October 12, '53

Dear Mrs. Silverman,

Nice to talk with you this morning.

I have asked Harold C. Fleming to go up and do the speaking for your group November 17, and he has agreed.

Youngish man, with no long string of laurels. Atlanta born, did a year or two at Harvard, went into World War II as a private, and came out as a captain. Back to Harvard, where he finished, in English, about 1948. Has been Director of Infromation for the Southern Regional Council ever since. Writes nearly everything we print, including the last one, on Courts and Schools. Pleasant wry wit.

We understand that he goes up for expenses only, but we are only to glad to send someone from the Council. And I am sure he will do you a good job. Fact is, there's hardly anyone in the South today better informed on the economics, politics, and law of the question now before the Court.

My regards to many friends in the Women's Council.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

Let HCF know where and when

GSM/gem!

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL
FOR
INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

RECEIVED OCT 12 Council

October 10, 1953

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
65 Auburn Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation is planning to devote this year to a study of Segregation in the Public Schools.

We find ourselves at this time "speakerless" for our November Seventeenth meeting. Could your organization send us a speaker for this date?

Dr. Harry J. Walker of Howard University will address our membership on October Twenty-Seventh. We have asked him to cover the sociological issues of Segregation in the Public Schools. We would like to have the Economic, political or legal implications discussed at our November meeting.

We have a copy of your Question and Answer Pamphlet, and would be happy to circulate more copies if they are available.

We hope that you will be able to oblige us on November Seventeenth. May I hear from you at your earliest convenience. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Z. B. Silverman

Program Chairman

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
1016 Larchmont Crescent
Norfolk, Va.

30030

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL
FOR
INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

October 20, 1953

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

We are indeed grateful to you and to Mr. Mitchell for suggesting your availability for our November Seventeenth meeting.

We anticipate hearing you with great pleasure. Our committee meets this week to make final arrangements for the November meeting, and I shall write to you again at the end of this week to tell you more about them.

Sincerely,

J. B. Silverman

Program Chairman

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
1016 Larchmont Crescent
Norfolk, Va.

RECEIVED
OCT 23
Southern Regional Council

LA 2411

11/17 — 11/18

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL
FOR
INTERRACIAL COOPERATION
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

RECEIVED
OCT 29
Southern Regional Council

October 27, 1953

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Street, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

The Council is planning to hold a night meeting on the occasion of your addressing its members on November Seventeenth. We try to hold one or two night meetings a year, so that the husbands of our members may attend and also to oblige our working women.

We would very much like to distribute your pamphlets on Segregation in the Public Schools. Could one hundred and fifty of them be made available to us?

Will you also send me a resume of your career and a picture of yourself for use in our local newspapers?

Please let me know when you are arriving, and I shall be happy to meet you. Would you like for me to arrange accommodations for you?

Thank you.

Sincerely,

J. B. Silverman

Program Chairman

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
1016 Larchmont Crescent
Norfolk, Va.

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

RECEIVED
NOV 19
Southern Regional Council

November 18 - 1953

Dear Mr. Fleming —

It will give me great pleasure to have you as my guest when you come to speak for the Women's Interracial Council next Thursday. If agreeable to you, someone will meet you at the airport and bring you to my house. In case of your failing to recognize one another, it might be well for you to go to the Piedmont* desk and wait for someone to ask for you.

I don't know whether or not Mrs. Silverman wrote you of a possible radio broadcast. We feel sure that you would welcome any opportunity to reach a wider public and asked our local station if they would take a recorded interview. They preferred a "live" appearance and asked if you would be at the station at 9:00 on Wednesday morning.

* I'm just guessing that you get in on Piedmont - but one desk is as good as another!

Our household has to arise early for 8:30 school, so if you don't mind pushing a bit, we can arrange to have you down-town by that time (9:00) for a brief interview.

I am wondering if there is anyone in Norfolk whom you would like especially to see while you are here? If so, please let me know, and I'll try to arrange it.

Please give my best regards to Mr. Mitchell.

Sincerely,

Alice R. Jaffé
(Mrs. Louis F. Jaffé, President,)
7440 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk 5 - Va.

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL

FOR

INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

December 1, 1953

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Director of Information
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Thank you for coming to Norfolk. Our Council feels most gratified at your contribution to our study of Segregation in the Public Schools, and we are most appreciative.

I am enclosing check for your travel expenses.

I am happy to have known you and wish you much success in your own work.

Sincerely,

Z. B. Silverman

Program Chairman

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
1016 Larchmont Crescent
Norfolk, Va.

Bar.

August 25, 1954

Mr. Arthur W. Mitchell
Box 670
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The attached letter went out to present members of the Board of the Council.

I want you to have all the information that they have.

Pretty soon now we want to move towards getting a vigorous state organization in Virginia.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

February 19, '54

Dear Mildred, Johnson Lynchburg Va.

All kinds of thanks.

A couple of Lynchburg College students named Wm. Bowles and Betty May Kovacs got steamed up over trying to get the Lynchburg library situation improved, and would be your allies.

Not even a Negro branch?

.....

All going well hereabouts. My warmest regards to you and to your Mother, and up and down hon. Norfolk Avenue.

Sincerely,

GSM

MILDRED F. JOHNSON
252 NORFOLK AVENUE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

February 12, 1954

Mr. George S Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear George,

The current issue of the New South will serve the library profession in a fine way. My copy is going the rounds of our staff before I file it with other issues. Will the enclosed dollar

KS.

sent 8 cc. 2/15/54

MILDRED F. JOHNSON
252 NORFOLK AVENUE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

buy me two more copies?
I want one for my personal files
and one to give to my cousin
Jim Gilliam, who is a member
of the Jones Library ~~staff~~ board
and is acutely aware of the
problem we have here. The
local library is privately endowed
for the use of the white citizens.
As yet no funds have been

MILDRED F. JOHNSON
252 NORFOLK AVENUE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

appropriated by the city to provide library service for our negro citizens. Maybe the enclosed editorial will remind the town that a few places are meeting the need, and that others might.

My best to you and Boo, Ellen and Charlotte.

Sincerely,

Mildred

March 29, '54

Dear Mrs. Bernhbimer,

The Division of Christian Citizenship of the National Council of the Church gave its blessing to the "Operation log across the creek", which I suppose meant that money, if findable, could be used for it. And subsequently Mrs. Francis O. Clarkson, of Charlotte, N.C. has agreed to travel somewhat in that State to get local discussion groups going.

In Virginia it would be well for anyone interested locally to be in touch with the Rev. Robert S. Seiler (ofc. Mayo House, 110 West Franklin St., Richmond, res. 104 N. Elm Ave., Highland Springs, Va), who is head, I think, of the Department of Christian Social Relations for his Diocese (which I fear does not have Amherst County in it). But Seiler knows what it's all about, and ordered some of the Q and A pamphlets, and could suggest ways for your friends to proceed.

The method is clear in the attached report, which by the way, isn't for publication, though I've disguised names and placesto a passable extent.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

Eatlack
Clearcopy Onion Skin
MADE IN U.S.A.

Sweet Briar College
Sweet Briar, Virginia
22 March 1954

RECEIVED
MAR 29 1954
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

In Dr. Beardsley's sitting room here a month ago you described the Episcopal Council's Operation hog across the Creek. We've been asking my Episcopal lady friends about the local action and they've never heard a thing. We're unacquainted with Episcopalian channels and so, being young blood, are they, but we would like to know more, whether directives come from state church boards or from a more central church office, or from your office. You didn't mention a worker allocated to Virginia but we thought we might seek out Emerson Smith from the Virginia Church Council in Richmond. We want to talk together and would carry more of the proper gentle impact if we were authorized representatives I imagine; so if you can help us establish connections with Operation hog across the Creek we'd be very grateful!

Cordially,
Lebrie Bernheimer
(Mrs. Frank Bernheimer)

RECEIVED
APR 9 1954
Southern Regional Council

Richmond, Virginia

Mr. Mitchell,

I am sorry to be so negligent in writing to thank you for all the effort and time you spent in coming to Richmond to talk at our church. We all felt that it was a most worthwhile meeting; first, because you gave us such an informative and invigorating talk, and second, because it was very rewarding to have such a fine representation from the Negro race at a meeting in our church.

We appreciated your contribution to a successful evening - and I expect it was a happy occassion for Ruth and Julia to have you with them. I know Eudora enjoyed introducing you.

I received the receipt for dues to the Southern Regional Council. Thanks.

Sincerely,
Margaret Johnson.

1517 Laburnum Ave.
April 6, 1954

August 23, 1954

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
1016 Larchmont Crescent
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Silverman:

All straight about the gathering and supper at the Williamsburg Lodge, Tuesday, August 31. But late, rather than early, as I have to make it from Charlottesville at mid-day. But worry not about me, I will turn up that evening and as near to 5:30 p.m. as I can.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

•

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

August 18, 1954

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Since speaking with you this morning, I have telephoned Mrs. Chambers, and she and I and probably several others on our program committee will be at the Williamsburg Lodge between 5:00 and 5:30 on Tuesday, August 31 to meet you.

I shall call Mr. Batchelor at the Lodge a few days prior to August 31 to make our dinner reservations.

We anticipate a most successful workshop as a result of this meeting and greatly appreciate your help and guidance.

Sincerely,

Zula Silverman

Program Chairman

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
1016 Larchmont Crescent
Norfolk, Va.

File

Diocese of Southwestern Virginia
EVANS DIOCESAN HOUSE
1000 FIRST STREET, S. W.
BOX 2068
ROANOKE 9, VA.

RECEIVED
AUG 30 1954
Southern Regional Council

Aug. 27, 1954

OFFICE OF THE BISHOP

Dr. George S. Mitchell,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

$15.00
CR
RHA

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Thank you for your letter of Aug. 5 and the copy of "Schools in the South", which I read with much interest.

Enclosed is a check for $15.00 for which please send me 100 copies of the pamphlet - to

Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
C/o Virginia Episcopal School
Lynchburg, Va.

(Mark package: "Hold for Clergy Conference")

The conference is Sept 6-10 & I'd like to have the bundle as soon as possible.

Mrs. Marmion and I enjoyed knowing the Squires in Newark, Del., who spoke of you often.

Sincerely yours,
William H. Marmion.

8/30/54
100 sent by Special Fourth Class

January 10, 1955

Mrs. Arnold Strauss
Algonquin Park
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Strauss:

Here is one of the typical letters that went out, explaining matters as originally arranged.

I've written Mrs. Jaffe that you so kindly agree to be on the Committee.

I will give you all details of the meeting February 1, well ahead of time.

Appreciatively,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

file copy for [redacted] for state org. [redacted]

January 10, 1955

Dictated January 7

Mr. Thomas W. Young
Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mr. Young:

I have been trying to work out further plans for an SRC-type agency in Virginia.

About a month ago I met with Emerson Smith and one or two of his head people to define the respective relations of a prospective Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Department of Christian Social Relations of the Virginia Council of Churches. I found no disposition for the Department of Christian Social Relations of the Virginia Council of Churches to become again an independent agency and receive aid from the Southern Regional Council. In consequence it was agreed that SRC might establish a Virginia Council on Human Relations which would have the full cooperation of the Department of Christian Social Relations.

I was back in Richmond, Tuesday, January 4th. This time in further conversations, the following plan emerged: This office to write to the eighty or ninety members of the Southern Regional Council in Virginia and ask if they would agree to the setting up of a Nominating Committee of seven persons. That Nominating Committee would then, at a meeting to be held February 1st, choose thirty-odd persons to be members of a Virginia Council on Human Relations. The thirty-odd persons would be the only voting members of the Virginia Council; though the Virginia Council on Human Relations would eagerly accept the membership of friends and supporters over the state. (Such an arrangement has gone pretty far in Kentucky, as a model, and I think would work all right in Virginia.)

The persons to be in the Virginia Council on Human Relations would be chosen for their effectiveness within a variety of agencies and interest groups over the state, although in many instances they would hold no official position in the agency or group, and certainly would not be expected officially to represent particular bodies.

Program would be what the other states are undertaking -- the schools, health, housing, employment, social services, participation, etc. I assume that the Virginia Council on Human Relations would at an early date employ paid staff.

The Nominating Committee selected is made up of the Reverend Carroll Brooke of Staunton, chairman, James M. Ellison, Rupert Picott, Harry Roberts, Paul Williams, Wilson Brown, and Mrs. Arnold Strauss. I think they are to meet in Richmond for luncheon on February 1st. Presumably after their choices have been made, a Virginia Council on Human Relations could be summoned for its first meeting in late February or in March.

If you can think of people who clearly should be on the Virginia Council on Human Relations, you might communicate their names to Mrs. Strauss, or to any of the members of the Nominating Committee.

I did on last Tuesday in Richmond check over lists of people in Virginia with Gordon Hancock, Rupert Picott, Emerson Smith, Paul Williams, and Mr. Ellison.

I do hope these plans seem suitable to you. If you have suggestions about them, please let me or one of the members of the Nominating Committee know.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

cc: Mr. Alonzo Moron
Mrs. Margaret Garrity

January 10, 1955

MEMORANDUM

From: George S. Mitchell, Executive Director of SRC.

To: All Virginia Members of SRC.

Letter asks you to approve a seven-man Nominating Committee.

Nominating Committee will pick thirty people to be a Virginia Council on Human Relations.

If you approve, please fill in postcard and mail it.

Main facts herewith.

Gladly send any further info wished.

Encl.
GSM/eab

Southern Re

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENU

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

January 10, 1955

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

Dear Virginia Member:

We hope to set on foot a Virginia Council on Human Relations.

If you will recall, the Southern Regional Council has never asked its faithful Virginia members to set themselves up as an agency within Virginia, because we did not want to compete with the work of the appropriate Department (in the field of race relations) of the Virginia Council of Churches. But now that we have new resources from the Fund for the Republic to enable the Southern Regional Council to get a professionally staffed race relations agency going in each of a dozen Southern states, we want to launch in Virginia an SRC-type agency which can be fully inclusive.

We have the verbal assurance of the appropriate people in the Virginia Council of Churches that this move will have their enthusiastic assistance. It is proposed to pick about thirty Virginians to be a Virginia Council on Human Relations. Mostly they should be people active in particular organizations or interest-groups, though not necessarily officials of such agencies or groups. The thirty-odd persons would be the only voting members of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. But others interested in the program would be asked to join in its support, and that, incidentally, would make them subscribers to New South.

Problem is, how to pick the members of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. The proposed device is to ask you, the faithful SRC members in the state, to approve the selection of a Nominating Committee, and the Nominating Committee would pick the members of the Virginia Council.

Here is the proposed Nominating Committee: The Reverend W. Carroll Brooke, Staunton, Chairman; Paul Williams, Richmond; Rupert Picott, Richmond; Harry Roberts, Virginia State College; Mrs. Arnold Strauss, Norfolk; J. M. Ellison, Richmond; and Wilson Brown, Richmond.

The Nominating Committee would be willing to meet on February 1. It ought to be possible to convene later that month those invited to be on the Virginia Council.

If you approve the Nominating Committee, please send in the enclosed postcard. If you want to make suggestions on who should serve on the Nominating Committee, or suggest persons suitable to be members of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, please write.

I assume that the let-us-hope-will-be-organized Virginia Council on Human Relations will continue to write you from time to time and ask you to keep up your link with this movement in the state. But the Southern Regional Council itself, presumably, will not write you further. Meanwhile, as the Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council, and on the Council's behalf, I thank you earnestly for your years of devotion and help to the things the Council stands for.

Appreciatively,

George S. Mitchell

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

*Memo* . . . FROM THE DESK OF

. . . . . EAB . . . . . .

January 10, 1954

FILE COPY

This memo sent to:

Robert E. Hughes
Milton C. Vigo
Harry S. Jones
Mrs. Alice M. Spearman
Thomas Sutherland
Fred Darragh
Davisson Dunlap
Hugh Brimm
F. Woods Beckman
Mrs. Ruby Lyells
N. A. Dickson

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

January 10, 1955

MEMORANDUM #11

TO: EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS OF STATE ORGANIZATIONS

FROM: GEORGE S. MITCHELL

SUBJECT: TAX-EXEMPTION FOR STATE ORGANIZATIONS

Obviously this will have some technical legal matters complicating it. We request that this office be consulted in advance when you make your plans to apply for exempt status.

I DO_____DO NOT_____APPROVE

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE AND THE IDEA OF

A VIRGINIA COUNCIL

_____ _____

Date Name

I DO_____DO NOT_____APPROVE

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE AND THE IDEA OF

January 11, 1955

Dictated January 7

Dr. Gordon B. Hancock
P. O. Box 6056
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dr. Hancock:

I thought things went well enough in Richmond. Everyone agreed on a seven-man Nominating Committee as below:

The Reverend W. Carroll Brooke, Staunton, Chairman
Paul Williams, Richmond
Rupert Picott, Richmond
Harry Roberts, Virginia State College, Petersburg
*Mrs. Arnold Strauss, Norfolk
J. M. Ellison, Richmond
Wilson Brown, Richmond

I am trying to arrange a meeting of that Committee at Petersburg, Tuesday, February 1. Petersburg to suit Mrs. Jaffe's convenience via N&W.*

I have notified Mr. Moron and Mr. Thomas Young of these arrangements, as other Board members who were interested.

Most kind of you to give me time the other morning, and to take me back into the city.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Mrs. Jaffe wired me Saturday with profuse apologies that she had forgotten a long-standing commitment for February 1. She suggested Mrs. Arnold Strauss to serve in her place. Mrs. Strauss agreed. Mrs. Strauss is game to come to Richmond. So meeting is arranged for Richmond, February 1.

January 14, 1955

(Dictated January 12)

Miss Mary Dolan
Friendship House
1525 Milam Street
Shreveport, Louisiana

Dear Mary Dolan:

I enjoyed a lot the January issue of the Catholic Interracialist. I had a good time at Shreveport, and appreciate the opportunity to stop in for a visit.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

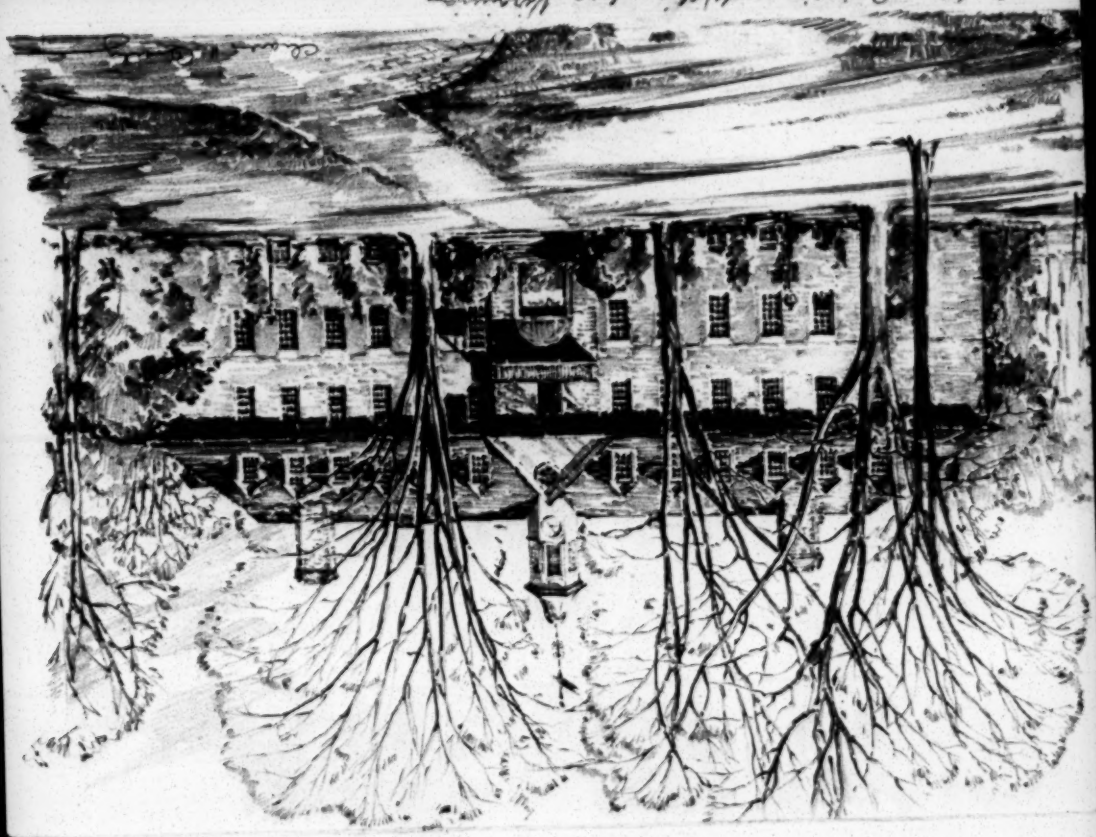
GSM/eab

January 14, 1955

TO: KS

I have obligated us to pay out of the organizing money for Virginia, the expenses of a luncheon for a ten-person Nominating Committee meeting at Richmond, Tuesday, February 1st, plus travel for some three of the members from other points in Virginia.

As a device, I suggest that I simply pay for the luncheon and charge the item to my travel expenses, and that I collect completed blue travel vouchers from the travellers and hand them over to you. If you have other wishes on handling it, let me know.



Dr. Allen Building Williamsburg, Virginia

7 Russell Road
Hampton, Va.
Jan. 24, 1955

Dear Mrs Slaughter,

Thank you so very much for the invitation from your group, giving us the opportunity to hear and see our friend, Dr. George S. Mitchell, again. When ever we hear or read about him being in a vicinity near us, everything is put-poned in order that we might see him.

why? — I'm sure you know the answer, but to me he is about the "realistic person" we have ever met.

My husband and I will be at the YWCA in time for the six o'clock dinner. Am mailing our check to-day for three dollars to Mrs. Silverman for the two dinners.

Orchids to the Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation in organizing to foster better race relations. Solving the interracial problems depends to a great extent on good brave women such as your organization and men like Dr. Mitchell. Sincerely, Mrs W.T. Walker, P.

January 26, 1955

The Honorable Garland Gray
Waverly,
Virginia

Dear Jack:

I would appreciate a copy of your Commission's Report on Schools.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

February 9, 1955

TO: KS

This amounts to an expense account for Mrs. Arnold Strauss at 7438 Flicker Point, Algonquin Park, Norfolk, Virginia, for attendance at the organizing meeting in Richmond, February 1st. It has not been paid and should now be paid.

I hope that you or Ruth Alexander will write a little note to Mrs. Strauss and thank her.

Encl: Cd from Mrs. Strauss dtd 2/6/55

February 11, 1955

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
1016 Larchmont Crescent
Norfolk 8, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Silverman:

You and everybody in Norfolk were mighty kind to me. I know we talked about teacher matters, and you comfort me greatly by saying that it helped and didn't hurt.

Appreciatively,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

•

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

February 7, 1955

FEB 9 1955

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

We are very happy and satisfied with our meeting, and I do want to thank you for enabling us to have it.

I know how little you expect of large meetings, but this one was needed and highly successful. In the first place, it definitely inspired our own women for renewed efforts. Secondly, it enabled us to reach out into the community to show them another point of view. Thirdly, it brought us new members and renewed lapsed memberships.

I know you will be glad to learn that an interracial nursery school long talked of, was truly conceived at that meeting.

Many, Many thanks and best wishes for long and continued successes.

Sincerely,

Gredel Silverman

Program Chairman

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
1016 Larchmont Crescent
Norfolk 8, Va.

February 21, 1955

Mrs. Barbara Marx
6897 North Washington Boulevard
Arlington 13, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Marx:

Margaret Garrity wrote and said I should get fifty copies of Answers for Action to you on consignment. Chinchily I tote them myself tonight and hand them tomorrow to Margaret Garrity to hand on to you. Postage these days frightens me it is so high.

They cost us 16¢ apiece: you can sell them for 16¢ or you can sell them for 20¢; just so you send us $8.00, or pro rata for however many you sell.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Dictated by Dr. Mitchell/signed in his absence.

February 23, 1955

Dear Ted:

The guys had a good meeting yesterday in Richmond, and set up a Virginia Council on Human Relations. Everyone want you to come and be in it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Mr. Ted DuCuennois
102 North Belvedere
Richmond, Virginia

February 28, 1955

Miss Emily L. Warrick
703 West Clay Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Miss Warrick:

Kind of you to write. I do hope the new group in Virginia will do a good deal to fill up the void in what should be done in the state. It is an able and trustworthy group of people, intending to do things that are principled.

I confess that it is set up as a Council of thirty or forty people, who, by present intent, will be its only full voting members. They are people, however, very carefully chosen to represent a broad variety of interest groups in the state -- each major religious group, the NAACP, the Urban League, the National Council of Negro Women, the teachers, the sociologists, business people, agriculture, etc. They will want some hundreds, at least, of people over the state to be associate members of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Each such member will receive the SRC magazine, New South, as heretofore, and will have the satisfaction of knowing that he or she is helping the Virginia Council directly.

For the time being, things are as they were, with you and other Virginians remaining members of the SRC directly. But as soon as the Virginia Council on Human Relations is organized and staffed, it will, I assume, write each SRC member in the state and ask them to be associate members of the Virginia Council.

We are rather proud of Changing Patterns in the New South, and thought it probably the best publication we have ever put out.

I am trying to get together a peppy speech for the Forum, and will look forward to seeing you there.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Richmond 20, Va.
Feb. 23 1955.
703 W. Clay St.

Mr. George S. Mitchell:
Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Ga.

FEB 25 1955

Dear Mr. Mitchell:
Our local papers carried the account of the meeting held here yesterday.

I misplaced my letter and only found it a while ago but I am in accord with any movement of interested southern citizens getting together to better understand themselves, each other and our common problems.

I am glad The Rev. Carroll W Brook and Mrs. Sarah ~~Boyle Patton~~ Patton Boyle are to be members of the organization.

Dr. J.M. Ellison and the other Negro members are fine and outstanding in their fields.

My hope is that the Va. Council on Human Relations will not be a closed organization getting together and excluding interested people from membership. I have been very proud of my Southern Regional Council membership

because I felt that although I was only an humble Negro I had been allowed to add my mite to the task of making our beloved Southland a better place for all of us to live.

Thank you for my copy of "Changing Patterns In The New South".

We are looking forward to your appearance on the Richmond Public Forum.

Thanks again and God Bless You.

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Emily R. Warrick

March 11, 1955

Mr. Ted DuCuennois
406 Vaughan Building
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Ted:

I didn't know that they had you in Kentucky. Welsted came to the meeting, and I guess will come on to the Virginia Council though he had to do some more clearing with his people. We thought of you as the right man to represent the C.I.O. in the state.

If you are going to be away for a goodish while, would you name us somebody else in the C.I.O. in Virginia who should be on?

Here is a list of all but three or four of those who have accepted.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

Southern [redacted] Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

February 23, 1955

MAR 8 1955

Dear Ted:

The guys had a good meeting yesterday in Richmond, and set up a Virginia Council on Human Relations. Everyone wants you to come and be in it.

Sincerely,

George

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Mr. Ted DuCuennois
102 North Belvedere
Richmond, Virginia

noted
eab

Dear George.

I am assigned to the State of Kentucky now. 406 Vaughan Building, Louisville Ky. Come see me sometime

Ted

March 24, 1955

Mr. T. D. du Cuennois
Representative
CIO Region IV
406 Vaughan Building
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Ted:

Many thanks. I've passed Marine's name on to the guy in Virginia -- Carroll Brooke, at Staunton.

Also I've got your Louisville address in my pocket-book, and shall turn up at your office door some day, demanding time-out for coffee or what have you.

Also I'll remember that your family is still in Richmond, and there I'll show, also.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

WALTER P. REUTHER
PRESIDENT

JOHN V. RIFFE
EXECUTIVE VICE-PRESIDENT

JAMES B. CAREY
SECRETARY-TREASURER

# Congress of Industrial Organizations

REGION 4
PAUL R. CHRISTOPHER
DIRECTOR

TENNESSEE, KENTUCKY
NORTH CAROLINA, VIRGINIA

TELEPHONE: 2-6780
TELETYPEWRITER KX 89
216 FLATIRON BUILDING
705 BROADWAY, N. E.
KNOXVILLE 17, TENNESSEE

ERNEST B. PUGH
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
102 N. BELVIDERE STREET
RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA

PHONE: 3-4770

March 21, 1955

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, 3, Georgia

MAR 24 1955

Dear George:

I have your letter of March 11, 1955 and appreciate it very much you asking me to represent the Virginia CIO on the Council but I have been assigned permanently to the State of Kentucky, with the same job here that Mike has in Virginia so I am out of touch with all activities in Virginia.

I would suggest that you contact Mr. Lawrence H. Marine, International Representative for the United Steelworkers of America, He is also President of the State Council. I am sure that he will serve or get some good person who will serve.

When ever you are in Williamsburg why don't you run up and see Annie. She is home most of the time.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely

Ted

T.D.du Cuennois
Representative
CIO Region IV
406 Vaughan Building
Louisville, Kentucky

April 22, 1955

Dictated April 21

Mr. Ralph M. Galt
Massanutten Mountain
New Market, Virginia

Dear Mr. Galt:

I don't know what will work out in Virginia. But I would like a guy like you to keep on being our friend. Send us a letter if you have got problems or notions. Come to see us if you ever get to Atlanta.

Keep pushing for the show in Virginia to do well.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

APR 14 1955

Massanutten Mountain, New Market, Va.

11 April 1955

Dr. J. Earl Moreland, Personnel Committee; and
Rev. W. Carroll Brooks, Chairman
Virginia Council on Human Relations; and
* Dr. George Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council.

Dear fellow workers:

I wonder if you have found a suitable man to be executive secretary or director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. If you have invited someone that is well and good. However if you have not yet found anyone who will serve, I wonder if you would want to consider me for the position. If I am needed in that position perhaps I could do much more good in that work than in my present efforts at serving five rural churches at the same time.

I have long been interested and active in trying to better interracial relations. I belong to National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Congress of Racial Equality, American Civil Liberties Union, International League for the Rights of Man, Fellowship of Southern Churchmen, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Virginia Council of Churches, etc. I have exchanged pulpits with a Negro minister in Virginia, tried to get a Negro speaker to address our Conference of churches, etc. I will not go into detail about my background here, but would be glad to answer questions, or to interview some of you if mutually convenient.

I do not recommend myself above all others. For example if Rev. C. Emerson Smith will consider the position I think he should be chosen rather than I.

With prayer for the success of our Virginia Council on Human Relations,

Respectfully submitted,

Ralph Galt

Ralph M. Galt.

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

If a man has been found for Virginia, and none found for some other state perhaps you would want to consider me for some other state. I am not very well acquainted in other states in the South, and was not born in the United States; but perhaps I could overcome those handicaps. I am not certain that I am the man for the job, but leave that judgment to you leaders.

Sincerely and respectfully,

Ralph Galt

Ralph Galt.

July 11, 1955

Mr. Thomas T. Hammond
Piedmont Farm
RFD 3
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Mr. Hammond:

It has taken a good while to get the Virginia group going I must admit, but they have got off to a sound start.

A Board was constructed, composed of the following:

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
The Hon. Armistead Boothe
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mr. Wm. M. Cooper
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. J. M. Ellison
Mr. Emanual Emrich
Very Rev. Msgr. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Rev. Ralph M. Galt
Miss Margaret Garrity
Miss Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Dr. Thomas M. Henderson
Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
Mrs. Lawrence T. King
Rt. Rev. Wm. H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. J. Earl Moreland
Dr. J. Kenneth Moreland
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. John G. Pollard, Jr.
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott, M.D.
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

There may have been one or two additions since this list reached us.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations employed, effective July 1st, Mr. John H. Marion as Executive Director, and Mr. William Cooper of Hampton Institute as Associate Executive Director. An office is being opened in Richmond. Wilson Brown is serving as Treasurer. We have sent them a goodish check, and they are in position to get going, though I do not as yet know a Richmond address for the office.

We are much pleased with the caliber of the people on the Board and on the staff, and think that Virginia has a representative and effective organization. I do hope they will have your support.

For the time being you can reach Jack Marion by addressing him at the Bon Air Presbyterian Church, Buford Road, Bon Air, Virginia.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Dictated by Dr. Mitchell/signed in his absence.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

CORCORAN DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

28 June 1955

JUN 29 1955

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Some months ago, if my memory is correct, you wrote to me and the other members of the Council, indicating that the organization was decentralizing into state groups and that before long I should hear from the Virginia group.

Since then I have heard nothing from any Virginia branch of SRC, nor have I seen anything in the newspapers to indicate that there is such an organization. There have been statements in the newspapers about a "Defenders" group devoted to the preservation of segregation, but I have heard nothing about any group to try to support the implementation of the Court decree.

It seems to me that if this organization doesn't get going soon, it will be too late. Pressure is being put on the state and local governments by the segregationists, but nothing is being heard from those who want to see the law obeyed. There must be many like myself who would be willing to contribute small sums of money and perhaps a small amount of time.

If the Virginia group has done nothing to get organized, can't you jack up your home state and get them going? If they are organized but I just haven't heard about it, can you put me in touch with them?

Sincerely yours,

T T Hammond

Thomas T. Hammond
Piedmont Farm
RFD-3
Charlottesville, Va.

Make suggestions
Release who

SEP 16 1955

732 Ashby Drive
Waynesboro, Va
Sept. 14, 1955

Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Georgia,

Gentlemen,

I have read something of your work in connection with racial integration in a publication of the National Council of the Episcopal Church. Our Rector has asked me to help him in planning for integration in Waynesboro, Va.

The literature of the Episcopal Church is not particularly helpful in terms of specific ways and means of preparing for integration. We would like to obtain some assistance from you in starting a group to plan and expedite the transition here.

If you have published any information or if you know of publications which you could recommend to us to assist us, we would greatly appreciate it if you would let us know where such information is available.

Sincerely yours
Russell L. Twing
TWING

Sent 9/16/55 RH

Send Packet
Ans for Action
Educ biblio
Pub list
Baltimore reprint
St. Louis
SRC Promotion Leaflet

Write: re Va. Council

FILE COPY

September 19, 1955

Mr. Russell L. Twing
732 Ashby Drive
Waynesboro, Virginia

Dear Mr. Twing:

Your letter of September 14, 1955, has been referred to me.

We are sending under separate cover material we think might be helpful in the desegregation program. Also, we are including some information leaflets concerning the Southern Regional Council. Also included is a publication list of the Council. If you think any of the publications listed would be of help to you, please let us know.

In Virginia, there is a state affiliate of the Council which was purposely set-up to work in this field. I suggest that you get in touch with the Reverend John Marion, Executive Director of the Virginia group. I am sure he can be of help to you. His address is 100 East Franklin Street, Richmond 19, Virginia.

Please don't hesitate to call upon us if we can be of further help.

Sincerely yours,

John Constable
Editorial Assistant

JC/ys

SRC AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS

## Virginia Council on Human Relations

Mr. W. Carroll Brooke - President
P. O. Box 208
Staunton

Mr. John M. Ellison - 1st Vice-Pres.
Virginia Union University
Richmond

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle - 2nd Vice-Pres.
Box 3183, University Station
Charlottesville

Mr. Wilson M. Brown - Treasurer
State Planters Bank & Trust Co.
Richmond

Mr. John H. Marion - Exec. Dir.
100 East Franklin St.
Richmond 19

Mr. William Cooper - Assoc. Exec. Dir.
Hampton Institute, Box 203
Hampton (Half-time)

---

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
(Housewife)
5407 Matoaka Road
Richmond 26

Dr. Belle Boone Beard
(Writer)
Box 3183
University Station
Charlottesville

Rev. Paul Crandall
(Exec. Sec. Baptist Assoc.)
1 W. Franklin St.
Richmond

Mrs. Henry W. Decker
(Housewife)
308 St. David's Lane
Richmond 21

Mr. Roland D. Ealey
(Lawyer)
420 North First St.
Richmond 19

Mr. Emanuel Emroch
(Lawyer)
4209 Bromley Lane
Richmond 21

Very Rev. Msgr. J. Louis Flaherty
(Clergyman)
807 Cathedral Pl.
Richmond 20

Miss Susie Peach Foster
(Professor)
Mary Washington College
Fredericksburg

Rev. Ralph M. Galt
(Clergyman)
Route 1
New Market

Miss Margaret Garrity
(Social Worker)
3571 South Stafford St.
Arlington

Miss Rachel Henderlite
(Professor)
Assembly Training School
3400 Brook Road
Richmond 27

Dr. E. B. Henderson
(Retired Teacher)
307 W. Fairfax St.
Falls Church

Dr. Thomas M. Henderson
(Dean)
Virginia Union University
Richmond

Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
(Clergyman - Auxiliary Bishop)
316 East Marshall St.
Richmond 19

(continued)

Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
(Housewife)
7440 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk

Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
(Bishop - Episcopal Church)
P. O. Box 2068
Roanoke 9

Mr. M. C. Martin
(Banker)
First State Bank
Danville

Mr. J. Kenneth Moreland
(Professor)
Randolph-Macon Women's College
Lynchburg

Dr. Harry T. Penn
(Dentist)
36 Center Avenue, N. W.
Roanoke 17

Mr. Moss A. Plunkett
(Lawyer)
Roanoke

Dr. John Garland Pollard, Jr
(Physician)
Somers

Dr. Harry W. Roberts
(Professor)
Virginia State College
Petersburg

Dr. C. Waldo Scott
(Physician)
1003 28th St.
Newport News

Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
(Housewife)
Ashland

Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
(High School Teacher)
Lane High School
Charlottesville

Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
(Clergyman)
Guilfield Baptist Church
Petersburg

Mr. Paul D. Williams
(Va. Rep. for Entzer, Bush & Co.
Book Publishing Co.)
3320 Gloucester Rd.
Richmond

Mr. James B. Woodson
(Principal)
Luther Foster High School
Box 72
Blackstone

Mr. Thomas W. Young
(Editor and Publisher)
Journal and Guide
Box 209
Norfolk 1

Mrs. Arnold Zetlin
(Housewife)
7300 Heron Lane
Norfolk 5

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Mr. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. John M. Ellison
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. Emanuel Emroch

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Emanuel Emroch - Chairman
Bishop John H. Hodges
Dr. John Garland Pollard, Jr.
Mr. M. C. Martin
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Bishop William H. Marmion
Mr. Wilson M. Brown

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Dr. John M. Ellison - Chairman
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Emanuel Emroch
Mr. Wilson M. Brown

eab/
10/6/55

October 20, 1955

Mr. Marcus Whiffen
1102 Stewart Drive
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Whiffen:

I am much interested in your thoughtful and helpful letter of October 19th. I have called Reverend John Marion, Executive Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, 100 East Franklin Street, Richmond, telephone 3-8538, and asked him to get in touch with you right away and try to work out a plan.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations is an affiliate of the Southern Regional Council, and a responsible and I hope effective body.

Do me the favor, if opportunity presents, to make the acquaintance of my daughter Ellen Mitchell, who is a sophomore at William and Mary. Lives, I think, in Brown Hall. Post office box 2448.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mr. John Marion

OCT 20 1955

1102 Stewart Drive,

Williamsburg,

Virginia.

October 19, 1955.

Dear Sir,

I am Vice-President of the Magruder School (York County) branch of the Parent Teacher Association. I am writing to you in this first instance, however, rather as a private individual, since the subject is one which I have not yet raised with the Executive Committee. If your answer is what I hope it may be, I shall raise the matter with that Committee at the earliest opportunity and you will no doubt be hearing from me in my official capacity.

Our P. T. A. program for the year now begun still has one or two gaps to be filled in. At present it contains nothing in the least degree related to the subject of de-segregation or integration of the school system. Yet I am confident that I am not the only member who feels that we should turn our attention to this subject, which is one on which, so far as my knowledge goes, the branch has never expressed any views.

Many - perhaps the majority - of the parents of children attending Magruder School are not Virginians, since the school serves an area with a ~~large~~ population consisting largely of military personnel. But the problem remains, how to work the subject into the program in the least "controversial" way.

It has occurred to me that none of the members could reasonably object to hearing a talk by a white member of the P. T. A. of a school where integration has been already achieved, relating the experiences of the school and parents in achieving it. I am extremely dubious, however, whether our P. T. A. could be induced to provide funds to pay the expenses of such a speaker, as would obviously be necessary. So my questions are: Could you suggest such a speaker, and can you hold out any hope that - on proper application by me or some other member of our Committee in our official capacity - your Council might pay his or her expenses to come and talk to us?

If your Council could do this, I believe it would prove a valuable contribution towards the improvement of race relations in this area.

Our Executive Committee meets next on Tuesday, October 25. I do not suppose you will be able to let me have any reply by then. But I shall look forward eagerly to hearing from you, and shall hope that your reply may give me grounds for making a definite proposal to the Committee.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Marcus Whiffen

Marcus Whiffen

The Secretary,
Southern Regional Council,
Atlanta, Georgia.

October 24, 1955

Mrs. Mary Fessler
Blacksburg,
Virginia

Dear Mary:

Nice old Dr. Garnett says I should send you some booklets. I do send them separately.

We have got going a Virginia Council on Human Relations, of which Jack Marion is the Director. Office at 100 East Franklin Street in Richmond. Good people. Mrs. Theodore Adams is one of its directors.

I remember with pleasure our visit in the deeps of Oregon, if that is where it was. And I never think of the Tappahannock neighborhood without remembering that Charles is thereabouts. Has Dr. Ryland's book come out? I am anxious to see it.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Under Separate Cover:
New South, March - September '55
Changing Patterns' promotion leaflet
Answers for Action
SRC publications list

Virginia Conservation Fund
Relations

November 10, 1955

Circulation Department
Richmond Times-Dispatch
Richmond 11, Virginia

Dear Sirs:

This morning I telephoned the girl at the classified desk and she said that you had surviving three copies only of the Times-Dispatch of November 3, 1955, and that she would ask you to hold the copies pending my prepayment. Here is the prepayment. Please mail the three copies.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl. - 30¢ cash

cc: HCF

NOV 28 1955

# Main Street Mehtodist Church

South Boston, Virginia

NOVEMBER 23, 1955

M. Chick Wilkerson, Pastor
709 N. Main Street

Virginia Ann Wyne
Educational Assistant

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E.
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

GENTLEMEN:

THE VIRGINIA METHODIST CONFERENCE BOARD OF SOCIAL & ECONOMIC RELATIONS IS ENDEAVORING TO PROVIDE A STUDY GUIDE ON RACE RELATIONS FOR USE BY OUR MEMBERS AND OTHER INTERESTED PERSONS. AT TIMES THIS SEEMS AN OVER-AMBITIOUS UNDERTAKING FOR OUR GROUP. WE RECOGNIZE THAT MANY PEOPLE DO NOT SEEM INTERESTED IN STUDYING THE SUBJECT. IN ADDITION, IT IS DIFFICULT TO KNOW WHAT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE APPROACH AND WHO WOULD PREPARE THE MATERIAL ADEQUATELY TO MEET OUR NEEDS AT THIS TIME.

I AM TAKING THE LIBERTY TO ENCLOSE A COPY OF THE LEADER'S GUIDE FOR THE COURSE ON CHRISTIAN AND RACE FROM OUR GENERAL BOARD OF EDUCATION. THIS HAS BEEN SUGGESTED AS A POSSIBLE APPROACH TO OUR PROJECT. WILL YOU DO ME THE FAVOR OF EXAMINING THIS MATERIAL AND GIVING ME YOUR EVALUATION? I SOLICIT YOUR FRANK APPRAISAL OF OUR UNDERTAKING AND YOUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A PLAN OF PROCEDURE, INCLUDING LIKELY PERSONS TO PREPARE SUCH A STUDY GUIDE.

I WOULD LIKE TO RECEIVE A LIST OF MATERIALS ON RACE IF YOU HAVE SUCH AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP AND CONSIDERATION IN THIS MATTER.

SINCERELY YOURS,

M. Chick Wilkerson

M. CHICK WILKERSON, PRESIDENT
VIRGINIA CONFERENCE BOARD OF
SOCIAL & ECONOMIC RELATIONS

MCW/EWS

ENCL.

November 30, 1955

The Rev. M. Chick Wilkerson, Pastor
Main Street Methodist Church
709 N. Main Street
South Boston, Virginia

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

We were glad to have your recent letter concerning the proposed study guide of the Virginia Conference Board of Social and Economic relations.

The leader's guide prepared by the Methodist Board of Education is very well done, but I can readily understand that your group might wish to prepare something more closely geared to the Virginia situation. If you haven't done so, I suggest that you consult The Rev. John H. Marion, Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, 100 E. Franklin Street, Richmond, Virginia. I am sure you would find Mr. Marion's suggestions valuable.

I am sending you separately a few of our materials which may be of assistance. Included are the publications list of the Southern Regional Council and a more general Bibliography on the question of Desegregation in Education. I am also sending sample copies of our monthly publication New South and one or two of our phamplets.

Please let me know if we can be of any further help to you and your group.

Sincerely yours,

Harold C. Fleming,
Assistant Director.

HCF:mf

Va

January 3, 1956

Mr. George T. Kalif
School of Social Work
Richmond Professional Institute
The College of William and Mary
800 W. Franklin Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Mr. Kalif:

I must offer my apologies that I have delayed so long in returning the materials from the February meeting of the Virginia Council on Family Relations. I had a period of illness in November and took leave which kept me out of the office until just today. The pressure of the schedule had prevented my looking over the material before I left and then found that I did not have it with me when I was away on leave. I realize this must have been a great inconvenience to you and I am most grateful for your patience.

I have this week in the office and I will complete the editing without fail before I leave again. I am to be working in Virginia next week (January 9-13) so no doubt I will see you when I am in Richmond. I will either bring the material to you then or mail it before this week is out. I will be looking forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely yours,

Irene Osborne.

IO:mf

COPY COPY

Post Office Box 6056
Richmond 22, Virginia
Fifth of January
Nineteen Fifty-Six

Director George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta Georgia

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

By this you may know that I am recovering-slowly but surely I hope from a very dangerous and complicated operation in Johns Hopkins Hospital. Since the middle of October I have been incapacitated and have had to sacrifice all activities of a public nature. I have hated to let go by default my immediate services to the Southern Regional Council. You can understand my anxieties pertaining thereto only by considering my deep interest and devotion to our common cause. I have hated to miss the meetings and especially have I hated to be unable to raise the financial quota assigned to the membership of the Board. But with an aggravated ailment of many weeks to be climaxed with a serious operation and hospital confinement I had no other choice than to take to the sidelines and wait and hope for recovery. I hope I am again on the road to good health. My heart is with you and the good men and women who are carrying on with such vigor and courage under circumstances which most certainly try your souls.

I hope you and the others will not be too greatly dismayed at the irresponsible attacks currently being made on the SRC. We are willing to pay the price of rendering the service to the South and nation we are undertaking. There is a might in Right that cannot be denied and in this we rest our case. Tell my comrades in the service that my heart is in every activity that promises ultimate victory.

Yours very kindly,

(signed)
Gordon B Hancock

January 20, 1956

FORCES OF PROGRESS

Frederick B. Routh

The South, sometimes called the well spring of democracy, is experiencing more than a trickle, less than a flood tide of that precious fluid; either in-spite of itself or because of itself the region is being channelled into the main stream of American life. There are obstacles to the progress which cannot be ignored but the buoys and markers of that progress are evident. The good pilot knows the tides and the channel markings.

THE CHURCHES speak for Integration. The three great Faiths of America, through their organizational institutions, have all advocated compliance with the law of the land as interpreted by the Supreme Court. Every major Protestant denomination in the South has spoken out commending the decisions. The Southern Baptist Convention, meeting in June 1954, said in part: "We recognize the fact that this Supreme Court decision is in harmony with the constitutional guarantee of equal freedom to all citizens, and with the Christian principles of equal justice and love for all men." The North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Church said, "We believe our people should face the practical phases of this decision with the courage, poise and maturity of law-abiding citizens." The Presbyterian Church, US (Southern) proclaimed, "That the General Assembly affirm that enforced segregation of races is discrimination which is out of harmony with Christian theology and ethics..." The Church Women of the South are again playing the role of shock troops for Social Justice. How different is this from the period just prior to the Civil War when the clergy of the South, with some exceptions, not only condoned but indeed commended the institution of slavery as "God-ordained."

The FEDERAL GOVERNMENT speaks for Integration. The arbiter of the law in the American system of government is the Supreme Court of the United States. In two historic decisions, May 17th, 1954, and May 31st, 1955 it declared segregation

in the public schools on the basis of race unconstitutional. The District and Circuit Courts have been instructed to carry out these decisions as cases in equity. It is helpful here to recall an important rule in equity proceedings, "That which you are prohibited from doing directly you may not do indirectly." The full weight of the judicial power of the federal government stands irrevocably on the side of integration.

The Executive branch of the Federal Government has been explicit in its demands for equality of citizenship of all its people. Executive orders have all but ended segregation in the Armed Forces of the nation. Efforts are being made to secure off-base recreation centers for the men on a nonsegregated basis. The President's Committee on Government Contracts is not without dentures. It seeks to end discrimination in hiring, firing, and up-grading personnel employed by firms who have contracts with the Federal Government. The President of the United States in his State of the Union Message of 1956 said in part, "It is disturbing that in some localities allegations persist that Negro citizens are being deprived of their right to vote and are likewise being subjected to unwarranted economic pressures. I recommend that the substance of these charges be thoroughly examined..." The two avowed candidates for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency have spoken on this issue too. Mr. Stevenson said in a press interview, "The decisions of the Supreme Court are the law of the land and the matter of the desegregation of the schools has been removed from the political arena and disposed of by the judiciary." Mr. Kefauver has said, "The Supreme Court was unanimous in its opinion against forced segregation in public schools, It is a local problem that must be worked out with time and patience...it is the law of the land." The Vice President of the United States held a conference with leading industrialists to secure their cooperation in employment by merit.

The United States Department of State has recognized the international implications of the rulings. Numerous spokesmen for the Department have proclaimed

that the decisions are the best answer to Communist charges that the United States is only a white man's democracy.

Organized LABOR is on the side of integration. Both the CIO and the AF of L were on record as commending the Supreme Court decisions. The recent merger of organized labor has strengthened the hand of labor. The Atlanta Journal of Nov. 10 reported that George Meany had said that hundreds of thousands of persons are denied essential human rights because of their color; he termed it a matter of national shame. Segregation is incompatible with an industrial society; Emile Rieve, president of the Textile Workers of America said in Charlotte, N.C.on November 11th that the merger would have a strong effect in the sections of the country where organized labor is the weakest and cited the South and Southern textile industries as such an area. Segregation, though disappearing slowly, is disappearing from union locals in compliance with the charters of the Internationals to which they belong.

THE MASS MEDIA OF COMMUNICATIONS on the National level is having a profound influence on the mind of the South. The national magazines have had a series of articles on the Supreme Court decisions, on the Negro in American Life, on school desegregation and on the practices of racism in the South. Life reported on integration in Hoxie, Arkansas which produced local problems but drew the nation's attention to the problem. Because this was a "national" problem increased interest was taken in seeing the case through. Collier's ran two articles by Allan Paton famed author of Cry the Beloved Country, on the Negro in the South and the North. The Saturday Evening Post carried an article by Hodding Carter, SRC Board member. Look recently featured an exposé on the infamous Till case. The national press, particularly the New York Times has kept news about developments in the South, both good and bad, before the American people. Even now a star-reporter task force from the New York Times is in the South to get the story. Note that no mention is made of the Hearst Press.

One of the newer media, television, has been playing a subtle role in conditioning the people of the South to the acceptance of Negroes in other than domestic roles. Mr. Talmadge, while Governor of this state, felt called upon to denounce the appearance of the "Mariners" on the Arthur Godfrey show. Other documentary shows such as "Medical Horizons" have presented Negroes, without comment, in status roles.

Motion pictures such as "Pinky", "Intruders In the Dust", "Lost Boundries" and "Trial" have all played their subtle, and sometimes not so subtle part on the side of democracy.

For many years novels dealing with the racial problems of the Southern Region have been best sellers. More recently technical books, such as The Negro and the Schools, Schools in Transition, The Strange Career of Jim Crow, and others have appeared. The mind of America is being educated, the conscience of America is being sensitized.

THE STATES of the South may be placed on a continuum from desegregating, through waiting, to hard core; in rank order of progress toward desegregation they would read: Kentucky, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee, Florida, North Carolina, Virginia Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina, and Mississippi. This does not include, you will note, those border and western states which have made twenty-league strides toward compliance: Arizona, Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and West Virginia. Nor the District of Columbia, which has special significance as the Capitol of the nation. Three states of the Old South, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Texas have begun to desegregate their schools. The process of desegregation is in progress. In three states of the Old South the state Supreme Courts have declared that State Constitutional provisions and Legislative acts and statutes which provide for segregation of the races in the public schools are unconstitutional. These three are Florida, Tennessee, and Texas.

No sooner did the people of Virginia vote for the So-called "Gray ammendment" than the superintendent of schools in Arlington announced plans to desegregate next Fall. In North Carolina there is evidence that some school districts in the Western part of the state will revolt against the pressures of the State Board of Education to maintain segregation. Anderson County, Tenn. has been ordered by a Federal Court to integrate its schools next Fall; the Governor of Tennessee has refused to call a special session of the legislature at the request of the pro-segregationists.

In all but the hard core states of Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia, South Carolina and Mississippi there is evidence that the walls of segregation are not only showing signs of weakness but are beginning to crumble. Even in the hard core states one may catch glimpses of new vistas of freedom through the breached walls of segregation. In Alabama the University has been ordered to admit qualified Negro students to the graduate and professional schools; In Georgia the City of Atlanta, under court order, has admitted Negroes to the golf courses; in Louisiana the Arch-Bishop has declared his stand for integration, Parochial schools plan desegregating next fall, and the graduate schools of LSU have admitted Negro students. It must not be forgotten that Claredon County is in South Carolina. Mississippi alone seems without a candle in the darkness, yet, even there the newly elected Governor, Mr. Coleman has denounced as foolhardy any attempts at nullification. Secession is not a part of the thinking of the governor of even the most hard core state.

DETERMINATION OF THE NEGRO COMMUNITY: The Negro community of the South in 1956 is grimly determined, with dignity and firmness, to see this thing through. The NAACP has won the court battles, the Negro people do not intend to lose the war. In Orangeburg, S. C. when the whites brought economic reprisals against Negro citizens who had signed petitions to admit their children to the public schools on

a non-segregated basis, the Negro community organized an effective boycott of white firms involved. In Montgomery, Alabama the story of the bus-boycott is well known. In Mississippi a group of Negro leaders publicly repudiated the claim of then-governor Hugh White that Mississippi Negroes favored a continuation of Segregation. Contributions to the NAACP have greatly swelled in recent months in all southern states.

HUMAN RELATIONS AGENCIES are at work in the South. We have already mentioned the National Association For the Advancement of Colored People; in the best of American tradition it has gone to the courts to seek redress of grievances, and by so doing has won a victory for all citizens. It remains alert, militant, and determined. It is an asset whose value cannot be overestimated. The Southern Regional Council with its twelve state affiliated organizations is a movement of considerable force; modesty prevents us from further consideration at this time. The American Friends Service Committee has been working on an employment by merit project which has enjoyed considerable results in Texas and is spreading to other areas. The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has made the Jewish community of the South aware of the need for action in race relations. The American Jewish Committee has two offices in the South, both active in this field. The National Conference of Christians and Jews has recognized a responsibility in this area and sponsored numerous workshops dealing with desegregation in the South this past summer. More are planned this coming summer. The Urban League with its southern branches has been active in assisting the Negro community in employment, housing, and civil rights.

Now the basic question which we must ask is: What does all this mean to us, to the South, to the Nation and to the future?

Sociologists who have worked in this field say that the determinants of progress are: 1) the degree of urbanization, industrialization, and unionization;

2) the percentage of Negro population in a given community; 3) the law and enforcement of the law; 4) the human relations resources of a community; and 5) the determination of the Negro community.

It would seem that the long range forces are working for integration; that, in some areas and only some areas of the South, the short range forces, which may for the moment seem almost overwhelming, are arrayed against progress. It should be remembered that time and tide wait for no man and they they are swept up in a tide which, though they battle mightily, will carry them along with it. That is the future though the shore may be distant in Mississippi.

It would seem then that the program of the Southern Regional Council must primarily be aligned with the long range forces; only secondarily engaged in fire fighting or local skirmishes. The battle-wise strategist does not seek to meet the enemy on their terms but rather on the terms most favorable to his own side. So it must be with us. In some areas we must fight a defensive action, a holding action, if you will; in other areas we must openly take the offensive. The hard core is not going to bow before the weight of persuasion until the people are faced with some hard choices between giving up segregation and the tragic alternatives. They face an agonizing reappraisal sometime in the future. In this area ours is a task of holding the line and of exposing with the light of the national press what the opposition is up to, and at the same time maintaining a bridgehead of integrated groups meeting together quietly in equal dignity to prepare for the day when actual desegregation of the schools can be worked upon.

In the so-called waiting states it should be the responsibility of our state groups to assist those communities which wish to move ahead of their state governments in the process of desegregation. We might help stiffen the backbones of some superintendents and community people to break the economic and political chains with which the state government has sought to bind them. We can help get community support for desegregation in much of the Mountain and Piedmont South.

In areas that are in the process of desegregation we can offer aid and assistance to school and community people involved in the process.

The program of the SRC must be sufficiently flexible to work in all three areas; and to work in a significant way. Our information program must be stepped up; our state organizations must be made more effective; our new professional consultant program must be fully utilized. We should feel no claim to fame but only seek to serve. Each of us here is dedicated to an integrated, democratic society; to help bring it about we must dedicate our very best thinking, our most serious effort, and the deep convictions of our hearts and souls.

Va

February 9, 1956

Dr. Samuel Newman
Newman Building
Danville, Virginia

Dear Dr. Newman:

There are a couple of things we can try for Mr. Wilson and we are hopping onto them. Oscar Lee at the National Council of Churches at New York has a minute fund for trying to figure out ways of getting help to what we call Displaced Persons, which some call Displaced Parsons.

We are notifying circumspectly the matter of Mr. Wilson to Oscar Lee.

Second thing is that the Executive Directorship of the Kentucky Council on Human Relations, which body the Southern Regional Council assists, is vacant and we are notifying our friends at Kentucky that Mr. Wilson is a Kentuckian and would quite probably be one suitable for them to be in touch with.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

February 15, 1956

Professor Garnett Ryland
University of Richmond,
University of Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dr. Ryland:

I was lately in Dallas on business and gave myself the pleasure of an afternoon visit with Powhatan James. He knew that you had written the book but he had not see it nor had he seen it really described. If you will ask someone to send him a folder description of the book I rather think he will buy it; and he may persudde other Texans to do so.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mcf

Mr. F. A. Ernst, President
Virginia State Chamber of Commerce,
111 North Fifth Street,
Richmond 19, Virginia.

29th February, 1956.

Dear Sir:

We write you out of a deep concern for the present threat to the moral and economic well-being of the South arising out of controversies over segregation. It is our hope that your organization, which is committed to the progress of Virginia, will use its influence to promote discussion and understanding between genuinely representative members of both races.

Reasonable men and women in the South are disturbed by the extremist views which now dominate the public life of our region. They recognize that we will not solve our problems or advance the interests of the South by indulging our prejudices and passions. They are distressed by the absence of leadership on the side of calmness, constructiveness, and good will. They believe that racial differences can be worked out in every community by responsible white and Negro citizens.

Yet these people of good will are all but voiceless and powerless in the emotional climate which prevails. Our public policies on segregation are being dictated by fear and hysteria. The choice before the South is falsely represented as a choice between absolute segregation and immediate

all-out integration. Defiance, resistance, nullification, repression and intimidation are the order of the day, and it is no surprise that they bring in their wake violence, which everyone claims to abhor. Unless this trend is reversed, the South faces the prospect of grave economic and cultural damage.

In the last fifteen years, the South has embarked on an unprecedented period of economic growth: industrialization, business and financial development, and a general rise in prosperity. Not only continued progress but the gains that have already been made are imperilled by today's secessionist policies.

Will the new industries sought by the Southern States be eager to build expensive plants in areas where the existence of public schools is in doubt, where tension and violence threaten, where public officials advocate political and economic reprisals against all who disagree with them, where the very maintenance of law and order is uncertain?

Can we hope to sell our State bonds in the national market at reasonable interest rates while the air echoes with threats to abolish the schools and other public facilities?

In the face of such conditions, can we hope to hold and attract the talent we need to develop our resources -- the ablest teachers, scientists, professional people, executives in business and industry?

Can the South hope to take its rightful place in economic, religious, cultural and political councils while our leadership seeks to isolate us from the rest of the nation and the world?

If the South is to continue to progress as a modern industrial society, we must meet the great question of our time with maturity and responsibility. We must, as a reasonable people, weigh the alternatives before us

Mr. F. A. Ernst, President
Virginia State Chamber of Commerce. February 29th, 1956.

calmly and realistically, giving full consideration to their consequences. We must chart our public course with a sane regard for the changing demands of our age rather than blind, emotional attachment to the past.

The first step in this critically needed process is a calm sharing of views and ideas by informed representatives of both races within the South. Each community should be given both opportunity and encouragement to work out in this way its adjustment to the legal requirements of the Supreme Court decision.

For each Southern community there is a wise, workable program, neither rebellious nor precipitate, which sensible local people can agree upon. They will need to work together to find the facts, and then they will reach a decision together. Thereafter, with surprising acceptance, the workable plan can come into effect. You and your associates represent one of the South's strongest forces for orderly procedure. We sincerely urge that you lend the resources and influence of your organization toward the carrying out, in detail, community by community, of this general plan.

Sincerely yours,

GSM:rl.

George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director.

MEMO

April 9, 1956

TO: GSM

FROM: HCF

SUBJECT: Virginius Dabney's letter

Obviously we will "include him out" of our literature. However, in defense of our good faith, the following points should be noted:

1. The quotation which in fact is carried in our promotion leaflet appeared in Dabney's Saturday Evening Post article of November 8, '52. This was a year after our policy statement on segregation was adopted. (Of course Dabney may not have known about our statement, but there was certainly nothing secretive about it, since it was widely publicised in the press, in New South, and in a special leaflet.)

2. True that Dabney had ceased to be a director of SRC when we adopted the policy. But of interest that he is identified in the note accompanying the Post article as a director. I assume that this unwarranted identification with us came from him; in any case, he did nothing to make us feel that he wanted to be disassociated from SRC's views.

3. You might want to send Dabney some recent public example of SRC's advocacy - perhaps the recent statement in the Christian Science Monitor. It wouldn't hurt him to know what he is repudiating so energetically.

Unfortunately we have on hand about 2,000 of the gray leaflets which carry the offending quotation. Should we scrap and reprint? (If so, I think we better leave Hodding Carter out too, since you never know).

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

July 5, 1956

7/9 mbo

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Dr. Marion has asked me to write you to request two copies of the books entitled "Desegration Issue of The Annals."

This is the only book which was not enclosed with those mentioned in your memorandum of June 28th.

Sincerely,

Joan B. Siegel

(Mrs. Simon Siegel)
Secretary

August 21, 1956

Mr. William Ellyson, Jr.
6327 Ridgeway Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear young Bill:

It is pretty clear what is to be done. The Supreme Court decision is the law of the land. The greater part of Virginia seems very reluctant to comply.

In my opinion citizens of each locality, white and Negro, should meet quite a number of times and together work out the facts as to the local school situation. How many children? How many classrooms? How many teachers? etc. Out of the facts a plan of compliance is almost certain to emerge. When local people find a local reasonable solution they are very apt to be in favor of it. And in the course of the meetings friendly understandings will have been established as between white and Negro local citizens. Any agreement is based upon mutual confidence. And once the mutual confidence is there agreement as to an orderly and workable pace of change will be respected.

When influential local citizens have met and worked out a plan it is altogether likely that such a plan of voluntary compliance will go into effect. Even if the local citizens do not find themselves strong enough to get a voluntary beginning toward implementing the plan, the kind of plan they work out is likely to be in some degree a pattern for any court order that may require a beginning to be made.

It is also the case that communities which in this way work with and consult Negro citizens will be rewarded by a flow of energy and community loyalty on the part of the Negro citizens into local public purposes.

So all in all I remain quite confident that Southern communities will discover one by one in their own local citizenship resources for agreement as to the changes to be made obediently to law.

Anyone knowledgeable about the South is aware that different areas within the region are apt to make the change at widely differing paces. The accepted crude measure of the difficulty of the transition is the proportion of Negro people in the population. I think this is an exceedingly crude measure. It might be possible to calculate statistically an index of diffusion of individual liberty which would be a far more accurate measure of the comparative ease or difficulty of desegregation. But for the time being such a statistical measure is not available.

Nevertheless, in the absence of statistics, local people getting together can assess pretty accurately where they stand in the scale of the possibility of ready change.

So if this recommendation of local meetings were to be widely followed, it would appear likely that some communities would bring themselves to compliance with the Supreme Court's decision pretty readily. Others would by informed consent make beginnings so slow that important change would be delayed for several years.

There is a lot more to go into, but the master prescription is significant local public display of respect for equal human dignity through equal consultation.

My affectionate regards to your father and mother.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

September 28, 1956

Mrs. Alfred Fernback
University of Virginia
Extension Division
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Fernback:

I send along at once six copies of the new pamphlet for Mr. Ogden.

They don't have to be paid for, but pleasant if somebody could find a way to send us a dollar or a dollar and twenty cents.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Under Separate Cover:
6 copies "Next Steps in the South"

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
EXTENSION DIVISION
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

September 26, 1956

RECEIVED SEP 28 1956

Mr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Mr. Ogden has asked me to write you to ask if you could spare a half dozen additional copies of your publication, Next Steps in the South - Answers to Current Questions. He feels he could put such copies to good use. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

Jenny C. Fernbach
(Mrs. Alfred Fernbach)

December 26, 1956

Mrs. George Dillard
James Blair High School
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Dillard:

I found your letter in the stack for dispatch of various pamphlets, and pulled it out to answer myself. I'm Richmond, and have a daughter nominally at William and Mary (abroad this year), and I cherish various members of the W. and M. faculty, and wish every success to Williamsburg!

Our best recipe is for a small group of citizens, some white and some Negro, and mostly Church ladies, to meet together several afternoons and dig out the exact local facts about the schools. After some meetings, when people have made friends, a plan of compliance will appear. And a locally acceptable plan plus the pressure of the law will do the needful.

But your problem is things to teach!

I cite our best recommendations, from many that could be found:

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith (has a Richmond office at 403 East Franklin Street in charge of a good guy named Murray Friedman): The Negro in Postwar America. Costs 25¢

ADL Research Report, from 515 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York.: Intelligence of the American Negro. 15¢

Public Affairs Pamphlet 244, What's Happening in School Integration? Costs a quarter. Brand new, out within the last few days. Copy herewith.

UNESCO has done a notable series of careful studies of the meaning of race in various things. Write to Columbia University Bookstore, New York City, for a list of them. Best serious way to get at the truth.

We did a good pamphlet (one with blue stripe) herewith.

SRC's Changing Patterns in the New South. Quarter now. One herewith.

We do a good maggie. Some copies herewith. Sub: two bucks a year.

Best,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

P. S. A Mrs. L. A. Chambers has a probably good new book about to come out from Twayne Publishers, 31 Union Square West, New York 3, New York, called America's Tenth Man. Pix of Negro people achieving.

RECEIVED DEC 26 1958

JAMES BLAIR HIGH SCHOOL
WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA

Secretary of Conference on Education and Race Relations.
Atlanta, Georgia -

Dear Sir -

I am interested in obtaining material for a unit on Race Relations. Will you please let me know if there is any free material available also send me price lists of other material that you may have.

I would also appreciate any suggestions that you may have as to ways in which this unit may be most effective as I realize the importance of this subject at this time.

Very truly yours
Carra Dillard
(Mrs George)

Public Affairs Pamphlet #85 The Races of Mankind - 25¢
Public Affairs Pamphlet #244 - Whats Happening in School Integration? 25¢

SRC - publication - Changing Patterns in the New South - 25¢

ADL. Freedom Pamphlet The Negro in Postwar America 25¢

ADL - Research Report Intelligence of the American Negro 15¢

Public Affairs Pamphlets -
22 East 38th Street
New York 16, N.Y.

ADL - of B'nai B'rith
~~212 Eighth Ave~~
515 Madison Ave
~~New York 10, N.Y.~~
New York 22, N.Y.

(1)

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Proposed Amendments to the By-laws

Recommended by the
Executive Committee
March 24, 1958

1. Associate group membership. Article ~~III~~ VI on ~~Membership~~ Affiliate relationship should be amended by adding a new Section 5 to read as follows:

"Upon approval by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee, a group whose purposes are in sympathy with those of the Council and which makes a contribution to the Council may be admitted ~~to~~ as an Associate Group ~~Membership.~~ Such a group shall be invited to send observers to meetings of the Council, but such observers shall vote only if they are individually members of the Council. ~~The Council shall explore ways in which such groups and their individual members can participate in and support the program and objectives of the Council.~~" Recommended for adoption.

~~The Council~~ but shall assume no responsibility for the actions or purposes of associate groups.

(leave in)

2. Financial basis of Local Council Affiliation. Article VI Sec. 1. on Affiliate Relationship should be amended by providing an alternative to the $2 membership so that the second sentence would read:

"Annual dues for each chapter or affiliate shall be $2 for each paid membership, in addition to 'New South' if desired; provided, that a chapter or affiliate may in lieu thereof pay dues of $1 for each membership and in addition undertake an annual appeal in its area on behalf of the Virginia Council in which its own members and others likely to be interested will be invited to contribute." Recommended for adoption.

3. Limitation on local affiliate representation on Board. Article VII on the Board of Directors should be amended so that the first sentence of paragraph 2 reads as follows:

"Each local chapter of the Council, or each council duly affiliated with it, shall be entitled to one representative on the Board for every 50 paid memberships or major part thereof, with a maximum of 3 such representatives from any one affiliate. This shall not preclude the election as Directors at large of additional persons who may be members of a local council." Recommended for adoption.

April 11, 1958

Dr. Thomas H. Henderson
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dr. Henderson:

I am writing you as the first vice-president of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Emory Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I are planning a swing through the Old Dominion assessing what is being done in the way of community preparation for the possibilities of desegregation moves this coming fall. We will be in Richmond on Wednesday, April 23rd. We would very much like to meet with you, Wilson M. Brown, Dr. Rupert Picott, and Monsignor Louis Flaherty, and whomever else you might suggest from the Richmond area.

It would be best for us if this meeting could take place on Wednesday evening. It would be an informal discussion rather than a formal meeting. Would you please notify me as soon as possible the when and the where of it.

All good regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

April 11, 1958

Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Dear Al:

Emory Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I are making a swing through Virginia assessing what is being done in the way of community preparation for possible desegregation moves next fall.

We would like to stop by and talk with you, Bill Cooper, and others whom you might suggest, on the afternoon of Thursday, April 24th. If necessary we could visit people in the community individually.

This is just an informal assessment, but we want to ascertain what SRC may do to ease the process of social transition.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

April 11, 1958

Dr. David Wilson
24 E. Range
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear David:

I know that you are no longer chairman of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council, but for the life of me I cannot remember who is. I rather suspect that it is Mrs. Brown, but am not positive. Hence this request to an old war horse. Emory Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I are going to make a swing through Virginia assessing what is being done in community preparation for the possibility of desegregation moves next fall.

We will be in Charlottesville on Tuesday, April 22nd, and would like very much to meet with you, Patty Boyle, Mrs. Brown, Lambert Molyneux, and whomever else you might suggest, in an informal session that evening. Would you please call the appropriate people and let me know as soon as possible the when and where of it.

All good regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

April 11, 1958

Mr. Thomas W. Young
Journal and Guide
Box 209
Norfolk 1, Virginia

Dear Mr. Young:

Emory Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I are making a swing through the Old Dominion assessing what is being done by way of community preparation for possible desegregation moves next fall.

We will be in Norfolk the late afternoon and evening of Thursday, April 24th. We would like very much to meet with you, Mrs. Jaffe, and others whom you might suggest in an informal session that evening. I would appreciate it if you would call such people together and let me know the where and the when of it as soon as possible. We visualize between half a dozen and a dozen key people coming together in a discussion group rather than a formal program.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

F.B.R.

April 11, 1958

Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith
Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Beckwith:

Harold Fleming wrote you some time ago that I would attend the Virginia Council's Board meeting on May 12th -- I shall be glad to come. He also indicated that Emory Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I were contemplating a trip to the Old Dominion. Our plans have now jelled. We plan to be in Virginia during the week beginning April 21st, and our itinerary as now set up is this:

April 21 -- the Arlington area
April 22 -- Charlottesville
April 23 -- Richmond
April 24 -- the Norfolk area

We shall return to Atlanta the morning of the 25th.

We are interested in a rather quick assessment of what is being done in Virginia to prepare communities for the possibility of desegregation moves next fall. We hope to talk with key people in the Virginia Council in each of these areas. I have a list of Board members and am contacting people in each of the areas. We will also contact some key leadership in organized labor.

We would very much like to meet with you, David Scull, Benjamin Muse, and any others you might suggest in an informal session on Monday evening, April 21st, or that afternoon if it would be more convenient for you all. Would you please let me know immediately the where and the

Continued . . .

Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith April 11, 1958

when of it. Emory and I will be flying into Washington about noon, and will proceed to Annandale, Arlington, or wherever you might suggest.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

VCHR gen. corresp.

Enclosures: Nat'l. Council of Churches leaflets promoting film - one a news release

April 15, 1958

Mrs. Morris Brown
201 Sunset Avenue
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Brown:

Enclosed you will find two pieces of material which may be of some help to you in promoting "The Face of the South".

In addition, you might quote the review of the film by Howard Thompson in the New York Times: "Wonderful in its home-spin, hard-grained sensibility." Of course, much of the film deals with the history of the South - you may want to stress that fact.

If we can be of additional help, please feel free to call on us. We are conscious of the good work of the Charlottesville-Albermarle Council and are anxious to be of any possible service.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf
Enclosures - 2

# *Virginia Council on Human Relations*

**CHARLOTTESVILLE - ALBEMARLE CHAPTER**

**Charlottesville, Virginia**

E.F.V.

201 Sunset Avenue
Charlottesville, Va.
April 10, 1958

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., NE
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

We have the George Mitchell film, FACE OF THE SOUTH, scheduled for a May 8th showing in Charlottesville.

Do you have copy for a display ad in connection with this film? If not, will you kindly send me any suggestions you may have as to the best way to advertise this film so we can get some segregationists to come to see it.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

Mildred D. Brown

Mrs. Morris Brown
President

RECEIVED APR 14 1958

April 16, 1958

Mr. Harold Boyd, President
Virginia State AFL-CIO
102 N. Belvidere Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Hal:

I plan to be in Richmond on Wednesday, April 23rd. Although my schedule while there is not fixed I hope to see you, Julian and Brewster.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely and fraternally,

Emory F. Via
Labor Consultant

EFV:fcl

April 16, 1958

Mr. Allan Gianniny
106 Parklane
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Allan:

I plan to be in Charlottesville on Tuesday, April 22nd. I will be working on short time but hope to get to see you and Jean for at least a quick visit.

I have often had occasion to think how remiss I have been in not thanking you for both information and hospitality on my last visit to Charlottesville. I can only plead the circumstances of the continuing situation -- or whatever: chiefly, human procrastination.

In the meantime, my love to you and Jean and the family.

Emory F. Via
Labor Consultant

EFV:fcl

April 16, 1958

Rev. Warner Crumb
Wesley Memorial Methodist Church
Emmett Street at Thomson Road
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Warner:

I plan to be in Charlottesville on Tuesday, April 22nd. My stay will be short and busy, but I hope I will get to have some time with you. I have written Gianniny that I am coming.

Best personal regards to you and Martha.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Labor Consultant

EFV:fcl

Via Gen.

April 18, 1958

MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

To: Harold Fleming
Fred Routh
Jack Marion

From: Emory Via

Re: Blacksburg, Virginia and VPI and conversations with Darwin E. Norby and Perry Holt.

In conversations with the above two men on April 16 and 17 I received the following interesting incidental information.

Norby heads a small human relations club on the VPI campus. They have engaged in projects such as determining student opinion to various aspects of integration, relating to the few Negro students on the campus and sending interracial teams to other college campuses to discuss with students there what they can do either in preparing for integration, facing moral and practical problems involved or in meeting situations that arise.

The previous head of the human relations club was either fired or let go with a witness (the Presbyterian assistant on the campus) to the fact that his work in race relations and with the club were the chief factors involved. The club is now an official campus activity; however, it is felt that it comes in for little attention because it maintains a smallish membership. I think about twelve students are actively involved, even though they sometimes get 60-70 students out to meetings.

The "Ring Dance" at VPI is the social occasion of the year. It is the most formal, most elaborate, the occasion for presenting a miniature class ring to ones best girl, etc., etc. -- a real deal. When the first Negro student arrived at his junior year there was a campaign of rumor and half information about whether he would attend the dance and what would happen if he did. Evidently on his own initiative he wrote an open letter to the student paper explaining that though the dance interested him and he wanted to have a good time with his best girl he did not want to embarrass her, himself, or the student body and so therefore he would not attend. This letter received some publicity outside of the campus circles and the student did receive a number of anonymous threats. The next year's junior class also had Negro member(s) and the class officers approached them and carefully explained that they were invited and wanted at the dance. The President of the institution, however, called in the Negro student(s) and made it clear that they were not to attend. It is up for grabs as to what will happen on the next go around.

The human relations club would be interested in materials, Face of the South, and visiting speakers from SRC or the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Norby had heard of SRC but was unfamiliar with its work, and evidently he was unfamiliar with VCHR. He is an Associate Professor in the

Biology Department. Perry Holt is also in the Biology Department and is active with the Blacksburg Unitarian Fellowship.

I am also told that there is a beginning committee in the community interested in human relations problems. It is my understanding that the local (Blacksburg) Presbyterian minister, the AME minister, and the Professor of Philosophy at VPI compose this committee. Norby feels they would welcome contact from the Virginia Council if such contact does not already exist.

Via knew Holt in Chicago prior to his going to VPI; Holt had been at East Tennessee College. He has many good concerns, some of which he backs up by "biological fact." He is a personal friend, but leaves something to be desired in activating his concerns.

Norby was met by Via for the first time on the evening of April 16. He seems to be a nice enough guy, fairly well grounded. Though he appears to be quiet spoken he seems to be action oriented. I can imagine that he is effective in working with interested students. All of these are first impressions.

EFV:fcl

April 21, 1958

MEMORANDUM

To: Harold Fleming
Paul Anthony
Ruth Alexander
Margaret Via

From: Faith Lawson

Re: Fred Routh's and Emory Via's trip to Virginia

This week Fred and Emory are working their way through Virginia trying to make a quick assessment of what is being done in the state to prepare communities for the possibility of desegregation next fall. They hope to talk to key people in the Virginia Council and in organized labor in each of the following areas:

Monday, April 21 -- the Arlington area
Tuesday, April 22 -- Charlottesville
Wednesday, April 23 -- Richmond
Thursday, April 24 -- the Norfolk area

They will return to Atlanta about noon on Friday, April 25th.

The night of Wednesday, April 23rd will be spent with:

Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Via, Sr.
1600 Westwood Avenue
Richmond, Virginia

Otherwise arrangements are somewhat fluid -- but major contacts in each area are:

Monday: Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Box 186, Annandale
Tuesday: Dr. David Wilson, 24 E. Range, Charlottesville
Wednesday: Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Thursday: Dr. Alonso Moron, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Mr. Thomas W. Young, Journal and Guide, Norfolk

April 11, 1958

Dr. David Wilson
24 E. Range
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear David:

I know that you are no longer chairman of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council, but for the life of me I cannot remember who is. I rather suspect that it is Mrs. Brown, but am not positive. Hence this request to an old war horse. Emory Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I are going to make a swing through Virginia assessing what is being done in community preparation for the possibility of desegregation moves next fall.

We will be in Charlottesville on Tuesday, April 22nd, and would like very much to meet with you, Patty Boyle, Mrs. Brown, Lambert Molyneux, and whomever else you might suggest, in an informal session that evening. Would you please call the appropriate people and let me know as soon as possible the when and where of it.

All good regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

April 11, 1958

Dr. Thomas H. Henderson
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dr. Henderson:

I am writing you as the first vice-president of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Emory Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I are planning a swing through the Old Dominion assessing what is being done in the way of community preparation for the possibilities of desegregation moves this coming fall. We will be in Richmond on Wednesday, April 23rd. We would very much like to meet with you, Wilson M. Brown, Dr. Rupert Picott, and Monsignor Louis Flaherty, and whomever else you might suggest from the Richmond area.

It would be best for us if this meeting could take place on Wednesday evening. It would be an informal discussion rather than a formal meeting. Would you please notify me as soon as possible the when and the where of it.

All good regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

April 11, 1958

Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Dear Al:

Emory Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I are making a swing through Virginia assessing what is being done in the way of community preparation for possible desegregation moves next fall.

We would like to stop by and talk with you, Bill Cooper, and others whom you might suggest, on the afternoon of Thursday, April 24th. If necessary we could visit people in the community individually.

This is just an informal assessment, but we want to ascertain what SRC may do to ease the process of social transition.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

April 11, 1958

Mr. Thomas W. Young
Journal and Guide
Box 209
Norfolk 1, Virginia

Dear Mr. Young:

Emery Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I are making a swing through the Old Dominion assessing what is being done by way of community preparation for possible desegregation moves next fall.

We will be in Norfolk the late afternoon and evening of Thursday, April 24th. We would like very much to meet with you, Mrs. Jaffe, and others whom you might suggest in an informal session that evening. I would appreciate it if you would call such people together and let me know the where and the when of it as soon as possible. We visualize between half a dozen and a dozen key people coming together in a discussion group rather than a formal program.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

Fred: For your Information

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

April 30, 1958

To the Members of the Board of Directors

The regular spring meeting of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Council on Human Relations is hereby called for Monday, May 12, 1958, at 4:00 P.M. at Hartshorne Hall, (just back of Belgian Building) Virginia Union University, 1500 North Lombardy Street, Richmond.

The purpose of this meeting shall be to hear reports on the activities of the Council, to take action on the proposed amendments to the By-Laws, attached to this call, and to consider any other business proper to come before this meeting.

Frederick B. Routh, Assistant Director of the Southern Regional Council, has been invited to be present and will have observations to make on the situation in Virginia, as well as the South in general. The meeting will conclude with dinner at 6:30 P.M. at the University ($1.50).

Hubert S. Beckwith
President

P.S. It will help those preparing for the meeting if you will return the enclosed card, please, no later than May 7th.

Encls. Minutes of last Executive Committee meeting
Copy of proposed amendments
Postcard

# VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

## Proposed Amendments to the By-Laws

Recommended by the
Executive Committee
March 24, 1958

1. Associate group membership. Article III on Membership should be amended by adding a new Section 3 to read as follows:

   "Upon approval by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee, a group whose purposes are in sympathy with those of the Council and which makes a contribution to the Council may be admitted to Associate Group Membership. Such a group shall be invited to send observers to meetings of the Council, but such observers shall vote only if they are individually members of the Council. The Council shall explore ways in which such groups and their individual members can participate in and support the program and objectives of the Council." Recommended for adoption.

2. Financial basis of Local Council Affiliation. Article VI on Affiliate Relationship should be amended by providing an alternative to the $2 membership so that the second sentence would read:

   "Annual dues for each chapter or affiliate shall be $2 for each paid membership, in addition to 'New South' if desired; provided, that a chapter or affiliate may in lieu thereof pay dues of $1 for each membership and in addition undertake an annual appeal in its area on behalf of the Virginia Council in which its own members and others likely to be interested will be invited to contribute." Recommended for adoption.

3. Limitation on local affiliate representation on Board. Article VII on the Board of Directors should be amended so that the first sentence of paragraph 2 reads as follows:

   "Each local chapter of the Council, or each council duly affiliated with it, shall be entitled to one representative on the Board for every 50 paid memberships or major part thereof, with a maximum of 3 such representatives from any one affiliate. This shall not preclude the election as Directors at large of additional persons who may be members of a local council." Recommended for adoption.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Executive Committee Meeting - March 24, 1958

Summary of Minutes

The Executive Committee met in Richmond on March 24th. Present were Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, president, and Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Mr. Jo K. Higdon, Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Mr. David H. Scull, and Mrs. B. A. Makielski.

After reading and approval of minutes of the January 27th meeting, Mr. Higdon gave a report as treasurer covering the period from January 1st to March 15th. Accepted.

The President reported various personal activities in behalf of the Council in Loudon County, Alexandria, Front Royal and elsewhere and the filing of a recent quarterly report with the Southern Regional Council. With Dr. Marion away on leave of absence, Mr. Beckwith also reported further on the Director's temporary illness and outlined several administrative problems which had resulted.

The Committee voted that the first two months of the Director's absence (if needed) from February 15th to April 15th be considered as vacation with pay earned prior to 1958. It was decided that the Executive Committee would carry on in every way possible during the interim, and that Mrs. Marion (who had expressed to the President her willingness to do so) be asked to oversee and take care of the routine work of the office. The treasurer, Mr. Higdon, was asked to check the status of the Council with respect to Federal and State income taxes and report his findings to the Committee.

The next Board meeting was set for May 12th in Richmond, and it was agreed that a postal card notice should be mailed right away notifying the members of the date and time. Fuller details, including notice of the Director's illness and leave of absence, would be sent later along with the formal call. ( ( With both illness and leave happily behind him, the Director returned to Richmond April 4th and was back at work shortly after Easter. JHM ) )

It was agreed that the Southern Regional Council be asked to send a representative to the Board meeting on May 12th to discuss the relationship of the Virginia Council to other councils and to the SRC and to outline plans for the future. Since Mr. Scull was planning soon to be in Atlanta, it was also voted that he be asked to serve as the Council's official representative in personal talks with SRC leaders about this matter.

As chairman of a special committee appointed to study the question of affiliate relationships, Mr. Scull reported the recommendations of this committee. ( ( See enclosed sheet containing Proposed By-Law Amendments. ) )

It was suggested that as a device for increasing Board effectiveness, new nominees for service on the Board should (if there is no doubt of their election) be invited to come to the Board meeting at which the election is scheduled to take place; that the election be the first order of business and that new Directors would then take their place at that meeting along with the others.

The Committee discussed the requirement laid down by S. R. C. that none of its affiliate, or associate councils shall engage in any form of political activity, and after some discussion this matter was tabled until September.

A letter was read from the newly formed Alexandria Council on Human Relations (which sent along a check for dues for 16 memberships) asking for affiliation with the V. C. H. R. The Committee voted that this request be granted, with tentative approval of the Alexandria Council's membership fee. The President agreed to write the new affiliate about dues and the appointment of a Board member.

The President reported that Mrs. Cherry is moving out of the state and we, therefore, shall have a vacancy on the Board and the Executive Committee. He was asked to write Mrs. Cherry for suggestions of a successor from the Peninsula district.

The need for a Finance Committee to raise money for the State Council was discussed, and it was voted that such a committee be appointed by the President after discussion with Dr. Marion.

Mr. Scull reported on the progress of the Northern Virginia Drive undertaken by the Fairfax Chapter to raise money for the State Council. One thousand letters have been sent and $400 collected. They are confident of raising $1,000.

Adjournment.

Katherine K. Makielski
Secretary

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

FINANCIAL REPORT

October 1, 1957 to April 30, 1958

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash on hand 10/1/57 | | | 223.86 |
| Receipts | | | 8559.77 |
| SRC quarterly grants | 3000.00 | | |
| Memberships | 2182.00 | | |
| New South subscriptions | 818.00 | | |
| Contributions | 2239.00 | | |
| Sale of pamphlets | 16.60 | | |
| Honoraria | 15.00 | | |
| Annual dinner | 219.00 | | |
| Refunds | 70.17 | | |
| | 8559.77 | | |
| Disbursements | | | |
| Salaries | 3434.95 | | |
| Agency share annuity and Soc. Sec. | 309.40 | | |
| House and office allowance | 700.00 | | |
| Travel | 40.45 | | |
| Office supplies | 26.64 | | |
| Printing and mimeographing | 537.76 | | |
| Books, papers, pamphlets | 21.05 | | |
| Telephone and telegraph | 149.87 | | |
| Postage | 160.58 | | |
| New South | 774.00 | | |
| Refunds to local councils | 241.00 | | |
| Annual dinner | 212.50 | | |
| Miscellaneous | 17.64 | | |
| | 6625.84 | | 6625.84 |
| Balance April 30, 1958 | | | 2157.79 |
| Obligations | | | |
| Unpaid bills and taxes withheld | | 109.59 | |
| New South (paid in advance) | | 44.00 | |
| | | 153.59 | 153.59 |
| Net balance April 30, 1958 | | | 2004.20 |

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Board of Directors Meeting

May 12, 1958

*

AGENDA

1. Call to Order

2. Minutes of Last Meeting

3. Financial Report

4. Director's Report and Statement from the President

5. Amendments to the By-Laws:

   (a) Associate Group Membership--Article III
   (b) Financial basis of local Council Affiliation--Article VI
   (c) Limitation on local affiliate representation on Board -- Article VII

6. Mr. Routh of Southern Regional Council

7. Other business

8. Adjour n ment

May 15, 1958

Mrs. Marris Brown
201 Sunset Avenue
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Mildred:

Thanks for your letter of May 10th. It was good to see you in Richmond on Monday and to find you were doing so well with the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter.

I have caused to be sent to you 50 copies of the "Origins and Aims of SRC" -- as reprinted in the Congressional Record; this should give it added prestige.

I am enclosing a list of SRC's Board which gives the position of those who hold various offices in their profession. We stand, four-square, behind them all. We don't have 50 copies of this item left. Feel free to reproduce it if you want to.

Thanks for the good words about George Mitchell's film. A discussion guide is on the agenda - but sometime off. A biographical sketch of GSM will be included.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/hs

Encl.: Board List

HCF

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

**CHARLOTTESVILLE - ALBEMARLE CHAPTER**

**Charlottesville, Virginia**

201 Sunset Avenue
Charlottesville, Va.
May 10, 1958

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

Please send us 50 copies of your publication telling about the ORIGIN AND AIMS of the Southern Regional Council. Also, please send me 50 copies of the present officers and Board of Directors of the SRC, identifying same. We need this to offset a recent smear appack on the SRC by a local politician.

We recently showed the film, FACE OF THE SOUTH, before our chapter and I would like to pass on to you some thoughts that came to mind in connection with the film.

It would be very helpful if a short biographical sketch of George Mitchell were included with the film. It would also be helpful if you could include an outline to help someone lead a discussion of the film afterward. We had some difficulty understanding the sound but feel this may have been due largely to faulty amplication equipment on our part.

The color in the film is excellent and what the film has to say is most worthwhile.

Thanking you in advance for the materials for which I have asked, I am

Very truly yours,

Willard D. Brown

Mrs. Morris Brown

May 21, 1958

Mrs. James D. Cherry
307 Chesapeake Avenue
Newport News, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Cherry:

At long last, here is the list of people committed to the Tennessee Council on Human Relations who live in the Memphis area. The Reverend J. A. McDaniel is vice-president of the Tennessee Council and is the executive director of the Urban League in Memphis. Mr. Lucius Burch is a prominent attorney in Memphis. All of these are good people, and I hope you will relate your efforts to them.

The Virginia Council will sadly miss your wise counsel and active interest. The Tennessee Council can sorely use them.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/mf
Enclosure - 1 (List of Memphis Contacts)

## LIST OF MEMPHIS CONTACTS

Reverend J. A. McDaniel
546 Beale Street
Memphis, Tennessee

Mrs. Alberta Boartfield
4835 Avondale Road
Memphis, Tennessee

Mr. Lucius E. Burch, Jr.
Court Square Building
128 N. Court Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee

Mr. Earl A. Crowder
3538 Shirlwood
Memphis, Tennessee

Reverend Charles Mickle
764 Wallor Avenue
Memphis, Tennessee

Mrs. Ann H. Rickey
822 Charles Place
Memphis, Tennessee

**Memo** FROM THE DESK OF **FRED ROUTH**

MRS James D Cherry
307 Chesapeake Ave
Mem. P

Rev. J. A. Mc Daniel
546 Beale Street

Mrs. Alberta Boartfield
4835 Avondale Rd

Mr. Lucius E. Burch, Jr
Court Square Bldg
128 N. Court Ave

Mr. Earl A Crowder
3538 Shirlwood

Rev. Chas Mickle
764 Waller Ave

Mrs. Ann H. Richey
822 Charles place.

List of Memphis Contacts

22 May '58

Mrs. Morris Brown
201 Sunset Avenue
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Mildred,

We are short on secretaries around here at the moment so I am typing this myself...as a typist I make a fine plow-boy. So, trust that you will over-look any and all typo's.

Regarding next steps in Charlottesville, I would agree that a "Save Our Schools" committee made up of status people would be a real help in the coming struggle. To spark-plug such a committee, it would be wise if the C-A Chapter of the Va. Council play a behind the scene role. You need to think whom the chapter has or knows who could approach such folks as Clogate Darden, Francis Pickens Miller, R.M. Davis and Tom Michie; the latter, we understand, is quite liberal.

If they could be got together just to stand for maintaining the public schools it would be of great help. If it could be done, and there are those who think it can be, John Battle should be added to the list. That would clinch it.

The C-A Chapter should also play another role, more active and more forward. It should call on the people of the community to observe the law and to preserve domestic tranquility. It should remind the townspeople that they are the heirs of Thos. Jefferson and how he stood in his time, ahead of the crowds and the politicans, for recognition of human dignity. It would be of considerable significance if the ministers of Charlottesville spoke out, calling for compliance. Maby Jerry Speidel could take the lead with this or would know who could.

Hope this helps...if you want anything further, call our office Monday morning. I'll be out but Harold will be here & he is loaded with ideas.

All good regards,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

CHARLOTTESVILLE - ALBEMARLE CHAPTER

Charlottesville, Virginia

201 Sunset Avenue
Charlottesville, Va.
May 21, 1958

Mr. Fred B. Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

Thank you for the things you sent me recently on the SRC. It was exactly what I need.

The Board of the local Council on Human Relations will meet at my house at 8 PM on Monday, May 26, to decide what (if any) positive action we should take with regard to the school situation that is shaping up for Charlottesville.

My own feeling is that the only action that is appropriate for us to take is to start to spark-plug the formation of a group "to keep the ~~schools~~ public schools open". I believe this should be done by us individually and not as the Council. Are you free to give me the names of several people you found in Charlottesville who are influential in the community and disposed to go along with such a movement. If you can give me any advice along this line, I would appreciate your calling me on the phone unless you are sure the written communication would reach me by Monday.

You may have heard that the Defenders of State Soverignty and Individual Liberties is launching a state-wide fund raising program in order to be able to send funds from all over the state into any community whose schools are closed to enable the community to continue the operation of its segregated schools. Governor Almond has publicly expressed the opinion that the school property belongs to the local school boards and if the schools are closed to prevent desegregation, he sees no reason why the school boards could not either sell or rent the property to whomever they choose. We do not know how the members of our school board will react to the closing of the schools which seems inevitable for Charlottesville in September.

Any suggestions as to what action, along any line, we might take in these circumstances will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred

Mrs. Morris Brown

# FAIRFAX CITIZENS' COUNCIL

*of*

FAIRFAX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

ROUTE 2, BOX 592, McLEAN, VIRGINIA

Phones: JEfferson 2-7922 CRescent 3-1809 ELmwood 6-4486 TWinoaks 3-7744


OFFICERS

WILLIAM O. MONCURE
*President*

CONWAY P. COE, JR.
*First Vice-President*

MRS. CLYDE G. MILLER
*Second Vice-President*

JOSEPH G. MUENZER, JR.
*Vice-Pres. and Treas.*

MRS. HILDA GASCH
*Secretary*

MRS. ADELE TACEY
*Asst. Secretary*

COL. CHARLIE C. McCALL
*Counsel*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MANNING GASCH
*Chairman*

DR. MOLLIE R. CARROLL
MRS. JUNE M. LAINHART
MRS. A. MAUD THOMAS
JONES JASPER
CLYDE G. MILLER
JOSEPH G. MUENZER
GEORGE E. TACEY
JACK A. WHYTE
ROY H. PETERSON
EDWARD E. BUCKLEY
GEORGE A. BIRDSALL


June 4, 1958

Mr. Emory F. Via
116 Ponce De Leon Court
Decatur, Georgia

Dear Mr. Via:

Please forgive us for being so long in answering your letter of May 2. All of our work in the Fairfax Citizens' Council is voluntary, so you can perhaps realize how completely swamped we become at times.

Enclosed you will find the ten copies of "The Shocking Truth About Northern Virginia's Parent-Teacher Groups", as you requested. I am also enclosing a copy of our latest mail-out, which you may find interesting.

We have our backs against the wall here in Virginia, but we're not licked yet! If we can be of further service to you, please do not hesitate to call on us.

Sincerely,

Hilda Gasch

Secretary

hg
enc.

Copy of Scott's ltr. and blind copy of HCF's ltr. sent to John Hope.

Fred - 741
Please return for filing - M.T.

June 26, 1958

Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Whittaker Memorial Hospital
Newport News, Virginia

Dear Dr. Scott:

Thank you for your letter of June 19. I am enclosing with our compliments a copy of the issue of New South which contains an article on bi-racial advisory committees. The article is rather general in nature, but I hope it will be of some assistance to you in your community efforts.

We expect to have staff members and consultants visiting Virginia in the course of the summer, and I shall suggest to them that they call on you when they are in Newport News.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
Enclosure - 1 (New South, March/1956)

28TH ST. AND ORCUTT AVE.
TELEPHONE 4-4941

PRACTICE LIMITED TO SURGERY

C. WALDO SCOTT, M. D.
WHITTAKER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

June 19, 1958

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

A member of our local City Council has proposed the appointment of a Bi-racial Committee to study problems which would be of concern to such a group. I recently spoke to Mr. Routh, when he addressed the Virginia Council on Human Relations, and he indicated that one of the publications of New South contained articles along this line. Although I subscribe to New South and am a member of the V.C.H.R., I have been unable to locate that particular copy. I would be deeply appreciative if I could impose on the good nature of your office to send me such information as you feel would be helpful as background material before such a Committee is appointed. We all feel that the appointment should be carefully made, and we would like the benefit of all the information of value that we can obtain to guide us in this regard. If there is any expense incurred, I shall be glad to remit same.

Please accept my thanks for your courtesy in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

Waldo Scott

C. Waldo Scott, M. D.

CWS:ecw

# Interagency Meeting

(1)

Richmond, Va.

July 7, 1958

I "Beck" opened meeting –
II Round Robin of introductions. (get list from Dave Scull)
III Dave Scull assumed chair.
IV Explanation of purposes of meeting –

Va. Council a catalyst – no axe to grind – contacted SRC re: question of available help. Learned of Southern Interagency Meetings concern for Va. as critical area. People here as individuals but come from a number of important organizations. Meeting is off the record – no committments expected.

V Round Robin of what goes on in Virginia.

A. What is rôle of N. Va. Committee to Preserve the Schools.
1. going down to Richmond to talk with Gov. Almond to explain rôle of committee.
2. Group organized about May 1st and announced objectives there were 23 people – 5 objective: 1) keep schools open; 2) not for or against integration 3) want Public Schools 4) Believe Arlington schools are good 5) want to keep them that way.
3. Bd is all white; membership interracial. Of the original 23 many were past presidents of local organizations.

B. County Board of Supervisors has gone on record favoring all efforts to keep the schools open – and asked that schools be given back to county. This was unanimous – including conservative members. Five members in all.

C. State Law – Gov. has power to grant permission to Arlington to keep its schools open – but if desegregated state funds will be cut off – no flexibility – mandatory – also closing is mandatory but can be rev'd to County upon petition of County Bd of Supervisors and School Board.

D. Defenders have made noises about enrolling their children to Negro schools so they too would have to close. * State has refused to turn names of Negroes who have applied to go to "white" schools!

V _ Round Robin of what's happening -

E. Charlottesville: Communications don't exist between Defenders and Integrationists. Ct. has removed local Sch Bd from jurisdiction of state Pupil Placement Bd. Judge Paul - Venable School PTA questionaire asked closed schools or open slightly integrated schools - 58% said opened, some desegr. Some parents have formed corporation to open Pvt. schools. F.P. Miller and Colgate Darden are on our side - Ministerial Assoc is internecial - has voted to continue meeting during summer - (first time). NAACP held w/s 3 whites meant, several hundred Negro students meet. Irene Osborn trained leaders. [Stratford Jr. Hi - 500 ans. to quest. 4-1 in favor of keeping schools open. Arlington]

A group of businessmen and some city councilmen met informally - want segregation but want pvt. schools more. Oglesby has said he would personally set fire to any school which desegregates.

Mildred Brown's insurance on house was cancelled - because of threats to her house. Has been able to get new policy from other Co. Norfolk and Dearborn Mutual is culprit.

There has been no police training in riot control.

7. Norfolk: (Jack Marion reports) No committee to preserve Pub. schools - but group working informally to do this - Lutheran Church minister is leader - Been to see mayor & Chief of Police. May write Gov. asking him to close schools in advance - (later to reopen?) Group left mayor feeling he was against violence but a super-conservative.

City att'y replied to Norfolk Teachers that if they leave pub. schl to teach in any Pvt Schl - They lose all city benefits. Member of Schl Bd or Bd itself has said "We'll not be in contempt of Fed Ct."

Mayor has said Pvt schools could be closed for 3 years!

Climate has worsened in Norfolk in past 2 yrs - Norfolk seems to be going much more conservative.

VI Rôle of SRC – Consultant Service Program.

A Out-siders view of local situations –

1. Interviewing local people –
2. Finding local resources.
3. Consulting with local groups.

B. Not as Speakers or Exhorters – but as Consultants.

C. Advice on "how" to approach problems, peoples, activities.
Based on experience in other areas.
After exploration of local situation –

question how long does it take for admin process to get a consultant into the area – eg. – Charlottesville and radio program. They asked for help we never came through. Mildred Brown felt her phone call constituted a formal Request.

D. This group tends to feel:

1. That Charlottesville presents a combination of need, opportunity and strategic position.
2. That violence prevention has highest priority
3. That the program should be flexible.
4. That thought be given as to whom will the consultants relate.
5. That consultants might do a quick check around to further help determine what should be done, when, by whom etc. Need a steering committee. Then to meet with a steering committee to spell this out & reach concensus as to action.
6. Consultant service offer should be accepted –

Do R

July 8, 1958

Mr. Carl E. Auvil
1113 Nicholson Road
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Mr. Auvil:

I have been asked to answer your recent letter to Mr. Routh since he is out of town and we assume that you are anxious to begin your contact with the police and the Board of Supervisors.

Under separate cover, we are mailing you a number of pieces of literature which should be of some value. Two of these, "The Louisville Story," and "Desegregation in the Baltimore City Schools," deal in part with the constructive and essential role performed by the police. The SRC publication, "Race and Law Enforcement" is designed specifically for use by the police. All of these materials you may keep with the exception of the book, Principles of Police Work with Minority Groups, which we would like to have returned when you no longer have need for it. Additional copies of all other materials are available if you have need for them.

If the local authorities are interested, SRC will be delighted to arrange to have a specialist come to Fairfax County to work with the police department. Such a person would be a law enforcement officer from a police department which has experienced the situations which

Fairfax County may face. This arrangement could be worked out without fuss or fanfare, handled in complete confidence, and SRC would be happy to remain well behind the scenes. We would be responsible for the cost of this program and if the initial effort proved successful, additional steps could be explored.

Incidentally, our experience has been that a good approach to working most effectively with the police has been to carefully select those persons who can contact the police to develop their mutual interest in law and order at the exclusion of other issues on which all parties may not agree.

We are anxious to be of help and at such time as you see fit, we will be happy to explore the ideas in this letter or any other requests you may have.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf

Mailed separately: The Louisville Story
Desegregation in the Baltimore City Schools
New South, March/1958
Race and Law Enforcement...
The South Speaks Out for Law and Order,
(A Roundup of Southern Press Opinion)
June/1958
Principles of Police Work with Minority Groups - Div. of Police, Louisville, Ky

JBR - Memo on Riot Control & Police
Race & Law Enforcement

# Fairfax County Council on Human Relations

*affiliated with the*
*VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS*
*and the*
*SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL*

**P. O. Box 218**
**Annandale, Virginia**

Mr. Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta 3 Georgia

Dear Mr. Routh,

Recently our Fairfax County police department was reported to have organized a "riot squad" with the intent to ontrol civil disturbances, such as "teen-age rumbles," incidents arising out of school desegrgation, etc.

The nature of the publicity was somewhat unfortunate. However, we in the Council believe that it is well for the police to be prepared, and intend to communicate our feelings to our County Board of Supervisors (our governing body.)

However, our Board of Directors felt that we would be more helpful if we knew more about what other jurisdictions had done to train their police. If convenient, could you inform us of any materials, speakers or contacts we could use? We would in turn give this information to our local authorities, as a basis for their better handling of the situation.

We are concerned about the recent court decision in Little Rock. We are preparing a statement to release to local and state authorities, hopefullly in a constructive vein to minimize any bad effects from that decision in our area. We will forward a copy when it is completed.

Sincerely yours,

Carl E. Auvil

Carl E. Auvil, President
1113 Nicholson Rd.
Falls Church, Virginia

So. Police Institute (McCaulin Crane)
Alex Miller Atl. N.S.
Louisville Story
Bal. Story
St. Louis (Vahlen pamphlet)

A democratic association of people who share the concern that those of different races, colors, and creeds come to a better understanding of one another, based on a respect for the inherent worth and dignity of every human being.
The Council draws its membership from Fairfax County and the City of Falls Church.

~~for Fraud cases~~ use

could get spec. from St. Louis

SKC wd. be delighted to

get specialist there.

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS 1409 Chowan Road, Richmond 26, Va.

A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council

JOHN H. MARION
*Editor*

Vol. II -- No. 9
July, 1958

Acting Editor, Hubert S. Beckwith, Pres.

## THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL: ONE CHAPTER ENDS -- ANOTHER BEGINS

It was with great regret that the Board of the Virginia Council on Human Relations recently received the resignation of Dr. John H. Marion as our Executive Director. In June Dr. Marion accepted a new position with the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and on July 1 began work with that church's Board of Christian Education as special counselor in the field of race relations among churches and ministers in the Southern states. His courageous and faithful example and guidance have meant a great deal to those of us who are concerned about these matters in Virginia, and we rejoice with him in the opportunities that lie before him in his new position.

Your Board of Directors, though distressed by this loss at this time, believes that by building on the firm foundation already laid the Council can move forward to its greatest period of service in the years ahead.

The Board is very happy to announce the appointment of Mr. Paul Rilling, Associate Student Director and Special Projects Director for the Southern Area Y. M. C. A, as the Council's new Executive Director. After an extensive survey by the Personnel Committee, it was felt that Mr. Rilling was unquestionably the best qualified and most capable of the several candidates, and he has revealed an eagerness and concern for the problems and possibilities here in Virginia.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Rilling received his public and collegiate education in Ohio. He was editor of the school paper and year book as well as chairman of the Debate Society and vice-president of the Student Body at Hiram College. He served with the U. S. Army for three years and saw action in Europe as a combat radio operator. He also was the travel editor for several Army newspapers.

His subsequent education and total professional career have been in the South. These include attendance at the Universities of Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky under a fellowship from the Southern Regional Training Program in Public Administration, with an Administrative Internship at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Ky.; an M.A. in political science from the University of Alabama and a year of study at Columbia in International Politics; service as an instructor in Political Science at North Texas State College (1948-1950) and at the University of Alabama, 1951-'54.

Following this there was brief service in special projects as Field Consultant for the Institute of Citizenship and Assistant Director of Community Education Services at Emory University; as editor of the Gainsville (Ga.) Morning News and most recently as Special Projects Director of the Y.M.C.A.'s race relations program on Southern college campuses, working out of Atlanta.

Mr. Rilling has had very active community relationships wherever he has served, including work with Human Relations Councils. In Atlanta he was closely associated with the Southern Regional Council, and Harold Fleming, Director of the SRC, writes: "The staff of the SRC has worked closely with him. I can recommend him to you unreservedly as a first-rate man in this field. He knows literature, techniques, organizations, resources and administrative procedures that are important in this kind of work. He is deeply committed in conscience."

Welcome, Paul Rilling! We pledge you our support and look for your guidance and leadership.

## STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MAY 12, 1958

The Board of Directors wishes to reaffirm its purpose and to establish the future policy of the Council on the following lines:

1. The crucial situation in race relations in Virginia requires that the VCHR continue its work during the coming years with a full-time professional Director and with additional personnel as soon as possible.

2. Even though financial support through the Southern Regional Council may be drawing to an end, the Board resolves that this work must and shall be supported by

(con.)

the resources available within Virginia. It believes that appealed to, the people of Virginia will respond to this need.

3. The Board and members of the Council should assume responsibility for developing the necessary support, leaving the Executive Director free to carry on his professional work in the field of human relations.

## DR. JOHN H. MARION AND THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

(When the Council's Board learned that Dr. Marion would soon be leaving his post as Executive Director, it asked Mrs. Theodore F. Adams of Richmond and Dr. John M. Ellison, Chancellor of Virginia Union University, to prepare an appropriate statement of appreciation for publication in the Newsletter. This they have done in the article that follows.)

The Virginia Council on Human Relations is fortunate to have had since its organization the courageous and consecrated leadership of Dr. John H. Marion. The Council came into being some three and a half years ago as one of some 12 affiliate organizations associated with the Southern Regional Council, the South's most widely honored and constructive agency in the field of human relations.

When the Virginia Council was organized several fine people of high character and accomplishment were available for the directorship, and it was with great delight that the committee learned that Dr. Marion's services could be secured. He was known in the Richmond community, in the state and throughout the South as an outstanding churchman, a man of integrity and unwavering conviction who saw the urgent need for more healthy intergroup understanding and goodwill. The Council feels it would have been difficult to find an abler person to initiate a program in a situation seething with emotional tension. Experience, insight, sympathy, vision and a courageous spirit amply qualified him for the unique leadership he has given in a difficult period. Along with these qualities he is gifted with the capacity to meet issues forcefully and to interpret clearly.

The years of his leadership have been fruitful. A corps of dedicated men and women througout the state has worked faithfully with him, and they have been joined by others in support of the Council's program. Although such organizations grow slowly, the Council has lived up to its purpose and meaning as an educational venture. It is not swayed by any political influence or subject to any radical domination. Under Dr. Marion's leadership its procedures and methods have been sane and constructive and aimed to meet urgent needs.

The Council has sought to make available accurate and helpful information. It has provided opportunity for people to sit down together and frankly and freely share with each other their hopes and anxieties and their social concerns. Through seminars, workshops and fellowship meetings, people of different backgrounds have come to know each other with mutual appreciation. Panels have been conducted as a means of sharing points of view and fostering understanding of problems. Informative literature and films have been made available to many individuals and groups, and leaders of broad vision and experience who have been successful in intergroup activities have been presented to share their experiences and convictions.

In these programs Dr. John H. Marion has given himself in a spirit of deep dedication, and in the faith that the light of a better day will increasingly disperse the shadows of fear and misunderstanding that now trouble our region. As Dr. Marion lays down his duties with the Virginia Council he carries the warmest good wishes of friends and co-laborers in whose hearts he will long live. We hope these labors have strengthened him for other demanding tasks.

Committee: John M. Ellison
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams

## A WORD FROM THE FORMER DIRECTOR

"It has been a great privilege to work with the Council, and with its many fine members, during these past three years. As I leave it is good to feel that the Council has made a firm, encouraging beginning, and that it will continue to grow and go forward under an able and dedicated Board of Directors and with a vigorous and well-trained new Director. For the cooperation, the kind words and good wishes I've received I shall always be grateful, and like a certain government official who recently turned over his post to a new man I can say that my job has not been -- I repeat <u>not</u> -- a thankless task."

file

4 Aug 1958

Mr. Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Anthony,

We deeply appreciate your prompt response to our inquiry of earlier this summer. The material you sent and the offer of help received consideration by our Board.

After giving consideration to approaching our Board of Supervisors (the governing Board of our County), we discovered that our Treasurer, Father Thomas J. Scannell, had know the chief of our riot squad in his former parish. Father Scannell and Captain Mahoney discussed the matter through.

We received every assurance fromthis contact, and from other knowledge of the attitude of our governing officials and school board, that our local law machinery will be used to enforce law and order. Agitators will be discouraged, and disorder brought under control. Accordingly, we thought it inadvisable to offer further assistance to our police forces. Hence, we cannot take advantage of your suggestions at this time.

A recent incident, while disturbing that it happened, gave us concrete evidence of the attitude of our law enforcement people. Three carloads of white teenagers cruised into a Negro community "looking for trouble." They started a fight. A police Sergeant had followed them, broke up the melee with his siren, and then apprehended some white youths in the vicinity. As it turned out, the youths had to be released because they could not be properly identified. But our local press and officials complimented the Sergeant on his action, and the trial judge made a forthright statement that such activity would not be tolerated.

Some of Your materials are being returned under separate cover. Thank you again for your prompt reply.

Sincerely yours,

Carl E. Auvil

Carl E. Auvil, President
Fairfax County Council on Human Relations
1113 Nicholson Rd., Falls Church, Va.

EV
PA
JC
MF

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

29 Oct 58

Harry 'n all that -

Had an interesting meeting with VCRHC people from all over the Ole Dominion. It lasted some 3 hrs and helped establish contacts for the Va. Council with some important guys in key Virginia cities. Paul R. also participated and did a good job.

Meeting at lunch today, Wed, with the President of the Richmond Council on HR. who is editor of the Phy- Outlook - (see enclosed editorial).

Tomorrow meeting with the Va. Teachers Assoc. (Negro) and speaking on cooperation with other agencies and what's happened.

Friday at Penn, chairing the meeting of their Advisory Board or Committee.

All's well - regards

Jack

PS/PR sends his regards
Tombrian.

The Presbyterian Outlook

Continuing The Presbyterian Tribune

AUBREY N. BROWN
Editor

ERNEST TRICE THOMPSON
Co-Editor

JAMES S. BROWN
Business Manager

Tribune Editorial Committee
Phillips P. Elliott John Mitchell Currie
Hope Stelzle Johansen

Subscription—$5.00 a year

Editorial and Business Offices
Dial MIlton 9-1371 Night: ELgin 3-5554
1 North 6th Street, Richmond 19, Va.

# EDITORIAL

## Who Planted the Bomb in Atlanta?

Detectives may take some time in fixing guilt for the actual bombing of the Jewish temple in Atlanta. The ones who lit the fuse will be found and punished.

A great many others, however, who aided and abetted the effort will escape without punishment and they will continue to encourage such incidents in the future. With kid glove finesse they have been doing it for a long time, and often from positions of privilege and respect. It is high time that they were seen in their true light—as men and women who had a definite hand in the bombings in Atlanta and elsewhere.

In a central focus in this nasty business are those who have been fighting to maintain segregation by directing pressures against any definable group that may be thought to favor integration. So, we have had a wave of anti-Semitic literature flood the country in a campaign to support segregation. This hate-the-Jews campaign goes on all the time in some quarters. Now it is an even more popular pastime.

Segregation groups have been passing out anti-Semitic stuff in great quantities as a part of their hate program. Benjamin Muse of the *Washington Post and Times Herald* recently described a once-a-month Virginia hate-publication like this:

> "The V____'s basic theme, of course, is white supremacy; but as in the case of many another racist sheet, its bile has oozed out in many directions. In recent issues—reflecting an ominous tendency among racist fanatics—it has filled more space with anti-Semitism than with anything else. In fact, it says now that 'the South's problem—its implacable enemy—is not the Negro but the Northern Jew. . ."

One of this publication's worst articles was picked up and reprinted from the so-called *Economic Council Letter* of New York, making the Jews responsible for almost every ill in today's world. The articles are then distributed by White Citizens' Councils and related groups across the South.

Well, you become accustomed to the trash of the hate-mongers and you recognize it for what it is. You expect something better from once-highly-regarded publications like the Richmond (Va.) *News-Leader* whose editor published a thinly-veiled warning to Jews not long ago under the guise of great respect for men like Bernard Baruch, Lewis Strauss and others.

Hostility toward the Jews, the editor made clear, is simply to be explained by the activity of the Jews. If they want to be let alone, then let them keep quiet in the present crisis. Everybody else may speak his mind on segregation or integration but this is no business of the Jews. [This, remember, is being urged upon the Jews whose history will remind you that they probably know more about this issue than anybody else—from bitter experience.] Relations between Jews and non-Jews were once "excellent," and they will be again if groups like B'nai B'rith and the Anti-Defamation League will just be quiet. If they don't . . . then there will be retaliation, and what they get will be no more than they deserve. If some of the leading Jews don't do something about this situation, then they'd better!

This was the tone of the editorial which the writer might have known better than to write, for the piece was picked up and distributed in mailings by the hate-groups across the South.

The writer might as well have leveled his guns at the Roman Catholics, with which church he is identified, for no leaders or groups have been more outspoken on the segregation issue than have these. What is worse (!), they have integrated parochial schools all across the South, with an embarrassing demonstration (to the segregationist) that it can be done without detriment or a lot of hullabaloo. It has not been too long since the same kind of bad feelings as are being encouraged toward Jews were directed toward Roman Catholics just because they were Roman Catholics.

Such peddling of prejudice has no good end. Its result is predictable—bombs in Atlanta or Peoria or Miami or Gastonia or an attack on a rabbi here and there. These things bring fuel to the fires of prejudice that are always ready to flash up in homes or schools. "You've got to be taught to hate" and this insidious form of teaching gets the job done.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* did better when it applauded a White Citizens' Council group that warned against attacks upon Jews or Catholics—or Baptists or Methodists. *The Advertiser* said:

> "In times of racial tension, dormant prejudices and unreasoning hatreds are easily aroused. The reasonable Southern white man . . . should not allow himself to be manipulated against others who are remotely affiliated with national religious and ethnic groups favoring enforced race-mixing in the South."

The solemn warning of the Norfolk *Virginian-Pilot* in 1956 is now seen for its truth worth:

> ". . . A climate has been created which gives to simple-minded hooligans, young and old, the idea that they are heroically defending a point of view by trying to frighten people.
>
> 'Those leaders at the top who create the climate which inspires an ugly action at the bottom cannot escape the moral responsibility for this and other assaults on human dignity."

Who planted the bomb in Atlanta? All those people who lent their efforts to stirring up anti-Semitic prejudice by what they spoke or by what they wrote. They were the provokers, the inciters to violence, for they planted the idea and justified it.

Who planted the bomb? Parents and teachers had a hand in it too, if, as young life came under their influence, they did not set an example and by specific teaching help to root it out.

Could you or we have had anything to do with creating the kind of attitudes that lead to bombs and violence—by what we did—or by what we failed to do?

Editorial scheduled for publication in the October 27, 1958 issue.

Additional copies
12 for 25¢; $1.50 per 100.

Vol. 140. No. 39.

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER, SECRETARY-TREASURER
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY, DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT

Blind copy sent to Paul Rilling

Va Council

Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[illegible] ORGIA
-3764

A Council to attain, through research [illegible] Southern

December 30, 1958

Mr. Aubrey Brown, Editor
The Presbyterian Outlook
1 North Sixth Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Aubrey:

It must seem to you that, like the mills of the gods, SRC grinds slowly for your letter of mid-November is just being answered now. Actually we have discussed this at some length and feel there is merit to the idea. Of course, as you say, what, if anything is done, will depend upon the special circumstances pertaining in any given state.

To be successful such an appeal would have to be "aimed" at local people and at their special concern. It should be done with professional public relations assistance but only with the approval of the state Council's officers and staff so that it does no violence to the established role of the agency.

We do not believe that we should divert SRC funds for such a purpose but fortunately we have just come into some unexpected funds for a grant -- beyond SRC's 1959 allocation -- to state organizations. I suggest you talk with Hubert Beckwith, Paul Rilling, and other Virginia Council officers about this idea. Should the Virginia Council decide to use a portion of these extra funds for this purpose it would meet with our approval.

We are sending a copy of your letter to me and this answer to you to all other state organizations with a "for your information" label attached.

Best wishes for the new year.

Cordially,

Fred

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

Return to HCF

The Presbyterian Outlook

AUBREY N. BROWN, Editor
ERNEST TRICE THOMPSON, Co-editor
JAMES S. BROWN, Business Manager

1 NORTH SIXTH STREET • RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

November 13, 1958

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Fred,

You did a mighty fine job in your presentation at the Charlottesville meeting. It was good that you could be there with us. I heard many expressions of appreciation.

It occurred to me during our meeting that you probably hold the key to the solution of a problem that has disturbed some of us for a long time. It is the difficulty of getting in touch with sympathetic and concerned people who are in various areas of the state and at present uninformed about and unrelated to the Council's activities. I know, following the Richmond meeting a year ago, when a report and pictures appeared in the paper, we had some inquiries and contributions from people who didn't know anything about the work until the newspaper account appeared.

My brother and I have talked about an approach for a long time, but I think it will be impossible to get state Council groups to appropriate the small amount of money that is needed for this experiment, and I believe the Southern Regional Council could spend a thousand or two dollars and discover a strategy that would be widely beneficial and would actually bring in financial returns. This would have to be done in the name of one or two of the state councils where the experiment would be tried and then, if justified, it could be expanded as seemed desirable.

Our idea is that the state council would take newspaper advertising space, from one-fourth to one-half page, and make its appeal. This advertising would have to be skilfully planned by people who know how to do it and a coupon return along with an opportunity to make a contribution would be provided. I am convinced that if this appeared in the Washington Post there would be a good response and, I think, even in the Richmond papers, and especially in the Norfolk paper there would be a good return. Of course, everything depends on the skill with which the advertisement is written and how the appeal is directed, but I believe the case can be stated in a compelling way and I have confidence that the strategy would be good.

In this way I think we could get in touch with many people in areas where we now have no contact and I believe some of these would eventually lead in the development of local groups.

Anyway, I certainly hope the SRC will experiment with something like this and see what can be done in one or more states. A free item like the Mike Wallace interview or something else could be offered to those who return the coupon. I think we would want to require a good contribution so as to keep unfriendly people from getting on the mailing list, and perhaps a form of commitment that would have to be signed so as to put these people on record as to their sympathies. That, I think, would help to avoid a fifth column.

If we can do anything here to help out in something along this line, let us know. At least, we would be glad to react to some proposed efforts.

With all good wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

Aubrey

ANB/dk

P. S. In my fourth paragraph I am suggesting that experienced advertising men who are sympathetic to the program be enlisted in this plan.

1958

These are notes that Fred Routh took at the college administrators' conference on desegregation June 18.

Paul Rilling

mr

College Administrators Conference, Atlanta, Ga., June 17, 1958 -

# Institutions of Higher Learning - In the South -

(1)

Guy Johnson

(Formerly all white)

| Type | Total | No Deseg | % Deseg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pub. Inst. | 206 | 118 | 57% |
| Prot. | 114 | 32 | 28% |
| R Catholic | 45 | 40 | 88% |
| Protestant | 188 | 62 | 33% |
| Totals | 553 | 252 | 45% |

In the 12 Southern States and DC where desegregation is in process, about 2/3 of all institutions of higher learning have desegregated — to some extent.

A number of Negro colleges have also desegregated.

In the table above number of Negroes varies from 1 to several hundred. The larger numbers are in the Southwest — spreads down into undergraduate level.

200 had started by the time of the first incident — the Miss Jury affair at Ala.

Negro students have adjusted pretty well. Two problems: 1) academic, because they are less well prepared. At some institutions the flunk-out rate has been high. Some faculty members have used double standard of grading to "help" the Negro student; 2) Emotional, cool reception particularly at social offices plus being in a new situation. However, on the whole, they participate rather fully in campus life. Athletic participation causes some difficulties in scheduling. Cause some cancellations.

White students, on the whole, have had a favorable reaction to the admission of Negro students. Dissidents are small in number and not looked on with favor by most students.

Social life of white and Negro students for the most part has been seperate. Exception on the smaller and religious campus.

The Supreme Court decision has accelerated changes in higher education. Louisiana has been an exception since 1956-7; LSU - today.

Panel:

Dr. Dicky - U of Ky. - 1948 suit - 1949 decision - prof. and grad schools - summer of '49 - about 30 Negroes under "separate but equal" doctrine. In 1950 state laws revised. "Day Law" invalidated for colleges and universities. We were overly cautious - but this was in the early days. (1) Integration process was one of gradualism; (2) no announced rules or restrictions for press to seize; (3) faculty and staff brought into process. Dean of men or women and academic dean interviewed each Negro student. Atty Gen'l ruled Sp. Ct. only admitted Negroes didn't order integration. White students didn't let this develop - white students ended internal segregation on campus. Undergrads came in '52; Dorms desegregated in ~~1954~~ 56-57. No incidents have occurred. About 100 now there regularly - about 200-250 in summer.

Dr. Parrish - U of Louisville Grad & Prof schools fall 1950 Undergrad - 1951 ~~and~~ closing of Louisville municipal college. Had been an organizational relationship between two institutions. Compromise on integrating faculties - 1 to go to U of Louisville - others to get years grant to school of choice. The one who went to U of Louisville was to be spec'l advisor to Negro students - new Pres. Davidson said no such need and assigned c HP to regular faculty. No incidents on campus.

Dr. McCleskey, Maryville College — Maryville was desegregate from 1819 - 1900 - then by state law had to seg. In 1954 went back to old policy of desegregation. Had always held integrated meetings on campus. Announced in letter to students and faculty during summer. Papers played ball with College. Seventeen Negroes have then for attended. No incidents on campus few in community. Over sentimentality among whites sometimes a problem.

Fr. Smith Spring Hill College. Started summer of 1954 Quietness was a factor in success. Spring Hill tolerated segregation because it was the law of the land before '54. Summer school and night school desegregated before '54. Negro students dont go to dances but attend all other functions. Secret of success is little publicity.

Via Conrad

# PROGRAM WORKSHOP

Central YMCA, 2 W. Franklin Street, Richmond, Virginia

April 11, 1959

11:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

---

I. The workshop will be limited to around 25 participants, representing program chairmen and other leadership of local groups related to the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

II. During most portions of the workshop the discussion method will be used to enable participants to make the maximum use of the experiences of the various groups and of the advice of resource persons. Serving as consultants to the group will be Fred Routh, Assistant Director of the Southern Regional Council; Peter Mellette, Virginia Director of the National Council of Christians and Jews; and Harry Walker, Department of Sociology, Howard University.

III. The general subjects that will be considered and a suggested time schedule are as follows:

A. Purposes and Goals of Local Human Relations Groups - 11:15 to 12:00.

B. Lunch - 12:00 to 1:00.

C. Planning for Membership Meetings - 1:00 to 1:45.

D. Finance and Membership - 1:45 to 2:15.

E. Local Group Activities - 2:15 to 3:15.

F. Resources Available - 3:15 to 4:00.

G. Adjournment - 4:00 p.m.

THE UNITARIAN CHURCH OF NORFOLK
15TH STREET AND MORAN AVENUE
NORFOLK 7, VIRGINIA

MINISTER: JAMES C. BREWER

TELEPHONE: MA 7-5371

Rec'd 6-24-59

June 19, 1959

Mr. Harold Fleming
Executive Secretary
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

I am writing you at the suggestion of Paul Rilling. He suggested that you might be some help to us.

Our church has inaugurated an adult program for our community in the area of human relations - in the hope of improving race relations. Last September we began an adult program on the themes of "Ways of Mankind" and "Ways to Justice" in cooperation with the University of Virginia Extension in Norfolk. This was the first time such programs on a community-wide basis were held in Norfolk. Since our church is integrated, and our church building is one of the few places in our community where inter-racial meetings and programs can be held, these adult programs were attended by people of different religions, races, occupations and nationality. The programs have proved so valuable we plan to continue them as a regular part of our yearly adult progam - open and advertised to all of our geographical area.

There is one difficulty in this program. Minimum charges have to be paid for each person who participates. While the fee is not a handicap for some people, it is for many others who would most profit from participating. The content of the programs are indeed valuable, but just as valuable is the experience some pepple will have for the first time of thinking and discussing with people of varied backgrounds. We are attempting to underwrite much of the cost of this venture, but financial assistance is needed to help cover the cost of advertising, resouree books for each participant, resource materials to have on hand and available for discussion leaders, etc.

Another part of our adult program in the area of human relations is our monthly "Idea Exchanges". These programs usually deal, directly and indirectly, with the problems and tensions of integration in the various areas of our community, state and national life. The purposes are several. It is to inform people about the facts of a problem or a situation, as much a s they can be known, in order to counteract rumor, heresay evidence, prejudiced opinion. It is to give people an opportunity to discuss freely their ideas, fears and hopes about a highly inflammable subject without the threat of losing a job or being rejected, if the views expressed are not the popular ones. It is to help people understand

each other, the situation in which they live, and how, possibly out of such discussion, they can work together to improve relations among people of their community.

Unfortunately, there are not many places where such programs can be held and are being held. It is crucial that issues of our time be faced, honestly discussed. We, as a church, in this small way, are trying to meet the need of this time. This program needs, also, the help of financial support for speakers, advertising and cost of miscellaneous materials.

We would appreciate any help you can give us in the support of these programs.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

James C. Brewer

July 14, 1959

Rev. James C. Brewer
The Unitarian Church of Norfolk
15th Street and Moran Avenue
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brewer:

As Paul Rilling told you by telephone yesterday, we are impressed by the adult education programs in the field of human relations which your church is conducting. You are making an important contribution to public understanding and inter-group communication in Norfolk; I only wish such programs could be multiplied throughout the South.

Thanks to the generosity of one of our donors, we are able to make a contribution of $500 toward the financing of this adult education effort. It is hardly necessary for me to point out that these funds are to be used only for educational and non-political purposes. Your programs, as described in your letter of June 19, clearly meet these conditions.

With this contribution come our best wishes for continued success and effectiveness of your efforts.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/sl
Enc.

July 16, 1959

Mr. Oliver Hill
118 East Leigh
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Hill:

I have just learned that Mr. Gasgue of Front Royal missed seeing you in Richmond on a day when he thought he had an appointment with you. Mrs. Dolores Mansfield has probably called you by now concerning the situation. I thought that I would drop you a note and indicate some of the background developments.

Mr. Gasque initiated this recent effort to re-establish communications with the Negro community somewhat because of urgings from me and from Mr. John Fitzgerald, chairman of the committee for public schools in Front Royal. When it appeared that Mr. Gasque sincerely desired to comply with the law and open the high school in the fall on a proper basis we urged him to confer with Negro leadership. We hoped that this would lead to greater understanding and might make possible smoother planning for the fall term. Mr. Gasque agreed and consequently contacted Mrs. Mansfield. I think it probable that one of Mr. Gasque's purposes in initiating such discussions is the hope of persuading the Negro community to somewhat limit the transfer of Negro students to Warren County High School. I think, however, that it would help the general situation if he had an accurate understanding of the thinking of

local Negro leadership and that the common desire to see the school reopen quietly and smoothly provides common grounds for discussion. I understand that the county board and the school board in Warren County have unofficially committed themselves to continue allocation of funds for public schools in Warren County this year even if there is desegregation unless major incidents or flare-ups occur.

Because he was unable to contact you in Richmond Mr. Gasque now feels that he has been slighted and that there is no real desire on the part of the Negro community to confer about these matters. I have suggested to Mrs. Mansfield that she and you arrange to explain what happened to Mr. Gasque and that an offer be made to confer at a future date either in Front Royal or Richmond. The strained feelings and severance of communication that have ocurred in Front Royal during the past year are such that I think that any possibility of moving in a constructive direction should be explored.

I tried at least once to call and pay my repects before leaving Richmond recently. I have now moved to the Southern Regional Council offices to take on the position of Director of Field Activities. I will be coming back to Virginia from time to time and will be in Richmond around the 5th of August. I was generally pleased with the results of the elections in Virginia and I hope that things are going well with you in your work.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sl
cc: Mrs. John Mansfield

July 17, 1959

Mrs. Jean Gilpin
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jean:

Dan Bowers will be in the office by Monday August 3rd. I will be coming in late Tuesday the 4th or early Wednesday August 5th to help settle him and introduce him around. I would appreciate it if you would try to arrange the following things.

(1) Try and set up a luncheon of some of the agency people for the YMCA noonish on Wednesday August 5th. I would suggest that you invite Lester Banks, Bob Kohler, Peter Mellette, Gene Pickett, Miss Sheffield of the YWCA, Ruben Clay of the Urban League, and the man with the Federal Housing office. I can't think of his name. You probably should also include Dr. Buck, Aubrey Brown. Indicate that the invitation comes from me for the purpose of introducing Dan and make it clear that the luncheon will be dutch.

(2) Check with Aubrey Brown and try to arrange a meeting of some of the leading people in our group. These could include the local officers, local members of the state board, and other key persons. Would suggest a supper meeting, again at the Y

or perhaps an evening meeting. I would suggest that this also be held on Wednesday August 5th. If this were not convenient the meeting could be scheduled on the noon of Thursday August 6th I would think. If Aubrey does not feel this to be a good idea I would not push him on it at all.

(3) Call Dr. Lambert Molyneaux at Charlottesville and explain that I would like to bring Dan over to meet the Charlottesville board members or as many of them as may be around the evening of Thursday August 6th. If Dr. Molyneaux is not available you might call Mrs. Makielski. Dr. Molyneaux is the new local president I believe. Again, this appointment should be set up subject to the favorable response of the Charlottesville people.

(4) Call Dave Scull and give him the same pitch. Indicate that I thought it might be nice to bring Dan into the Fairfax-Alexandria area on Friday to meet some of the people. Ask whether he considers this a good idea and whether we should simply meet some of them individually or whether a meeting might be arranged that would include some of the leadership from the Fairfax County Council, the Alexandria Council, the Prince William County Council, and perhaps the Arlington organizing committee.

Subject to response on the above suggestions we will think in terms of arranging something perhaps on Monday August 10th in Norfolk and the peninsula area. If you have any trouble on the above feel free to call me, you probably will have some trouble.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sl

July 22, 1959

Rev. Paul Stagg
American Baptist Home Mission Society
164 Fifth Avenue
New York 10, New York

Dear Paul:

I had every intention of trying to see you again before we both left Virginia but our schedules were somewhat in conflict. Your resignation as a member of the board of directors of the Virginia Council was accepted with considerable reluctance and with the realization that the council and the state would suffer a very real loss. The story of the last year in Front Royal would have been an even sadder one had it not been for your work and your inspiration. You symbolized by your words and actions the value that many of us hope that we are striving to achieve.

I took up my new residence and duties here as of July 6th. I hope that your new duties will provide the challenge and opportunity that you expect. If your travels bring you down this way I hope you will let me know. Perhaps sometime during the next year I will be getting to New York.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sl

Law Offices
Hill, Martin & Olphin
118 East Leigh Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Oliver W. Hill
Martin A. Martin
James R. Olphin

MElton 8-9073
8-9074

July
28th
1959

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
62 Auburn Avenue, N. E. - Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

I was very happy to hear from you and am indebted to you for bringing to my attention the fact that Mr. Gasque came to Richmond and missed seeing me. I did not know until now that he had been here.

Either Mrs. Mansfield or Mrs. Butler (I never can keep them straightened out) called me concerning a possible conference between Mr. Gasque and me. Of course I readily agreed to such conference and later she called and stated that Mr. Gasque was going to be in Richmond on the following Wednesday and that he would call me around the middle of the day after he got in town. I held myself available to see him but did not hear from him and just concluded that he had not come to Richmond.

I did not see your letter until last night and immediately called Mr. Gasque today and made an appointment to see him in Front Royal on Saturday morning. When I talked with him, I found that he came to Richmond on Thursday, the day I left town, and when he called and found that I was out, he did not leave a message or his name. Consequently I did not know that he had been in the city.

Purely for your information, I also have an appointment in Washington on Monday with some parties interested in the Front Royal situation. I trust that some of these conferences and talks will be productive toward formulating the course of desegregation in Warren County.

I am sorry to learn that you are so far away from us, but I am sure that the broader field will give you greater opportunities

for service in promoting the aims and ideals of Democracy. When you visit our city, I will look forward to seeing you.

Very truly yours,

Oliver

OWH:ews

Oliver W. Hill

Va. State Council General

August 25, 1959

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Box 3183
University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Patty:

It was good to hear from you recently, like old times. I believe that Dan Bowers will do a good job in Virginia. I know that he is looking forward to meeting you.

I am looking forward to an excuse or two to return to Virginia and see all of you again.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sl

September 4, 1959

Mr. John E. Davis
509 West 30th Street
Norfolk 8, Virginia

Dear John:

I very much appreciate your thinking of me as a possible speaker for your program October 1st at the University of Richmond. Unfortunately I will not be able to accept.

I recently moved to Atlanta to work with the Southern Regional Council. Although my work here involves travel throughout the South I will not be able to get to Richmond on that date.

Good luck with your program. The topics you have lined up for the year are provocative and basic and should provide the means for a good program year for you.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sl

October 7, 1959

Dr. Tinsley L. Spraggins
Department of Social Studies
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dr. Spraggins:

I am looking forward to seeing you at the forthcoming convention of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. I appreciate your thinking of me in connection with this important meeting.

I am wondering whether or not those attending the convention are being housed on the campus at Florida University, or whether I should secure my own accommodations in Tallahassee. I will not be able to come to Tallahassee until Thursday evening because of conflicting engagements. I will be with you all day Friday, leaving some time late Saturday morning.

Sincerely,

Paul Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated
FOUNDED SEPTEMBER 9, 1915, BY CARTER G. WOODSON
THE JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY
AND
THE NEGRO HISTORY BULLETIN
1538 NINTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 1, D. C.

October 9, 1959 2-8030

John Riley
Fla. A. & M.

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Field Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

It will indeed be a pleasure to see you again in Florida. We always think of good people in dealings with regional problems of the South -- you happen to be this type of person.

Concerning accommodations at Florida A & M, which you mentioned in your letter, upon your arrival there Professor John Riley will arrange for your room and board. And, of course, I will be around to see that you receive very good care. As yet, we have not been told the fees for such accommodations, but I am sure they will be nominal.

Sincerely,

Tinsley (t)

Tinsley

TLS:hhb

Monday

arriving Tall.
9:47 pm.
Fl. 953

October 22, 1959

Mr. William Lightsey
Executive Secretary
Virginia Committee for Public Schools
Room 3, Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lightsey:

Your letter to Harold Fleming concerning reprints of Paul Rilling's NEW SOUTH article has been passed on to me. Since we do not have reprints of the NEW SOUTH article and since we do not contemplate reprinting it, we are mailing you, under separate cover, a hundred copies of the NEW SOUTH in which the article appeared. Of course, if you should decide you wish to reprint the article, you may do so.

With very best wishes.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec

PR + ~~PA~~ - Please handle this as you can.
HCF

Rec'd 10/14/59

# Virginia Committee for Public Schools

ROOM 3, BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
*Richmond 19, Virginia*

TELEPHONE MILTON 9-0559

ADVISORY BOARD
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
*Richmond*
Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck
*Richmond*
Mrs. Margaret Denny Dixon
*Richmond*
Mrs. Douglas S. Freeman
*Richmond*
Rabbi Ariel L. Goldburg, D.D.
*Richmond*
Mr. Newman Hamblet
*Richmond*
Mr. John L. Hammond
*Charlottesville*
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges, D.D.
*Richmond*
Mr. Albert G. Hofheimer
*Norfolk*
Mr. Edwin T. Holland
*Arlington*
Miss Pela Plummer Hundley
*Newport News*
Mrs. W. W. Kavanaugh
*Roanoke*
Rt. Rev. W. H. Marmion, D.D.
*Roanoke*
Dr. Peter Mellette
*Richmond*
Mr. Benjamin Muse
*Manassas*
Dr. William F. Quillian, Jr.
*Lynchburg*
Mr. Leroy Spigel
*Newport News*
Mr. Louis Spilman
*Waynesboro*
Mr. Beecher E. Stallard
*Richmond*
Dr. Louis Rader
*Waynesboro*

100

OFFICERS
Dr. J. L. Blair Buck
*President*
Mr. Edmund Campbell
*Vice-President*
Judge H. G. Cochran
*Vice-President*
Col. Francis Pickens Miller
*Vice-President*
Mr. Knox Turnbull
*Vice-President*
Dr. James R. Sydnor
*Treasurer*
Mr. Eugene Pickett
*Recording Secretary*
Mr. William M. Lightsey
*Executive Secretary*

October 15, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 423, 63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

Would it be possible for our Virginia Committee for Public Schools to obtain from you about 200 copies of a reprint of Paul Rilling's article "Virginians Support Public Schools" in the July-August issue of the New South?

If this can be arranged, please send them to our Richmond office at the above address.

Sincerely,

William M. Lightsey

William M. Lightsey
Executive Secretary

cc: Mr. Benjamin Muse
Manassas, Virginia

WML/ssh

LOCAL COMMITTEES: Alexandria, Arlington, Blacksburg, Charlottesville, Christiansburg, Fairfax-Falls Church, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Peninsula, Richmond, Rockingham, Warren County, Waynesboro.

October 27, 1959

Dr. Tinsley Spraggins
Department of Social Studies
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Tinsley:

It was good to see you at the Tallahassee meeting recently. I enjoyed myself thoroughly and only wished I had been able to attend the whole session.

I trust you will not forget to return the one extant copy of my epic paper. (?)(!) I am anxious to work it over a little, put in the foot notes, etc. Dr. Wesley has suggested that it ought to be put in the Journal of Negro History. Whether or not this is carried through, I was naturally pleased and flattered by the thought.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

A council that seeks—through fact-finding, discussion and action—to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

RICHMOND AREA CHAPTER

*Virginia Council on Human Relations*

AUBREY N. BROWN, President
~~Suite 1, 1 N. 6th St. Richmond 19~~
Milton 9-1371
512 EAST MAIN STREET

MRS. L. WAYNE BATTY, Secretary-Treasurer
3003 Manor Drive, Richmond 28
ATlantic 8-7778

November 16, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming,

What do you think is a really reliable word on Anne Braden? I have heard of some charges that have been made against her and her husband, but I have also understood from some good people that the charges are absolutely baseless.

A situation has arisen here where some reliable information on this will be helpful in the next few days if your office can provide it for me promptly.

Faithfully yours,

Aubrey N. Brown

ANB/dk

Called 11/17/59
HCF

DIRECTORS . . . RICHMOND UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

JAMES H. BOICE, JR., ASHLAND
DAVID M. BONEY, JR.
J. L. BLAIR BUCK
MRS. W. C. CALLOWAY
MRS. JACOB S. COHN
EDNA V. COLSON, PETERSBURG
MRS. ROBERT W. GIBSON, JR.
ERLING S. HEGRE
JO K. HIGDON
THOMAS H. HENDERSON
JOSEPH H. JENKINS, PETERSBURG
MARY E. JOHNSON
SUMNER G. MADDEN
G. THURSTON MATHENY, SANDSTON
SAMUEL D. PROCTOR
R. G. WILLIAMS, PETERSBURG

EX-OFFICIO

MRS. THEODORE F. ADAMS
WILSON M. BROWN
MRS. HENRY W. DECKER
ROLAND D. EALEY
JOHN M. ELLISON
MSGR. J. L. FLAHERTY
RACHEL HENDERLITE
BISHOP JOSEPH H. HODGES
JOHN H. MARION
J. RUPERT PICOTT

November 20, 1959

Via Air Mail

Dr. Tinsley L. Spraggins
Department of Social Studies
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Tinsley:

Where in hell is my speech?

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling

PMR/sm

November 20, 1959

Dean Thomas H. Henderson
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dean:

This will confirm our recent telephone conversation concerning our need of a fact-finding and consultative effort in Prince Edward County as soon as possible.

Several of the agencies in the field of human relations on the Southern and national level have been extremely concerned about this emergency situation. We have been wondering if some of these agencies could not pool their resources to provide some assistance by way of personnel, services, and financial support, in behalf of the 1,700 displaced children in the county.

We have not been able to get a sufficiently clear picture of the situation and needs in Prince Edward County to solicit any funds and do any program planning. The communications of the Prince Edward County Christian Association are extremely vague about plans, current activities, needed funds, etc. What we urgently need is for some knowledgeable person to consult with the local leadership in Prince Edward County, to give us a clear report of the facts of the situation, and to recommend to us activities or assistance that would be of help.

I don't think we need only think in terms of formal schooling for these children. It would seem virtually impossible to think in terms of classroom schooling for 1,700 students. How much money do they need to maintain the fifty-two students now in Kittrell Junior College throughout the year? Is this money already in hand?

Is any recreational or supervisory or tutorial effort presently underway? Would it be helpful to send in a recreational specialist?

Are there any special educational needs that could be met during this period? Perhaps some students may be deficient in a particular academic area due to poor educational opportunities in the past.

If you are able to handle this chore, you could probably be of considerable help to Rev. Griffin and the PECCA. I would hope that you could consult with him about his community organization effort and help him strengthen the effectiveness of his group. Probably before going into Prince Edward County, it would be helpful for you to talk at some length with Banks, Bowers, and Hill. Both Banks and Bowers have had considerable contact with Prince Edward County and Griffin. I suggest Hill so that we can guard against any programming that will jeopardize the legal aspects.

This effort would be financed by the Consultant Service Program of the Southern Regional Council. You would be reimbursed at the rate of $40 per day plus expenses.

We would hope that you would be responsible for the effort. We would have no objection to your involving another person to help, although we might have to negotiate about the compensation concerned if several people are involved.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling

PMR/sm
cc: John Hope

P.S. Tell Tinsley Spraggins to send my speech back.

Va Gen
89

December 8, 1959

Mr. David Scull
Turnpike Press
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

As happens every year around this time, we are in touch with various foundations and philanthropies who are concerned with the field of human relations in the South. It is helpful if we can be in a position to informally call to their attention various worthwhile projects and efforts going forward, in addition to our own activities.

In this regard it occured to me that one of the ongoing programs we might mention here and there would be the Washington Fellowship House. This may already be on the agenda of the American Friends Service Committee fund raisers, but I think it is always good strategy for us to plug each other's better activities. I remember last year that the Fellowship House seemed to be having some trouble financially.

In other words, let me know if the Fellowship House is in need of foundation support. Assure me that it is a tax exempt agency, and if both of these assumptions are correct, send me a little informal information concerning its program and plans.

Regard this as simply an informal letter from me to you because it would not be wise to raise false expectations on the basis of this kind of unofficial inquiry. If we get any specific nibbles I will let you know. I would, of course, be happy to learn that the Fellowship House is in a sound position, well financed for the coming year.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

December 8, 1959

Dr. Tinsley L. Spraggins
Department of Social Studies
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Tinsley:

I appreciate your sending back my speech. I am preparing a nice, neat cleaned up copy of it. Advise me further as to what I am supposed to do, if anything, concerning: a). submission of it as part of the published proceedings of the conference. Someone threatened that there would be some published proceeding. b). Submission to the Journal of Negro History. This was suggested in a vague way by Dr. Wesley at the meeting.

I am personally quite happy just to keep the darned thing and use it for future speeches, but I want to fulfill any obligations I have along the above lines. If I don't hear from you further about this, I will assume that no other action is necessary on my part.

When are you going to join the Virginia Council on Human Relations? I support your activities, why don't you support mine?

I hope we can get together again soon.

Sincerely,

Paul Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

December 9, 1959

Mrs. Margaret Dabney
Director of Adult Education
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Dabney:

The Southern Regional Council, the American Friends Service Committee, and the NAACP are convening a small meeting in Washington December 19, to consider how human relations agencies may work together to assist in situations where Negro students are out of school because of the current educational crisis. As you know, there are two such situations at the present time, in Yancey County, North Carolina, and Prince Edward County, Virginia.

Those present will be persons representing various subject matter specialties. We hope not only to consider where resources can be secured to meet such situations but also to discuss the kind of activities that could be developed to benefit the children. Since we believe that the skills of adult education may well be extremely helpful in some of these crisis situations, we would like to invite you to be present at the meeting. It will last from 10:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, December 19. It will be held at the Davis House, 1822 R Street, N.W., Washington. Unfortunately, no funds are available to pay your expenses, but lunch will be provided and you might be able to pool your transportation with some of those going from Richmond. Invited from Richmond are: Dean Thomas Henderson of Virginia Union University, Lester Banks, Oliver Hill, and Dan Bowers, who is the new Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

I hope we can have the benefit of your thinking on these important matters. I personally look forward to seeing you again.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

PERSOANL AND CONFIDENTIAL

December 14, 1959

Via Air Mail
Virginia Committee on Public Schools
Mr. J. L. Blair Buck, President
Room 3 Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Blair:

To follow up on our recent conversation, let me emphasize a few things. We have hopes that there are potential donors who would be willing to consider contributions to groups working for open public schools such as the Virginia Committee. For the time being any efforts to tap such potential sources should be made through SRC rather than directly.

I believe that it would be appropriate to make some indications of the needs of the Virginia Committee most any time now. The most appropriate way to indicate these needs would probably be by way of a letter to Harold Fleming which could be shown to interested parties. The thinking here is that the strongest case would be made by itemizing and emphasizing the office and staff needs of the Virginia Committee as anticipated throughout 1960. It could be indicated that if some contribution could be made toward these basic expenses, this would free funds raised within Virginia to be made available to local communities for special efforts. There would probably be a better possibiltiy for securing some help towards the maintenance of the director and the secretary than for more intangible and general program purposes.

An additional factor which I failed to raise with you recently. It would be helpful if an indirect channel for transmission of any possible funds could be set up. This would protect both the anonymity of the donor and the Virginia Committee as well. Perhaps it would be possible to have such funds transmitted through a

law firm in the state. This procedure has been suggested in the case of a similar group in another Southern state. Could you explore this possibility? A law firm would of course simply act for the donor through a professional relationship.

It was good to see you recently. Merry Christmas.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

# Virginia State College
## Petersburg, Virginia

DIVISION OF FIELD SERVICES

December 14, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling, Field Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

It is with the greatest regret that I find it necessary to indicate my inability to attend the meeting in Washington on Saturday, December 19. I find that it is not possible to change some plans and commitments made for that time.

I am greatly concerned about the problems involved in the Prince Edward situation and others like it. At this point I am assisting the Virginia Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers to determine in what ways the organization might offer effective help. Thus, if there are any follow-up activities of this meeting I should like to be included. In addition, I should appreciate hearing the results of this meeting.

Best wishes for the holiday season.

Sincerely,

Margaret G. Dabney

(Mrs.) Margaret G. Dabney, Supervisor
Adult Education

MGD/mmj

Va Gen
'59

December 15, 1959

Mr. David Scull
The Turnpike Press, Inc.
Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

I have talked with Harold Fleming concerning the possibility of his mentioning the needs of the Washington Fellowship in the course of his various foundation contacts. He is willing to do so, although we have no way of knowing whether this will assist in any way uncovering new sources of revenue for the Fellowship.

Foundations have shown a remarkable lack of interest in financial causes involving house purchase funds, etc. We believe that it would be more fruitful to emphasize the program needs of the Fellowship in any foundation contacts.

I need to know any additional details about the program of the Fellowship which would help us interpret this program as being unique, unusual, and different either in nature or results from that of the average community settlement house. We need to know how much income you anticipate for 1960 and how additional funds would be used to make possible a broadened and more effective program.

We also need to know most particularly whether you have made approaches to other foundations, and if so, what is the status of such requests.

I look forward to seeing you some time this week-end, either Friday afternoon or following our meeting on Saturday.

Sincerely,

PMR/sm

Paul M. Rilling

December 18, 1959

Mr. William Lightsey
Virginia Committee for Public Schools
Room 3, 216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Bill:

This will sound like a familiar story to you, but the HOPE organization which is trying to keep the schools open in Georgia is suffering severe financial pains on the eve of a much-needed major effort during the coming legislative session.

We are looking any and everywhere for funds. It occurs to me that some of the labor groups that once offered money to the Arlington or the Virginia Committee might be concerned about the Atlanta situation as well. If you have any ideas or contacts that might be exploited in this direction, call me about it after you have burned this letter.

The need is now.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling

PMR/sm

# OFFICERS 1958-1959

PRESIDENT

Mrs. Victor J. Ashe.....MA 7-8724

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Mrs. James Brewer.....MA 2-7939

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

Mrs. Wylie W. Selden.....MA 2-3063

RECORDING SECRETARY

Mrs. Joseph Schechner.....MA 7-0679

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

Mrs. James Lewis.....KI 5-8280

TREASURER

Miss Sue R. Slaughter.....MA 3-9916

PROGRAM CHAIRMAN

Mrs. George Whiting.....MA 2-0864

PROGRAM CO-CHAIRMAN

Mrs. Ruth Cooke.....MA 3-1394

# THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

## PROGRAM 1958-59

### BUILDING BRIDGES OF UNDERSTANDING

We plan to foster growth of understanding and mutual respect among individuals and organizations in our community by studying and offering programs in the following areas:

| | |
|---|---|
| October | Norfolk's Gifted Children |
| November | Better Human Relations in Virginia |
| December | Children's Christmas and Chanukah Program |
| January | Facilities for Handicapped People |
| February | Adult Education |
| March | International Students in Norfolk |
| April | Community Forum |
| May | Norfolk's Young Musicians |

## WHEN WE CAME TO BE . . .

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR INTERRACIAL COOPERATION was founded in 1945 to give Norfolk women an opportunity to share in the creation of a better community. In our city there had been few sustained opportunities for whites and Negroes to come together to discuss their plans and problems, their hopes and fears in an atmosphere of mutual respect. It was to provide such a meeting place that the Women's Council was organized as a biracial, non-political, civic group, unaffiliated with any other organization. Now, this year, our role in the community is more vital, our membership larger than ever before!

## WHY WE CAME TO BE . . .

- to improve city facilities for education, recreation, employment, and health.
- to seek equality of opportunity for all.
- to work toward full citizenship privileges for all, and to emphasize accompanying responsibilities.
- to educate through programs and forums providing factual information about mutual problems in the field of human relations.
- to build "bridges of understanding" between races by providing opportunities to meet and work together toward a better community.

## WHAT WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED . . .

- We assisted the Anti-Tuberculosis League in extending their free X-Ray service to the community. Volunteers from the Women's Council helped the Director of Medical Services of Norfolk's public schools in patch testing 3,128 children for tuberculosis.
- We have studied housing at first hand, visiting federal and city projects and slum areas. We worked on a survey for the Housing Authority and can take some measure of pride in Norfolk's accomplishments in improved public housing.
- We helped focus attention on the need for Negro patrolmen and encouraged qualified men to apply for these civil service positions. Norfolk was the first Virginia city to appoint Negroes to its police force.
- We have operated successfully an integrated nursery school on an experimental basis.
- Working under the direction of the School Administration we completed a survey of 500 former students of Booker T. Washington High School and made recommendations for improvements.
- We have met at various times with our legislators and city officials to discuss our common concerns and to take such action as was authorized by the Women's Council.
- We have conducted an annual Chanukah Christmas program for children, emphasizing spiritual, musical and festival bonds in the Christian and Jewish faiths.
- In the field of community education we have offered public meetings with nationally known figures as speakers, forums, panel discussions, and concerts. We have covered such diverse subjects as "Children of Good Will," "Job Opportunities," "Civic Responsibility," and "Hate Groups and How to Deal With Them."

## HOW WE CAN HELP YOU . . .

You need to know other women concerned with making Norfolk a community of Good Will, and to know what citizens of Virginia are doing in other communities. Through our monthly meetings and our newsletter you can keep informed about what is happening in race relations in Norfolk and what you can do to help.

You need to know where to find factual information, materials for programs for home, church, or club, to help bridge the misunderstandings between people in our community. We have bibliographies of books, program resources, films, and records to help you.

You need to know you are not alone! More than 400 women belong to the Women's Council now, and membership is growing rapidly. Many Norfolk leaders are among our members. When hate and violence are making headlines, we need to know we are part of a responsible group of citizens working to meet the problems of desegregation with courtesy, courage, and skill.

All this the Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation can do for you . . . and you can help us, too—

- by being a member—one dollar ($1.00) annual dues,
- by interesting others in the work of the Women's Council, and
- by calling on us for material to use in other organizations.

# The Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation

## 1945-1958

Norfolk, Virginia

**INTRODUCING**

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

**WE ARE . . .**

a non-profit, non-partisan, non-racial organization based on the belief that Southerners can—and will—work through their problems by constructive, cooperative action.

**WE BELIEVE**

—that all men are entitled to equal respect, equal rights, and equal freedom in the use and enjoyment of all public facilities provided by the state, and that laws and customs that deny these basic values to any group are an offense against God's law and against the ideals to which America is dedicated.

—that free speech, free discussion, and freedom of association must at all costs be preserved, unhampered by any personal action or public policy that tends to intimidate individuals or deprive lawful organizations of their civil and constitutional liberties.

—that our public schools must also be preserved, and that every community in the state should have the right to adjust its public school system to the highest law of the land, in accordance with local needs and conditions, without hindrance or penalty by the state government.

**WE SEEK**

—to create, wherever possible, an atmosphere in which independent citizens may meet, counsel, and work together toward overcoming the fears and customs that stand in the way of a more humane and democratic America.

—to foster and maintain active communication between responsible leaders of the races, to the end that misunderstanding and ill will shall be avoided and mutual trust and fair play shall be more widely established and extended.

**WE OFFER**

—a rallying point for all citizens who wish to bring the calm light of reason and openmindedness to our human relations problems;

—professionally trained leaders to help local communities find their own answers by intelligent planning and intergroup cooperation;

—practical assistance in the planning of programs, workshops, and institutes on human relations, along with books, pamphlets, films and other educational aids;

—an active association of concerned Virginians who seek to meet the challenge of desegregation with courage, dignity, courtesy and determination.

# *You Can Help*

**By Being a Member**

of the Virginia Council (the membership card accompanying this leaflet may be used by any person who is in accord with the aims of the Council).

**By Calling on Us**

Our materials and consultant service are available to any community or individual.

**By Enlisting the Interest and Cooperation of Others in the Council's Program and Activities.**

## LOCAL COUNCILS

Local Councils on Human Relations have their own programs directed toward local problems and at the same time provide strong grass-roots support for the Virginia Council. Such groups have already been organized in Charlottesville-Albemarle, Fairfax County, Richmond, Lynchburg, Alexandria, Arlington, and Prince William County, and there is interest in a number of other areas. Let us know if you would like to discuss the possibilities of a local council in your community.

## OFFICERS

*President*
Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith

*1st Vice-President*
Dean Thomas H. Henderson

*2nd Vice-President*
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland

*Secretary*
Mrs. B. A. Makielski

*Treasurer*
Mr. Jo K. Higdon

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

*Terms Expire in 1959*

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., Attorney, Annandale
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Richmond
Dr. Belle Boone Beard, Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, Episcopal Theological Seminary, Alexandria
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Trinity Episcopal Church, Staunton
Mrs. Morris Brown, Charlottesville
Mr. Wilson M. Brown, State Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts, Richmond
Mr. Roland D. Ealey, Attorney, Richmond
Miss Susie Peach Foster, Methodist Student Worker, Fredericksburg
Mrs. Elise Green, Norfolk
Dr. E. B. Henderson, Retired Director, Physical Education, Washington Public Schools, Falls Church
Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg
Dr. Harry T. Penn, Dentist, Roanoke
Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Virginia State College, Petersburg

*Terms Expire in 1960*

Mr. Edward W. Alfriend, Insurance, Alexandria
Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Congregational Christian Church, Annandale
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle, Writer, Charlottesville
Mr. William M. Cooper, Public Relations, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Dr. Frank Daniel, Physician, Charlottesville
Very Rev. Monsignor J. L. Flaherty, Superintendent, Parochial Schools, Catholic Diocese, Richmond
Mr. Jo K. Higdon, General Auditor, Richmond
Mrs. B. A. Makielski, Jefferson School of Fine and Applied Arts, Charlottesville
Mr. M. C. Martin, President, First State Bank, Danville
Dr. Earl H. McClenney, President, St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, Lawrenceville
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, University of Virginia, Charlottesville
Mr. Benjamin Muse, Columnist, Washington Post and Times Herald, Manassas
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson, Fredericksburg
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel, Lane High School, Charlottesville
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Gillfield Baptist Church, Petersburg
Mr. James B. Woodson, Principal, Luther Foster High School, Nottoway
Mr. Thomas W. Young, President and General Manager, Journal and Guide, Norfolk

*Terms Expire in 1961*

Dr. William Battig, Charlottesville
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis, Arlington
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., Williamsburg
Dr. John M. Ellison, Chancellor, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Rabbi Emmet Frank, Alexandria
Mrs. I. G. Gladden, Hampton
Mr. Nelson Greene, Alexandria
Dr. Rachel Henderlite, Assembly's Training School, Richmond
Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Dean, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges, Auxiliary Bishop, Catholic Diocese, Richmond
Right Rev. William H. Marmion, Bishop, Southwestern Diocese, Episcopal Church, Roanoke
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron, President, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Dr. Hugo Owens, Dentist, Portsmouth
Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Exec. Director, Virginia Teachers Association, Richmond
Rev. M. F. Robinson, Covington
Dr. C. Waldo Scott, Surgeon, Whittaker Memorial Hospital, Newport News
Mr. David H. Scull, Printer and Publisher, Annandale
Rev. Paul Stagg, Front Royal
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., Real Estate—Insurance, Newport News
Dr. David C. Wilson, University of Virginia, Charlottesville

## STAFF

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
*Executive Director*

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

◆ ◆ ◆

***What it is***

***What it believes***

***What it seeks to do***

◆ ◆ ◆

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone: MILTON 9-0872

January 15, 1960

Mr. William M. Brewer
Journal of Negro History
1538 9th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Brewer:

The enclosed paper was presented by me at the fall meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. Both Dr. Wesley of the Association and Dr. Tinsley Spraggins who was program chairman of the conference suggested that it might be appropriate for publication in the Journal. I therefore send it for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Enc.

# VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY

SAMUEL DEWITT PROCTOR, PRESIDENT

RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA

December 18, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling, Field Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

In regard to the paper you read at the association's meeting, I am suggesting that you send it to the Editor of the Journal of Negro History. Hence, mail it to:

The Editor
Journal of Negro History
1538 9th Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

I will join the Virginia Council on Human Relations before the end of the year, yes, within a week. Have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year's Eve.

Sincerely,

Tinsley

Tinsley L. Spraggins

Wm. M. Brewer

MEMBER UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

January 19, 1960

Via Air Mail

Mrs. John W. Capps
The Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Capps:

I would be quite happy to meet with the Women's Committee for Interracial Cooperation some time in February or March. Unless you are paying expenses, however, I could not justify a special trip to Virginia for the purpose of one meeting. Unless the state of the treasury has sharply improved since last year, I would suggest that we work out a trip in conjunction with other consultations and meetings in the Virginia area some time during this period. I am checking a few possibilities out and as soon as my schedule begins to shape up, I will write to you again.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
cc: Dan Bowers
Jim Brewer

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

•

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

January 13, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

The Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation of Norfolk, Virginia feels that the type of information which you recently shared with the Council on Human Rights in Petersburg, Virginia would be most valuable to our program.

We are anxious to know if it will be possible for you to share with us this information at either a February or March meeting. The meeting could easily be scheduled at your convenience.

We would be most appreciative if you can find a space for us in your busy schedule.

Yours very truly,

Marian P. Capps

Mrs. John W. Capps, Co-Chairman
Program Committee

JWC:brr

January 22, 1960

The Rev. James Brewer
The Unitarian Church
15th Street and Moran Avenue
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Dear Jim:

This will confirm our telephone conversation last year sometime which committed you to appear at the Annual Meeting of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, February 6, to give them the word on how to save the public schools.

Bob Hughes, Executive Director of the ACHR, says that the meeting will begin at 10:30 a.m. in Talladega. You will be the first item on the program and will be expected to speak for approximately 30 minutes on the experience of the Norfolk and Virginia Public School Committees last year. He suggests that you treat both the state and local level, but that you concentrate primarily on Norfolk as a study in local crisis response. (Where have you heard that before?) Among the questions Bob raises as those of interest to the group are such matters as: from what quarter or individuals did the initiative come and how was it developed? What was the role of the Virginia Council and other liberal organizations (you will lie strategically on this one.) What strategic mistakes were made, etc. You get the idea.

I will follow you with a 20 minute presentation, drawing general conclusions from the Virginia and Norfolk situations, pointing up lessons for Alabama -- that kind of jazz. We will then answer questions.

One problem has developed. This is that they want me to come on to Talladega Friday evening preceding the session. If you have time, it would probably be interesting for you to see the operation of another state Council. I would suggest that you come to Atlanta Thursday evening and we will go to Talladega

Friday evening? Your portion of the program will be finished by 12:30. I will be involved in additional business sessions until 3:00 p.m. If you need to get away in a hurry, you can make your own plans, or you can wait until three and come back to Atlanta with me. Why don't you get Dan Bowers to give a guest sermon lecture and spend the week-end with me here?

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

January 28, 1960

Mrs. C. J. Lindemann
Corresponding Secretary
The Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation
1121 Surrey Crescent
Norfolk 8, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Lindemann:

I am enclosing information on the Highlander Folk School, including a report by the school and several clippings from the Chattanooga Times which will give you some background on a legal and political controversy in Tennessee in which the school has been involved in recent months. I hope that these materials will give you some picture of the organization.

We are not familiar with that aspect of their program which involves folk singers.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Enc.

JC

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR INTERRACIAL COOPERATION

•

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

1121 Surrey Crescent
Norfolk 8, Virginia
January 19, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Almond Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

We should very much appreciate receiving from you any information regarding the "Highlanders" and their organization since perhaps we will invite their folk singer here to perform.

Sincerely yours,

Marcia Lindemann

(Mrs. C.J. Lindemann)

Corresponding Secretary

THE UNITARIAN CHURCH OF NORFOLK
15TH STREET AND MORAN AVENUE
NORFOLK 7, VIRGINIA

MINISTER: JAMES C. BREWER

TELEPHONE: MA 7-5371

January 29, 1960

Dear Paul,

I plan to leave Norfolk Thursday evening on Seaboard train to Atlanta. Will arrive Friday morning. Can you meet me? If I do not hear from you, I will see you Friday morning. I have arranged a Sunday pulpit guest, so I accept your invitation to stay over. I plan to leave Atlanta Sunday evening on Seaboard train which will get me to Norfolk Monday morning. OK? I presume my arrival Friday morning will give time for the trip to Talladega. I hope my staying over until Sunday night will not cause any complications for you. I would like to see the operation of another state council.

8:00 A.M.!
Terminal Station

If I do not hear from you, I will proceed according to time schedule outlined.

I am working on having you visit Norfolk on official business - hope to have something arranged by the time I leave for Atlanta.

It will be a pleasure to see you again, suh!

Best regards,
Jim

NORFOLK DIVISION
Virginia State College
Norfolk 12, Virginia

SUPERVISOR
EVENING COLLEGE
AND
ADULT SERVICES

HCF
return PR

January 29, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E., Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

This is the first time I have written you since you forsook Virginia for Georgia. I hope you are enjoying your work in your new position, and wish you success and happiness in it.

This letter is to ask two favors. First, is it possible for you to come to us this year in our workshop between June 14 and June 21, for two days as you did last year? We would pay your travel expense and provide maintenance, though the latter is nothing to brag about.

The second request is that you read the enclosed brochure very critically and let me have your judgment on it and the program it describes. We have just received tax exempt status, so have not done anything on it save in Virginia. Any suggestions you might have for potential assistance in securing financial assistance would be greatly appreciated.

Comment?

Very truly yours,

G. W. C. Brown

G. W. C. Brown, Supervisor
Evening College and Adult
Services

GWCB:hps

Enclosure

THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION is a non-stock, non-profit corporation, chartered under the law of the state of Virginia on the date of October 30, 1957, with executive offices located in Norfolk, Virginia.

It was granted tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Bureau on July 22, 1959.

*Its Objective* is to enable all minority groups in America to achieve full, first class citizenship.

The lot of any minority is an unenviable one. Its group members are subject to suspicion, stereotyping, prejudice and oft-times, hate. The lot of the Negro minority in America is an hundredfold worse. He is ever reaching out for acceptance by the overwhelming majority of whites in this nation which has always rejected him.

*Its Purposes are*:

a. to organize and maintain a movement on a national, state and local level through which people working together in a community might improve themselves and their community through planned Adult Education programs that give special emphasis to leadership and literacy training.

b. to engage in research studies in motivation response, problem-solving and leadership training so that the findings can be supplied to all who wish to learn.

c. to supplement and implement the work of colleges, universities, public schools and other community agencies engaged in education.

d. to make available to study groups seeking to make their learning experiences more effective subject matter specialists as consultants, analysts and resource persons, learning literature, and teaching materials.

e. to make awards, study-grants, and scholarships to persons wishing to attend any of its training facilities or those of other colleges, universities or educational agencies.

*Its Problem*:

There are many huge gaps and lags between where the white American stands today and where the Negro stands. These gaps and lags keep the Negro from his acceptance as a first class citizen which he so greatly needs.

Here are the gaps that must be closed—

*In Education*—

Median school years for whites in 1952, in the United States was, 10.3—for Negroes 7.7—

*In Occupations*—

42% of Negro workers are in low income jobs—common and unskilled labor—80% of long term unemployment is by Negroes.

*In Income*—

Median Income for whites in U.S. $2,699 per year—Median Income for Negroes, $952 per year—More than a third make less than $20 per week.

*In Civic Affairs*—

75% of the Negroes of America don't vote.

*In the 3 R's*—

Functional illiteracy among whites—1½ million out of 153 million—But 6 *million out of* 17 *million Negroes*—MORE THAN 1/3 ARE ILLITERATE—

*Its Task*:

Is to tackle this herculean problem by:

1. Educating the undereducated
2. Making the illiterate—literate.

*Through*:

Year-round discussion and group action programs of social democracy. Each chapter of the National Institute of Fundamental Education would set up study-action committees in as many areas as a felt-need is evident—such as in:

1. Agriculture
2. Economic Competence and Responsibility
3. Occupation Information and training
4. Citizenship training
5. Continuous learning
6. High School completion courses
7. Health
8. Housing and Beautification
9. Church
10. Family Education
11. Industry and Labor
12. Cultural activities
13. Alcoholism
14. Social Welfare
15. Inter-group relations
16. Crime and Delinquency
17. Community Development


Officers and Directors

of the

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL EDUCATION

DR. THOMAS J. GARDNER, *President*
Professor of Business Administration
Norfolk Division of Virginia State College
Norfolk, Virginia

DR. JOHN T. BLUE, *Vice President*
Professor of Sociology and Director of Research
Norfolk Division of Virginia State College
Norfolk, Virginia

DR. G. W. C. BROWN, *Executive Secretary*
Director of Evening College and Adult Services
Norfolk Division of Virginia State College
Norfolk, Virginia

J. HUGO MADISON, *Counselor*
Attorney-at-Law
Norfolk, Virginia

DR. AMBROSE CALIVER, *Asst. to the Commissioner and Chief*
Adult Education Section
U.S. Office of Education
Washington, District of Columbia

DR. JOHN M. ELLISON, *Chancellor*
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

*DR. CHAS S. JOHNSON, *President*
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

DR. PETER W. MELLETTE, *Director*
Virginia-North Carolina Region National Conference
of Christians and Jews
Richmond, Virginia

DR. SAMUEL A. MADDEN, *Director*
Field Services
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

DR. PETER SIEGLE, *Research Asst.*
Center Study Liberal
Education for Adults
Chicago, Ill.

DR. STEVEN J. WRIGHT, *Pres.*
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

HON. KEESLER MONTGOMERY
Asst. Atty. General, State of Mass.
Boston, Massachusetts

EXECUTIVE OFFICE—1205 Reservoir Avenue
Norfolk, Virginia

*Deceased


**Contributions to N.I.F.E. are deductible on your federal income tax.**

# The National Institute *of* Fundamental Education

*Its Objective*

*Its Purposes*

*Its Problem*

*Its Task*

THE UNITARIAN CHURCH OF NORFOLK
15TH STREET AND MORAN AVENUE
NORFOLK 7, VIRGINIA

MINISTER: JAMES C. BREWER

TELEPHONE: MA 7-5371

February 11, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul,

Thank you for the fine and fascinating week-end. The week-end helped my cold and helped revive my mental spirits. I could send you a check for the money you lent me, but I am saving it for a more worthy purpose. I am investing it in something that I forgot to bring with me to Atlanta. I will try to bring it to you in Atlanta or when you visit us in Norfolk.

We had our first public meeting of the Norfolk Council last evening. Although we conflicted with Clement Atlee, who was speaking in town, we did have over forty present, and the response to the program was excellent. We are making a solid beginning. I hope your meeting this week works out very well for all concerned.

Again, it was a pleasure to work with you on that program in Alabama. I hope we will have more opportunities of working together in the future.

My very best regards,

Jim

JCB/bjh

February 15, 1960

Dr. G. W. C. Brown, Supervisor
Evening College and Adult Services
Norfolk Division
Virginia State College
Norfolk 12, Virginia

Dear Dr. Brown:

It is not possible at this time for me to give you definite word concerning my involvement in your workshop this summer because of some uncertainty concerning my own vacation plans. If I am in the area and on the job during this period, I would be most pleased to come to Norfolk. I will be taking some vacation, however, during June or July and am making no commitments for this period until these plans are final. I will let you know as soon as I know myself.

In the meantime, you had better look elsewhere or put me down tentatively, as you prefer.

I was most interested in the brochure of the National Institute of Fundamental Education. Its purpose certainly describes a vitally needed area of activity. Since you asked for my critical reactions, however, I would say that perhaps it is too broad and general in its objectives and does not indicate in sufficient detail the type of program activities contemplated by the Institute. I think you would have a better chance of securing foundation assistance if you developed a proposal to foundations somewhat more detailed and specific as to your plans.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

February 15, 1960

Via Air Mail

Mrs. C. J. Lindemann
The Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation
1121 Surrey Crescent
Norfolk 8, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Lindemann:

I find that I will not be getting to Virginia on my regular business during February or March. In fact, it seems according to my present plans that I may not be coming into Virginia until sometime in early May. I am sorry that my travel plans don't seem to be working out so conveniently as regarding your schedule, but I believe you understand that it would be difficult for me to come to Virginia for just one program, in view of the expense involved. Perhaps Dan Bowers of the Virginia Council could meet your program need.

In the meantime, all I can say is that I will let you know when I plan to be in Virginia and you can talk with people such as Jim Brewer and Dan Bowers concerning related activities that might bring me to the state soon.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

THE UNITARIAN CHURCH OF NORFOLK
15TH STREET AND MORAN AVENUE
NORFOLK 7, VIRGINIA

MINISTER: JAMES C. BREWER

TELEPHONE: MA 7-5371

March 2, 1960

HCF ?
return PR

Mr. Paul Rilling
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul,

I have just received a notice saying that the Holmes-Weatherly award Nominations are in order. This award, as you may know, is given by the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice. I would appreciate any suggestions you may have for this year's nominee.

Dan Bowers indicates that you will be in this area during May. The Women's Interracial Council indicates you may be here during March. Who is correct? I'm saving the spirits for you - I don't want it to age too much

I hope to hear from you soon!

Best regards,

Jim

JCB/bjh

N Wr –
Will C –

Pine Bluff –
Bob Hughes
Sug Wheeler
D Jan Dr Nelles
Pr Edw –
Th Marsh
Ruby H.

March 7, 1960

The Rev. James C. Brewer
The Unitarian Church of Norfolk
15th Street and Moran Avenue
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Dear Jim:

Dan Bowers is right. I have no plans to be in Virginia before May. I have indicated to the Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation that I will not be able to come in March. I will shortly notify them that I will be in the state the week of May 10.

Concerning the Holmes-Weatherly Award, I am not actually too familiar with the qualifications governing the award, but I assume they are rather off-beat considering last year's honoree. I don't know whether you include persons who are in staff positions or only "laymen." At any rate, here are a few thoughts that might not have occurred to your committee.

1. Marion Wright. This seems to me a fairly obvious choice in the field of social justice. He is one of the most able and outspoken Southern liberals and has developed some original approaches in his many speeches and articles A native of South Carolina, a retired attorney of some distinction, he resides in Linville Falls, North Carolina and is currently a vice-president of SRC. You may have seen him appear in support of sit-down demonstrations on the "Today" show last week.

2. Will Campbell. You have probably met Will. He has been, for the last few years, Southern director of the Department of Racial and Cultural Relations for the National Council of Churches. He has been a real catalyst for effective speaking and acting on the part of ministers and churchmen within the protestant denominations. He has himself provided real inspiration to many through his speeches and articles. He is a Baptist by ordination, and a native

of Mississippi. He was bounced from at least one position in Mississippi because of his firm position in favor of social justice.

3. Bob Hughes. All right, so we are pushing some of our own people. A young Methodist minister, Bob has served the Alabama Council on Human Relations since its inception in 1954. He has been responsible almost alone for what interracial communication there is in Alabama. He has been personally involved in almost every incident of tension and violence since the 1954 decision. He has been responsible for organizing the only interracial ministerial group in the state. He has managed to organize ten interracial committees in one of the roughest states. He is on the verge of being defrocked by the Bishop for his courageous position and activities.

4. John Wheeler. John is president of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank in Durham, North Carolina, and is currently president of the Durham Committee on Negro Affairs. He was a major mover in the organization of this committee which has proved perhaps the most effective organization of a Negro community that has taken place in the South. He was also a leading factor in the development of mass registrations of Negro pupils in Durham last fall in an effort to break open the pattern of token desegregation.

5. Carlos Martin. Methodist minister in Pine Bluff, Arkansas who virtually alone spoke out against extremist elements during the Dollarway crisis last fall and deplored the rupture of community relations. He was the voice of conscience in Pine Bluff and he was subject to the usual abuse and attack as a result.

6. The Rev. L. Francis Griffin, Farmville, Virginia. You can probably learn more about this man than I can. Although not a highly educated man, he has emerged as the rallying point of the beleaguered Negro community in Prince Edward County. He has stood firm and unshakeable and has been indefatigable in his efforts to pull together this scattered rural Negro community and give it direction.

7. Ruby Hurley, Southeastern Regional Director of the NAACP. Although not widely publicized or noted, Mrs. Hurley has for ten years been a real factor in the entire Negro protest movement across the South. Escaping from Birmingham ahead of a threat of physical violence, Mrs. Hurley now operates from Atlanta, where she is a top strategist and able administrator.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

Vienna
March 8, 1960
HFL
PAL
LWD
PR

Dear Paul -

It seems even longer than it has been since I talked to you last. We finally left the old town, and I am with the Internal Revenue in Washington. There is a fair chance that I will be transferred to the field in another six months. One of the nine possibilities is Atlanta. With Johnny only in his third year of high school, I am almost afraid to think of it.

I have thought of you many times, tho, and increasingly in the last month. You must be as busy as a one-armed paper hanger; but for the life of me I can't see what you can do except wait and worry. Two of the most difficult things there are to do.

This clown act on Capitol Hill bids fair to set off far more fireworks than most of us suspected it would. The news stories I read saying that the wide spread student disorders are spontaneous, without direction or over-all control, seem to be the most logical estimate of the situation, but if they are they would seem to be more dangerous than if they are not. It is too easy for one of them to go too far, creating a situation that would be uncontrollable as well. The peaceful resistance idea is a good one. Being Americans, tho, instead of Indians, causes one to wonder whether they can stay peaceful under even a portion of the treatment which Gandhi's people got (Poor syntax).

I have had some interesting talks about Front Royal lately, with parents, pupils, and Barbara Marx. I couldn't quite bring myself to ask Barbara to give my regards to Mrs Whitted,

altho I wanted to, because it seemed like sticking my nose in where it wasn't wanted — can you figure a more fool reaction? Warren County High School (white) has apparently improved tremendously this year. There is a new principal, who is a crack administrator; and the curriculum is good; they have a three-track program; teacher and student morale are high; and the future looks good. There have been sufficient attempts by students to transfer from the private to the public high school that the School Board had to call a halt. The private school is having its troubles — administrative, financial, and other — and its long-term outlook looks poorer every day. There is a quiet ostracism of the Negroes at the high school. Some slight unpleasantnesses, too, but nothing which gives promise of an eruption. At least one of the Negroes is on the honor roll. In spite of the quietude at school, the old feeling is still in many of the adults, and it <u>could</u> explode, altho at the moment it seems unlikely to. On the other hand, the Criser High School (colored) is no better than mediocre. I understand the principal to be a former shop teacher from Prince Edward, who may be in a job too big for him. In all fairness, the smallness of the student body precludes a well-rounded curriculum; however, there was apparently only a lackadaisical attempt to round up a good faculty. Oh, well, Rome was long a building.

One day in Ted Bromfield's office you and he made a keen analysis of R. Nixon. I begrudge the lost opportunity to have further political discussions of that kind, because they would help my thinking considerably.

Cordially,

John

John Fitzgerald was formerly chairman of the Public School Committee in Front Royal and Executive Committee member of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools. He moved to Washington and a new job partly because of tensions and difficulty growing out of his role in Front Royal.

PR

PR -

If you can think of any way to help your buddy here, please do.

The thermofax is his, as sent.

HCF

3/9/60 · S.M

sent

## On Lunch Counter Sitdown Appeals

The following resolution was adopted by the Human Relations Committee of the North Carolina Council of Churches:

**The Human Relations Committee of the North Carolina Council of Churches recognizes the democratic and moral rights of Negroes to equality of service at the lunch counters of stores serving the public. We urge our fellow-citizens, and especially our Christian brethren, to unite with us in openly and firmly defending this basic human right. We commend our Negro citizens for their self-restraint under provocation and we deplore any recourse to violence. We recognize the problems faced by store management in adjusting its policy to provide non-discriminatory service, and we pledge our wholehearted support and the good offices of our committee to this end.**

**H. Shelton Smith } *Co-Chairmen***
**W. R. Grigg }**
**Human Relations Committee of the North Carolina Council of Churches Meeting at Pullen Memorial Baptist Church, Raleigh, February 19, 1960**

**Dr. Smith is professor of American Religious Thought at Duke University.**
**Dr. Grigg is Secretary of the Department of Interracial Cooperation of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina.**

### Virginia VCHR

In Virginia the executive board of the Virginia Council on Human Relations issued a statement related to the lunch counter sitdown activities, expressing "sympathy for the Negro young people who have been making orderly requests for service at these lunch counters . . . in stores and other business establishments where their patronage is readily accepted in other departments" and expressing the hope that the management of such business concerns will accede to their requests.

**Have church leaders or groups in your area made any statements along these lines? If so, I would appreciate your sending me a copy as soon as possible.**

**Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., The Presbyterian Outlook**
**512 East Main Street, Richmond 19, Virginia**

W. TALIAFERRO THOMPSON
1221 RENNIE AVENUE
RICHMOND 27, VIRGINIA

March 14, 1960

Dear Mr. Rilling,

This is just a note to tell you how glad we were to have you present at our Board meeting Friday, and how grateful we are for the help you gave us.

We were right proud of the fact that fifteen of the twenty-one Board members were present despite the unusually bad weather we were having.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

W. Taliaferro Thompson.

Jim.

March 16, 1960

The Rev. Wyatt T. Walker
Gillfield Baptist Church
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Wyatt:

I am excited about the possibility of your assuming the executive directorship of the SCLC. My personal wish to see you take this important work and come to Atlanta is sufficiently strong that it is hard for me to objectively evaluate the pros and cons as you request.

In your present role you are providing invaluable leadership in the local community and throughout the state of Virginia. If you take this new position, you will be much more directly involved in regional strategy activity and will be in a position to influence developments across the South. It is impossible to say whether a regional leadership at one level is of greater value to the cause than local and state leadership. Both are equally essential and equally important.

Among the questions you will have to answer of course are such as: will the work in Petersburg go forward if you leave? Is the SCLC job as well or better suited to your particular talents than your present arrangement? Will you and your family be more or less happy living in Atlanta with you travelling much of the time?

There are two factors which tend to cause me to hope that you will take the new offer. One is that you have been at Petersburg a number of years and have made much of your potential contribution during these years. You have built a good base for other leadership to follow. The other factor is the potential of the SCLC. I have always felt that this Southern based movement could be of considerable significance and that so far it has been floundering, looking for its role ~~in living up to its promise~~. The appointment of an able director could make the difference between effectiveness and continued ineffectiveness in this significant organization. I am quite sure that if you take the directorship, you and I will frequently disagree about methods and tactics that you will employ. There is no doubt, however, that your abilities, experience and energies would be particularly suited to this job. This of course is a decision that you must make, in the last analysis, alone. Those of us who know you and who have worked with you will feel in most cases that you will make no mistake in deciding either way so far as your future effectiveness is concerned. You can't lose. Let me know what you decide.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

March 21, 1960

Mr. John Fitzgerald
608 Meadow Lane, S. W.
Vienna, Virginia

Dear John:

It was extremely good to get your recent letter. I have often thought of you and regretted that we no longer had a good excuse for getting together fairly frequently. I have several times thought of trying to look you up in Washington, but I don't get there very often and I could never remember what department you were in. I am somewhat intimidated to learn that you are with the Internal Revenue Service, a frightening symbol here in these spring months. We have recently had some contact with the IRS concerning the tax status of our state groups and concerning a somewhat puzzling paragraph in a recent ruling pertaining to SRC. Our tax-exempt status was continued, but in the notification to us, one of the paragraphs suggested that further assistance to non tax-exempt state groups might endanger our own status. At the moment, about half of our state councils are not yet tax-exempt, although all have applications pending. Virginia, North Carolina and Alabama received this status recently so things seem to be fairly promising. We are still sweating out Arkansas, Georgia, Tennessee, and Florida. I don't know why I bother you with all of this since it is probably far removed from your own work with IRS and things seem to be moving fairly well through normal channels.

It is good to have this additional information about Front Royal. Dan has been in some contact with people there but has been increasingly tied up with developments in Prince Edward County and more recently with sit-down protests. I have been planning to write Ted Bromfield in an effort to keep up to date. Your remarks are most helpful.

We and several of our state directors have been busy lately as you would expect with the current rash of sit-down demonstrations. I am enclosing a copy of our special report on these developments.

I think that something of this sort was virtually inevitable because of the growing impatience of young Negroes and their search for some way to become involved in on-going developments. I believe the total impact of these demonstrations will be beneficial from the standpoint of Negro morale in the winning of some real concessions in the upper South states, and as an indication to the white population of the true state of Negro opinion. I agree with you that the danger of violence is real and that this is the worst hazard of these demonstrations.

I judge from your last paragraph that your exposure to the Washington scene has led you to realize the truth of the penetrating analyses which Ted and I have made in the past concerning Richard Nixon.

Regards to your wife. Try and arrange to be transferred to Atlanta so that you can go through the school closing crisis again. We need men of experience.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Enclosure

March 22, 1960

Mrs. Jean Gilpin
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jean:

I am enclosing a note concerning a job vacancy here. John Morris informs me that the Episcopal requirement is only a hope rather than an essential. Of course, like all jobs in this field there is little opportunity for advancement and not too high a degree of job security. It is probable, however, that this job would be good for at least a couple of years and you would have no trouble finding other comparable secretarial work once you were in Atlanta. If interested, I would suggest that you write or call John directly.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Enc.

March 22, 1960

Dr. Taliaferro Thompson
1221 Rennie Avenue
Richmond 27, Virginia

Dear Dr. Thompson:

I appreciated the opportunity recently of sitting in on a meeting of the board of the Richmond Council. I felt a much greater sense of vigor and activity than was evident a year ago. I think the group has profited considerably from your leadership and experience.

I will be looking forward to hearing from Dan concerning the outcome of the plans that were formulated at the meeting.

I hope we can have a more prolonged conference during one of my future visits to Richmond.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

**THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR INTERRACIAL COOPERATION**

•

**NORFOLK, VIRGINIA**

March 23, 1960

Mr Harold C. Fleming, Ex. Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave, N.E.
Atlanta 3 Georgia

My dear Mr Fleming:

Yesterday our Council made a "suggestion" to the Norfolk City Council copy of which is enclosed.

Both evaning and morning papers reported it with headlines. The "suggestion" was placed on file by the mayor who said the City Cluncil would take it under advisement. That is probably all they will do and the news reporter stated that, privately, councilmen showed no interest and no faith in what such a committee might accomplish.

But he asked for an interview with our Board today and said he intended writing an article very shortly about bi-racial committees and he asked us for material on them, "especially in the South". His article is to emphasize the fact-finding function of such committees and he has asked that we tell him what fact finding we have done and with what results.

Our files contain no reports on bi racial committees, either official "Mayor's Committees" or unofficial ones and no recent list of the location of such committees so we turn to you for help-as concrete as possible because the reporter wants that sort of information. If you have any duplicate printed reports that you can spare we should be most grateful to receive them. If you can tell us how many such committees are in existence and name the southern cities and states that have them, that will help, too. If you cannot spare any printed reports but can tell us of concrete fact-finding (and their results) projects that will be very helpful.

Our reporter wants to finish his article before April 1st and says he will probably start writing it some time before this date.

How much good all our hurry today and all the hurry I'm asking of you will do I cant estimate but I suppose that any glimmer of an idea that race misunderstandings and hurts arent necessary or sensible has its value.

Several recent issues of the New South have had excellent articles along the line of our thinking but they are, of course, general in language. I think our reporter realizes that the subject is pretty intangible but he wants to make his article as specific as possible and, of course, if he can do so, the members of the Norfolk City Council might just possibly get the idea! I think the Feb. 1960 issue of the New South would help our reporter if you have one to spare.

Sincerely yours,

Sue R Slaughter

Miss Sue R Slaughter
522 Mowbray Arch
Norfolk 7, Va

THE WOMEN'S COUNCIL FOR INTERRACIAL COOPERATION OF NORFOLK, VA.

A statement made to the Norfolk City Council on Mch 22, 1960
Read by Mrs Harrison Moore, 4116 Gosnold Ave., Norfolk 8

To the Honorable City Countil

Norfolk, Virginia

Gentlemen:

We the executive Board of the Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation wish to present for your consideration the desirability of your appointing a committee on community understanding. Our suggestion is prompted by our own successful experience of fifteen year's duration. We are a voluntary group of some 400 white and Negro women who have worked together in Norfolk for the stated purpose of racial cooperation. Subcommittees have worked on a number of projects of mutual concern. Success in details has been gratifying but we consider our greatest achievement has been the understanding and trust between Negro and white members which has resulted.

The statement has frequently been made that communication between whith and Negro people in Virginia has all but broken down. We believe that there is a real desire on the part of Norfolk citizens to live at peace with each other and that they would welcome it as a progressive step were the City Council to take the lead in rebuilding communications by inviting a group representative of all citizens to form a committee on community understanding.

Respectfully,
(signed) Janice Whiting, Acting Corresp Sec'y
(Mrs George Whiting)
4013 Gosnold Ave
Norfolk, 8

Some notes for our meeting with the reporter

1- There is nothing unique about a committee on community understanding. There are many in existence in cities and states and even on the national level in the different state Advisory Committees to the Civil Rights Commission.

2- A committee will have its own ideas of its functions and of the specific jobs it wishes to undertake. It would be presumptive of us to pin point either the exact functions or the exact areas of fact finding. Nor would we presume to name people whom we would recommend for membership. We have simply suggested the desirability of having such a committee officially created by the Norfolk City Council. While we would be happy to make further suggestions if the Council requested them we do not presume to tell Council what it shall do or whom it shall name. We do think, however, that such a committee would have little value unless City Council thought it of value and intended working with it in good faith-not that the right committee members would be willing to serve unless they felt that the City government sincerely wanted their interpretation and advice.

3- The Women's Council did not suddenly decide to make its suggestion. It has taken action of this kind several times but the choice of this moment grows out of a remark made by Mr Vernon C Myers, Publisher of Look, when he said (on the occasion of the presentation of the All America City award on Mch 3) "It has taken a special kind of courage this year to sponsor All America City awards to communities in the South. The eyes of the entire world are turned on the situation in the South as I am sure I need not point out. An All America City is on a particularly vulnerable spot for it already stands out as an e xample in the public view. How you handle your relations with all your citizens in the coming years can have a profound bearing on the respect in which American democracy is held throughout the world. Without exaggeration it could well be one of the deciding factors in the battle of West against communism."
It seemed to the Women's Council that "how Norfolk handles its relations with all its citizens" will be better if it can draw into cooperation all its citizens through a group of representative people.

4- If you choose leaders as members of the committee you have chosen people who are already in touch with the masses and already have their fingers "on the pulse" of the community. As committee members they will keep themselves sensitive to public opinion. Also, people who are unhappy about one thing or another or who do not understand some particular action will be able to discuss the matter with someone on a committee set up for the purpose of hearing them and reporting to the full committee which may think it wise to "advise" City Council

5- A committee on community understanding would function like other advisory committees in Norfolk and in the same way that similar committees function elsewhere.

6- One of its first "fact finding" jobs might be to familiarize itself with the work of similar committees in other cities and states. In general, fact finding would depend on the particular problem needing attention. For instance, the fact finding done by the Committee on Coranado Or an inquiry into the needs of downtown eating places convenient to Negroes Where are they located? What food and what service do they offer? etc

MEMO 1 March 25, 1960

This is purely personal, in an effort to share information and suggestions that come to my attention in connection with current situations across the nation related to the movement toward full citizenship and stature for American Negroes.

If you have items (or suggestions) that might be noted in the next issue -- whenever that may be -- please send them to me. Depending on the number and frequency of issue, you may wish to send postage; or suggest others who might like to receive copies, though this may well be determined by content.

ONE PROBLEM that confronts us is the fact that many important things are happening that are not well reported, if at all, in local newspapers. For example:

-- the notable work done in San Antonio by the Council of Churches in helping to inaugurate a workable plan there;
-- the strong statement of 60 Wake Forest faculty members carried personally by their representatives to Winston-Salem proprietors;
-- the visit to Nashville churches by 50 Negroes who wanted chiefly to distribute printed requests to churchmembers asking them to join them in prayer for an end to segregation (the response on the part of the churches was illuminating);
-- support of the movement toward non-discriminatory eating facilities voiced by the National Christian Student Federation, Roman Catholic groups, national Protestant bodies, many ministerial groups;
-- the Feb. 28 congregational action in Richmond, adopted without dissenting vote, saying, "Weatherford Memorial Baptist Church will back up any steps toward the elimination of discrimination on the basis of race, creed and color. It was understood throughout the discussion that this refers to positive steps taken in patience, understanding and brotherly love."

AMONG THE NEEDS which we face, some people feel that none is more urgent than the reproduction of newspaper headlines and articles, gathered from across the map, that indicate progress and sound a hopeful note. Some of the items listed above would be choice material for such a tabloid sheet. In some situations these could be distributed free of charge on the streets, in areas of current tension. Some funds would have to be provided, however, for the modest costs of printing. Existing state or regional agencies would seem to be the ideal ones to produce and distribute this.

Other needs:

-- statements supporting the basic demand for honorable and dignified treatment, signed by many citizens;
-- petitions and letters addressed to merchants, pledging support of new policies; (in San Antonio they were commended from pulpits)
-- requests addressed to city and state officials, seeking, where needed, a qualified interracial commission to work in this area;
-- letters to the newspapers by supporting friends of influence;
-- gifts of money to the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. (Room 1790, 10 Columbus Circle, NYC 19) to help with the cases being appealed;
-- frequent discussion of present possibilities in each community by (1) leaders, (2) other church people, (3) interracial groups, (4) any others;
-- keeping open lines of communication and understanding;
-- reminding our good friends to say KNEE-grow -- not Nigra, etc., etc.

YOU WILL BE interested to know that the March 21 Presbyterian Outlook on the sit-ins was enthusiastically received, with many thousands of extra copies ordered for distribution across the nation, many of these by national organizations working in this area. There were some cancellations, of course, some from subscribers of many years.

"PROSPECTUS," issued by the students of the Vanderbilt Divinity School, details what happened there in connection with the Lawson expulsion, with heartening statements by faculty members and students, some brief articles dealing with basic issues. It is the weekly issue of March 16 -- highly significant.

From: AUBREY N. BROWN, Jr., Presbyterian Outlook, 512 E. Main St., Richmond 19, Va.

This is a trial balloon, without pretension. I feel that some behind-the-scenes medium is currently needed to provide information not available otherwise. If some agency or office will step forward, that will be good. If it doesn't, will you please give me your reaction to this obviously-faulty sheet with suggestions as to what might be included for the information of concerned persons? -- A.N.B.

March 28, 1960

Air Mail Special Delivery

Miss Sue Slaughter
Mrs. W. T. Mason
522 Mowbray Arch
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Dear Miss Slaughter and Mrs. Mason:

It was good to hear from you both recently concerning the possibility of the appointment of an interracial committee in Norfolk. I was asked to respond to both your inquiries on this matter and of course I am always glad to find an excuse to write to old friends in Virginia.

I do hope that the move for a Norfolk committee will be successful. Actually, we have very little information concerning the existence of such committees in the South. I believe that the reason for this is that there are very few such committees operating in the South.

There are a large number of such groups operating at the state and local level North of the Mason-Dixon line. Virtually every city of any size in the North has such a group, many of them with paid professional staff. We can send you addresses of a number of such groups if you feel that information on such groups would be helpful in Norfolk.

So far as Southern groups are concerned, such as they are, they are of two types. Standing groups which have been in existence for some time to consider any matters that may arise in the area of race relations and second, special committees that have been appointed in the last few weeks to negotiate and consider the issues raised by the current wave of sit-down demonstrations. I gather that the Women's Council would prefer the appointment of a permanent committee.

From the standpoint of the existence of permanent interracial committees in the South of an official nature, they

have state groups of this nature is Maryland and in Missouri, which is, unfortunately, not very far South. A new city commission has recently been established in Washington, D. C. and such city commissions have been in operation for some time in Louisville, Kentucky and in Baltimore, Maryland in the border area.

When you move further South with your examination, examples are few and far between. There has been an interracial committee in Durham, North Carolina for several years, with some official standing. There is an advisory committee to the Governor of Florida which has been in existence for more than a year. There have been other abortive committees from time to time, but if there are others in existence at the moment, we have no record of them. I suspect there are one or two others. In the Miami area, the Dade County Council on Human Relations is a semi-official group with board members personally appointed by members of the County Commission and one or two other local governing bodies.

There has been, however, a virtual spate of groups appointed during the current sit-down crisis. Special committees have been appointed in Raleigh and in Greensboro, North Carolina, and in Nashville, Tennessee. Plans for the appointment of such a committee have been announced by the Mayor of Savannah, Georgia and Governor Collins has announced that he plans to appoint another state committee on this matter.

This is all we have at the moment. If additional information comes to us, I will send it on to you. I hope this will be of some help.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

March 29, 1960

Mr. Alfred C. Payne
General Secretary
Young Men's Christian Association
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Payne:

Paul Rilling is out of town for most of this week, and I am writing to acknowledge your letter of the 24th.

At the moment we are out of copies of "The Student Protest Movement", but a revision is being planned and we will see that you get a copy, probably some time next week.

Sincerely,

Sarah Miller
(Mrs. Timothy)

*Young Men's Christian Association*
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA

March 24, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Reginal Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Ga.

Sent 4/6/60 WK

Dear Paul:

I note that your outfit has put out a special report on "The Student Protest Movement". Any chance of getting a copy?

I note, too, that you are coming this way before long. If you can, try to schedule a few extra hours to take off your shoes in the Paynes' living room.

We think of you often. Hope you are getting along o.k.

Sincerely,

Alfred C. Payne
General Secretary

ACP:bj

March 30, 1960

Mr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
The Presbyterian Outlook
512 East Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brown:

We are holding your request for an updated inter-agency list. We have edited several since your last edition, but our last one, dated fall of 1959, is just as out of date now as is yours. We hope to get another one out some time soon, and will certainly see that you receive two copies.

Sincerely,

Sarah Miller (Mrs. Timothy)
for Paul Rilling

Thanks so very much for your letter which I took post haste to the newspaper reporter. We would be grateful to receive names & addresses of those who are heading the mediation committees in Greensboro, Raleigh, Nashville, Miami etc
Has Greenville, S.C., any more peace now as a result of its self-survey of 1946 (?)
I'm afraid our City Council will think it politic alley unwise to appoint a committee. We'll have to try some other appointive source. I was sorry to see in the paper that Mr Fleming was ill & unable to go to The White House conference & sorry you couldn't come to us.
Hastily Sue Slaughter

PR

1205 Palmyra Avenue
Richmond 27, Virginia
March 31, 1960

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Sir:

We at Union Theological Seminary and the Presbyterian School of Christian Education, being very concerned about the current status of race relations in the South and feeling constrained, as Christians, to be constructively involved in it, have begun several plans of action. One of these is to regularly print a two or three page bulletin containing (1) information not carried in the Richmond papers or carried in such a way as to go unnoticed (e.g., integration of eating places in San Antonio) and (2) positive suggestions for immediate and sustained action by individuals or groups of students. These will be distributed to the students in all the Richmond colleges.

Do you have any information which could be helpful to us? If so, please send it whenever you get such, indicating anything which may not be quoted. Please send it to: Mr. Tom Biggs, 3401 Brook Rd., Richmond 27, Virginia. He will be here through the summer and the next academic year.

MA send ok

Know that our prayers are with you in the work you are doing and that we are eager to join with you in any way possible.

Sincerely,

Glenda Briscoe

Glenda Briscoe

We have sent copy to Byt. do you want to reply?

THE UNITARIAN CHURCH OF NORFOLK
15TH STREET AND MORAN AVENUE
NORFOLK 7, VIRGINIA

MINISTER: JAMES C. BREWER

TELEPHONE: MA 7-5371

April 4, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, North East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul,

Thank you for your letter of March 7 giving me possible suggestions for the Holmes-Weatherly Award. The Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice Committee decided upon J. Ray Shute of Monroe, North Carolina, as this year's recipient. However, I will file these names for there will be other occasions and another year.

I understand you were in Richmond recently and that you and my dear friend, Gene Pickett, met and decided the remedies to all the problems of our world. Now that you are the wiser, I look forward with great anticipation to your visit during the week of May 10. I would have been in Atlanta this past week-end, but I decided to resign from the Unitarian Extension Committee which would have brought me there. Meanwhile, your gift is ageing and I look with delight in giving it to you.

We are planning the annual meeting of our Norfolk Council during the week you will be here. I hope we can work out a date that will meet with your convenience. The executive committee of the Norfolk Council wanted to have Gaylan Weaver to be our featured speaker at the annual meeting. I presume you will be cooperative and share the same platform with him. Dan Bowers is coming down the end of this week to meet with our committee, and we can work out final details at that time.

I just received the Southern Regional Council's Report on the sit-down demonstration. I have not had time to read it. However, I would appreciate any other material along this line that you have. Also any suggestions as to how our council might effectively work in this area would be appreciated. I am sorry that we are still in an infancy stage, and we have not done anything as yet.

I look forward to hearing from you and seeing you soon.

Best regards,

Jim

JCB/bjh

April 11, 1960

The Rev. James Brewer
The Unitarian Church of Norfolk
15th Street and Moran Avenue
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Dear Jim:

I would have no objection to attending your annual meeting or to sharing the platform with Galen Weaver. In fact, I would have even fewer objections to coming to the meeting, being introduced and enjoying Weaver's talk.

It is quite obvious that our mutual friend Gene Pickett completely misrepresented the consultation which he and I held recently in Richmond. The results were not as you suggest.

You say that you have not had time to read our report on the sit-in demonstrations and then you say you would like some suggestions on how your council can work in this area. Perhaps if you would read the suggestions in our report they would be of some help to you.

I will get some word to you fairly soon on several aspects of this question of dealing with the situations. We have been in correspondence with the Women's Committee, as you probably know. They seem to be working with a local reporter to try to pull together some material dealing with the use of biracial negotiating committees across the South.

We are developing several things which may be of help to you. My next state council newsletter which I hope to get ready this week, will summarize the ways in which our local and state groups have been active in the sit-in movement.

It is also probably that SRC will shortly be getting out some analysis of constructive solutions that have been found

workable in various places and of the biracial committee efforts. Suffice it to say for now that the roles our groups have tended to play have fallen into three general categories. (a) Support of student demonstrations. (b) Sympathetic interpretation of the protest to the general public. (c) Efforts to encourage or initiate constructive negotiating procedures.

I trust the seal remains intact on my property which you are holding.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

April 11, 1960

Miss Glenda Briscoe
1205 Palmyra Avenue
Richmond 27, Virginia

Dear Miss Briscoe:

We have heard here of the way in which students from Union Seminary have been involved in the protest demonstrations in Richmond and about their continuing concern for the principles involved. I think there is no doubt but that in those places where white students have joined forces with the Negro students, the moral implications of the protests are more effectively dramatized.

I think your idea of printing a regular bulletin would be a useful contribution. However, you may be able to make use of the bulletins which have been coming out of the National Student Christian Federation or, better still, the regular bulletin on this matter which the Southern office of the National Student Association plans to begin putting out soon. I am sending your name and that of Mr. Biggs on over to Miss Connie Curry, director of the Southern Project of NSA. You might want to write to her:

Miss Connie Curry
Southern Students Human Relations Project
41 Exchange Place
Atlanta, Georgia

We are unable to put out here frequent news summaries because of the press of our own research commitments. We will, however, send on to you any reports or surveys on the protest movement. Thank you for your kind words.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

— 22 + Other Bonnies
Connie Curry
I suggest letter

April 19, 1960

Miss Sue Slaughter
522 Mowbray Arch
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Dear Miss Slaughter:

I am afraid we are not able to help you much concerning your request for names and addresses of interracial committees in the South. You will note that my letter of the 28th offered to send addresses of the more permanent groups in the North if you feel that their experiences would be helpful. Most of the Southern mediation committees are temporary and recent and we do not have names and addresses of the chairmen of these groups.

There have been some developments in the mediation field since my last letter to you. The official advisory committee has been established in Florida and this committee with the fine backing of the governor is urging mayors throughout the state to appoint local biracial committees. The development in Florida is one of the most encouraging responses to the sit-in crisis.

The mayor of Charlotte, North Carolina is moving toward the appointment of a permanent committee there and an official committee was also appointed in Savannah, Georgia.

I think it only fair to note that at this point some of us are developing grave doubts about the universal usefulness of interracial negotiating committees. I think such committees can be helpful only if leadership is ready to negotiate in good faith and if the committee can be honestly representative of prestige leadership in the white community and the actual Negro leadership. Such committees in Savannah and Raleigh have already announced their failure to reach a solution. The committee in Nashville recommended a solution which was

turned down by the Negro leadership. I suspect that in some situations the negotiating effort which fails can do more harm than good.

Of course, the most dramatic examples of solutions to the protest movement are in San Antonio and Galveston, Texas, and to a lesser degree in Salisbury, North Carolina. Dr. Kenneth Morland, professor at Randolph Macon Woman's College, whom you may know, is currently in Texas doing a survey for us of the successful factors in the San Antonio and Galveston situation. We will send on his findings as soon as they are ready.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

P. S. It has just occurred to me that probably the best sources of information about names and addresses of local committees would be our state directors of Councils on Human Relations. I list below those for the states already mentioned.

Miss Louise Young
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
2001 Division Street
Nashville, Tennessee

The Rev. William Williams
Florida Council on Human Relations
4241 S. W. 109 Court
Miami, Florida

The Rev. Dan Bowers
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Mr. Harry Jones
North Carolina Council on Human Relations
121 E. Third Street, Room 209
Charlotte, North Carolina

522 MOWBRAY ARCH
NORFOLK 7, VIRGINIA

Apr 21, 1960

Dear "Paul":

I'm in the hospital for surgery but I've sent your air mail letter to Luther Carter and I thank you so much for getting much material to him last week. I'm so sorry I shall miss you on May 11th.

When Mr Carter returns Edie White's "Living Without Hate" and your letter my cousin will deliver both to the Rev Richard Martin, projects chairman, Norfolk CHR. In time I hope Edie will get her book + Mrs Paul Peyear, incoming president, Womens Council, will get your letter.

I was tremendously interested in your comments about mediation committees

because I've been thinking the same thing. I hope Mr Martin will confer with you and that some study or self-survey committee can be worked out. I talked to Mr Bowers about the Norfolk ministerial assn. as its short-time parent because each minister knows the influential level headed reasonable members of his congregation and could get them to a meeting at which the study plan could be explained. Then, probably, a self-running committee could be formed. I think Mr Bowers had had too much conferring that day and didnt know what I was driving at which was probably my fault as I talked too fast!

I'm reading the March New South (which has just come) with much interest.

cordially yours,

Sue

HCF ✓
SM

The Robert DRISCOLL Hotel
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS • MAJESTICALLY OVERLOOKING CORPUS CHRISTI BAY

Saturday
April 23, 1960

Dear Paul,

While in San Antonio I learned that Corpus Christi had desegregated its lunch counters (Woolworth, 1½ years ago; Walgreen, Grants, Kress, & Lichtenstein's [a fashionable, Halliman-like department store with a 4th floor tearoom] almost one month ago). So I came on down and found quite a different chain of developments from those in San Antonio & Galveston. I'm glad you mentioned Corpus Christi over the phone, for otherwise I would have missed it. I wrote Leslie Dunbar that I plan to mail in a report by the middle of next week.

It has been great fun piecing the stories together, and almost everyone was cooperative. But we need to do some missionary work to let the leaders know about the S.R.C. I have a list of a dozen names of persons I would like to put on the mailing list. One thing is sure – I've eaten at more lunch counters (I averaged five a day) and have chatted with more total strangers than I ever have before. After my experience with lunch-counter food I can understand why the Negroes are stressing their <u>right</u> to eat there rather than any enjoyment they might get from such food itself.

With best wishes,
Ken

April 27, 1960

Via Air Mail

Mr. Gerald Spiedel
2666 Jefferson Park Circle
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Gerry:

The HOPE organization (Help Our Public Education) here is having a workshop on maintaining public education in Georgia on Saturday, May 14. The workshop will be held here at the Dinkler-Plaza Hotel and a number of civic and religious groups will be involved as co-sponsors. As you probably know, HOPE is trying to play the role that the Virginia Committee for Public Schools played in Virginia not so long ago.

They have asked me to try to secure someone from Virginia who had knowledge of the operation of the segregated private school set-up there. They are particularly interested in Charlottesville, in the wake of the recent blow-up there. Naturally I thought of you. If you could come over for the day, you would not be formally speaking or anything like that, but simply sitting in on the discussion group considering private school alternatives as an experienced and informed resource person.

You would attend simply as a guest of HOPE and no one would know that in due course you would receive reimbursement of your expenses and a $40 consultant service fee from the Southern Regional Council.

It looks like a good show and I hope that you can be with us for the occasion.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

Methodist Student Movement
408 METHODIST BUILDING · RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Telephone MI 8-2801

JOSEPH F. WHITE
director of student work

GERRY C. SPEIDEL
asst. director of student work

2666 Jeff-Park Circle
Charlottesville, Va.
April 29, 1960

Dear Paul:

Thanks for the invitation.

If you feel I can fit the bill, count me in for Saturday May 14th.

I'll be leaving here Friday night by air and will arrive in Atlanta in the wee small hours. Will you get me a single room at the hotel and have them confirm the reservation?

I'll be looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,
Gerry

P.S. At what hour will the meeting convene?

May 3, 1960

Via Air Mail

Mr. Gerry Speidel
Methodist Student Movement
408 Methodist Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Gerry:

We are very pleased that you can be with us May 14. for the HOPE workshop. There has been a lot of pro private school propaganda around here to which you should be a fairly good antidote.

Unfortunately, I will not be on hand for the occasion, being involved in a workshop in South Carolina that week-end. You will be in good hands, however. The HOPE people are making arrangements and you will be hearing from them by now or shortly.

You should submit your travel expenses directly to me.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

*Young Men's Christian Association*
VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA

May 3, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul:

It's good to know that you will be in Blacksburg May 12. I look forward to seeing you. If I can do anything for you while you are here, let me know. I do hope we can take off for a couple of hours and chew the fat.

Sincerely,

Alfred C. Payne
General Secretary

ACP:bj

Jan 5 - 8469
Brother
will write
Today 5/9/60

2666 Jefferson Park Circle
Charlottesville, Va.
May ~~September~~ 6, 1960

Dear Paul:

Thanks for your letter.

You still don't tell me when the meeting convenes and adjourns.

Is there someone I'm to report to when I register etc? Have heard nothing from HOPE!

I don't know that I'll have anything to contribute but will be interested in hearing different points of view expressed.

Sincerely,

Gerry Speidel

MA 4-4615

Lane High School
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Paul:

What a great experience I had at HOPE meeting. Thanks for asking me — They are really interested in our situation here. Look Dr. Gilly how she thought our workshop went.

I came back feeling that HOPE will bring about for Va. something similar to what we have here.

My expenses were $109.50.

I'll miss you. Was anyone there from your office? There is Emory Via? Sincerely, Gerry Speidel

May 9, 1960

Mr. William Moses
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Dear Mr. Moses:

We are sending the enclosed report at the request of Louise Young. It is in the process of being prepared for distribution, but will not be ready in time for your meeting Wednesday. I trust you can make out this rough copy.

If we can be of further service, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Sarah Miller, for Harold
Fleming, Executive Director

May 12, 1960

Mr. Al Payne
Y. M. C. A.
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dear Al:

I am very sorry that the pressure of events forced me to cancel my trip to Virginia this week. I particularly regret missing an opportunity to get together with you again. As Dan Bowers may have mentioned, I will be riding the gravy train to Europe again this year and will be sailing May 20 from New York. This of course is not the least of my problems of time pressure.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

May 18, 1960

Via Air Mail

Mr. Gerry Speidel
2666 Jefferson Park Circle
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Mr. Speidel:

I am enclosing your check for the conference. From all accounts I hear of the workshop, there was a great deal of ignorance and a real need for the factual information you were able to supply. We do appreciate your making the trip.

Paul Rilling is in New York now, and will be sailing tomorrow but I will save your card for him. He was several feet above the earth long before he left.

Sincerely,

Sarah Miller (Mrs. Timothy)
secretary to Paul Rilling

Enclosure

P. S. Emory is now with the School of Workers at the University of Wisconsin.

May 23, 1960

Dear Paul -

The report you sent was very welcome. I have passed it on to Ted Bromfield.

I thought you might be interested in the enclosed stories from the Post. There is considerable turmoil beneath the surface, about which I shall write in some detail later in the week. I haven't heard from Dan Bowers recently. His last note said that he was so busy in the South Side that he hadn't been able to get to Fairfax and didn't know when he would.

Cordially

John Fitzgerald

recd 5/28

2666 Jefferson Park Circle
Charlottesville, Va

Dear Friend:

Thanks for your letter & check. Paul mentioned in one of his letters that I would be paid the usual honorarium of forty dollars. Will you kindly check up this? Thanks for news of rheumatic of Emory Vice. G C Speidel

June 6, 1960

Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald
608 Meadow Lane, S.W.
Vienna, Virginia

Dear Mr. Fitzgerald:

Paul Rilling is on vacation in Europe until the end of June. I know he will appreciate the information your letter contained, and especially your investigation of tax-exemption. Since he wrote you, one by one the state Councils have received word of their tax-exempt status. At the present time only Florida is waiting to hear, and since they were the last ones to apply, that is not too surprising. Apparently it was just a matter of the Internal Revenue Department catching up with their homework.

I am sure Paul will be in touch with you after he has had a chance to get his feet on the ground again.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Timothy Miller
secretary to Paul Rilling

HZF - FYI
SM.

June 2, 1960

Dear Paul -

I suppose we should keep things in a logical progression, so first I am sorry it has taken so long to get this done.

The tax exemption problem is outside the regular sphere of my work, but I have found out a few things. Each application is acted on by the District Director of the District in which the taxpayer has its main office. The ones you are interested in are Little Rock, Atlanta, ~~Memphis~~ Nashville, & Jacksonville. They ordinarily do not refer a case to the National Office unless there are extraordinary circumstances; which there is no reason to suspect in these cases. In any event, I cannot get any info from National Office files unless I know the exact name of the applying organization. I am told, however, that they are very strict concerning the language in which the application is written. If it is ambiguous when compared with the statute, it is often refused. This, of course, does not prevent re-application. If the applications still pending are worded substantially the same as some of those already granted, this may not be the problem. Most of our offices are somewhat under-staffed, and I suspect that is causing the delay. If, however, you should become convinced, or reasonably so, that one is being deliberately held up because of the nature of the organization, let me know <u>right</u> <u>away</u>.

Front Royal is still a lidded pot on a slow fire, as you may have gathered from the clips I sent. The tax

rate for fiscal '61 was set at the April meeting of the Board of Supervisors. The meeting was attended by about 6 segregationists and 10 times that number of public school people. One of the baddies made a little speech to the effect that the unusually large attendance was not to be construed as evidence of "pressure group tactics", but that the subject was one of general interest to all of them. The Chairman of the Board said that he understood the situation, and allowed as how he would never suspect Warren Countians to stoop to such things as pressure groups. He's a good friend of mine, and I know his tongue was in his cheek about a foot. Whereupon a young fellow with whom I have been associated replied, "I think you should understand that this damn well <u>is</u> a pressure group. We are here to see that your responsibilities as our elected government are properly discharged!" This put everyone in a fine mood, but after having called on the tie-breaker 3 times, the Board voted an increase in the rates. Not a big one, but the first in Warren County in several years. A part of the increase, at least, is for public school operation.

There have been several additional applications by Negro students, for both high and elementary schools. Most people feel that the ones already in the high school were justified in their action, and the sense of fair play prevents any active resentment. The new groups of high school applicants are all brothers or sisters of the ones already there, and the people seem of a mind to accept these, also, for the general reason (or excuse) that it is natural for families to want to be together. The elementary school case is different,

though. Here, the Negroes have always had a school. But more important, the Front Royal Elementary school is so crowded that the first three grades have been on half-day sessions for nearly 20 years. If these applications are pressed, the sense of fair play will be outraged, and the large body of fence-sitters will flop off into the camp of the segregationists. As Ted says, such an action will be the best fund-raiser the private school could have.

Ted and I have discussed this and we have individually mentioned it to Barbara Ward. She has come to think that we are right in suggesting that action at the elementary school be deferred a few years; until the private school's future is fixed or has disappeared, and the scheduled addition to the elementary school has provided room for more pupils. She and Burma Whitted are going to Front Royal tomorrow where they will discuss the thing in detail with Ted and some of the others. Barbara advised in favor of this suit at a time when she had been out of contact with Front Royal for some time. She got to worrying about it and called me and then Ted. She called me back a week or so later to say that she felt her advice had been a mistake, so she is now of a mind to suggest that the applications be withdrawn. I am going to try, through Dan Bowers, to get Oliver Hill, who is not handling the case, to back her suggestion.

The primary reason for Barbara changing her mind, I think, was her discovery that unrelenting, altho comparatively unorganized, pressure is still being maintained against the Negroes of Warren County to get them to move away. A job lost - a mortgage foreclosed on a trivial pretext - no summer jobs for the youth - these things are going on, and the

had not kept abreast of them. I am sorry to have to say that it was necessary for me and Ted to confirm the fears which discovery of these events brought to her. This thing will never be settled to everyone's satisfaction, but I still want it settled with justice to the Negro, and with public schools.

Ted has been as active as possible in attempting to combat these individual acts of discrimination. In one or two relatively minor instances, he was able to take the offensive with gratifying results. His opponents know that he is in there pitching every minute, even though nothing appears on the surface, and I suspect that that knowledge has done more than anything to keep the lid on.

There are many details which I have been unable to cover tonight, but I think perhaps you get the tone of the situation.

There is still no indication of when or where I may go in the field. In the meantime, when you are in Washington, my office phone is WO.4-4686 (direct line), and my home phone is DU.5-9344. I hope we can get together the next time you are here.

Sincerely

John

# Diamond Hill Baptist Church

DIAL VIctor 6-0540
1415 GRACE STREET
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

HARRISON ROBERTS
CHAIRMAN DEACONS

W. E. GORDON
CHAIRMAN TRUSTEES

HARRY FERGUSON
CLERK

HYLAN HUBBARD
TREASURER

VIRGIL A. WOOD
MINISTER
RES. DIAL VI 6-3364
1419 GRACE STREET

July 4, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Hello Paul,

I am happy to write you about recent developements in our local community. A good Bi-Racial Commission was set up here during last week, and surprisingly, there were no 'uncle toms' named, I have enclosed a few articles from our local paper, announcing and decrying the appointment of the commission.

The Negro co-chairman, Bill Gordon, is a member of our Church, and is desirous of having every available help for the Commission as it gets underway. Ken Morland agreed to serve in whatever way desired, some time ago, and I am delighted that his first-hand knowledge will likely be used in the committee's work. (possibly un-official consultant).

It would be helpful also, if the commission could have copies of SRC report # 16, and any others which you think would help us. Please send a dozen copies of these. Would you send us 12 copies of Ken's report, altho it may be incorporated in a later report.

Glad to hear of the very fine work which you are yet carrying forth..

Cordially,

Virgil Wood

Any suggestions ?

L-16 (1)
L-18 (2)
Morland (3)
Price (4)
Student (5)
Pastor
Whitehurst 4

*"STRIVING AFTER...*
*THE PATTERN AND THE POWER OF THE NEW TESTAMENT CHURCH..."*

July 6, 1960

Miss Sue Slaughter
522 Mowbray Arch
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Dear Miss Slaughter:

The enclosed reports have come out during the time that I have been in Europe on vacation. You may have seen them, but since I said we would forward material on interracial committees, I wanted you to have them.

Let me know if we can be of further help.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Enclosures

July 7, 1960

Mr. Gerry Speidel
2666 Jefferson Park Circle
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Gerry:

Everyone here speaks very highly and appreciatively of the contribution you made to the HOPE Workshop recently. I sincerely regret that I was unable to make this one. One or two people were there from the Council for the afternoon session, but did not find you in the crowd. Thanks very for helping us out.

I hope that you and the Charlottesville Council have a good year.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

July 8, 1960

The Rev. Virgil Wood
Diamond Hill Baptist Church
1415 Grace Street
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Virgil:

We have already sent on the material you requested as well as some other items that we hope will be of interest.

The recent developments in Lynchburg were of great interest here and I know from what Dan Bowers and Ken Morland have told me that you have played a major role in the Lynchburg protest and the move for an interracial committee.

I hope you or Ken will keep us informed on further developments as they occur and that you will let me know if we can be of service. We have sometimes found it helpful to send in consultants who have had experience in successful interracial committees to consult with public officials and newly appointed committee members. With Ken Morland available in Lynchburg, however, this would probably be an unnecessary step.

Dan gives me good reports on the continued activities of the Lynchburg Council under your leadership. I hope that I can find a good excuse to visit Lynchburg again during the next few months.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

Rural Retreat, Va
July 17, 1960

DeaBr Mr Rilling:

Welcome home to America and the political conventions-the "circus run from the monkey cage"!

I'm delighted to know you were "on vacation" in Europe because I thought you were working. There is nothing like a foreign trip to rest one's mind from home problems and the crop of these this summer seems a bumper one. Did you by chance see Geo. Mitchell?

Thank you so much for the reports on sit-ins. I had wondered when Dr Moreland's would be out. They arrived a day before my mother and I left for this Southwest Virginia village for 8 weeks. I read both with the greatest interest and, then, passed them on to the Rev. Richard B Martin, rector of the Negro Episcopal church in Norfolk who is projects chairman for the Nfk branch VCMR and to whom I've been talking since Easter about getting a bi-racial committee on permanent and less emotional lines than the sit-ins. If such a committee can be formed, it might consider the sit-ins along with other matters but Mr Martin hasnt succeeded yet.

Norfolk's Committee for Public Schools got two men to run in our June councilmatic election and one of them was elected. We hope this is an entering wedge in official Norfolk for more democratic behavior.

I plan not to be active in the Women's Council

next year as I think its future is in the hands of younger women and I dont want to impose my 15 years of continuous board membership on anything they may want to do. Of couse I'm available for whatever they may need and ask. This doesnt mean that I'm not willing to be active in the matter of securing a city-wide bi-racial committee and I shall welcome whatever material you may think of sending from time to time.

I hope your office has the name of the Women's Council's new president--Mrs Paul Puryear, 2536 Virginia Beach Blvd., Norfolk 4. Both she and her husband teach at our Negro college.

Did your office receive a summary of our 15 years history?

I am returning the material you sent our Mrs Lindemann regarding the Highlander Folk School. The Women's Council decided not to use their folk singers as there was no program for which they seemed appropriate.

With best wishes, I am
Faithfully yours,

Inez R Slaughter

July 14, 1960

Mr. Van McNair
Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.
Williamsburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. McNair:

I am enclosing a short biography and a glossy print of Paul Rilling, as requested by Dan Bowers of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

We would like very much to have the print back, as it is one of the few we have left.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Timothy Miller,
secretary to Paul Rilling

Enclosures

July 20, 1960

Mr. Bert Seidman
Chairman
Fairfax County Council on Human
Relations
P. O. Box 170
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Bert:

The story of the rapid and smooth desegregation of most lunch-counter and some restaurant facilities in northern Virginia is one of the most exciting and encouraging developments that has occurred in the whole area of the sit-in protest movement. I know that you and other leaders of the Fairfax County Council played key roles in persuading private business men to go along with the significant step forward. The success of these actions cannot help but have future beneficial impact on other communities throughout the state facing similar challenges.

The Fairfax County Council on Human Relations has once again shown what can be done by local citizens; organized and willing to devote their time and energy to the solution of problems that sometime seem insoluable.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/mf

July 20, 1960

Mr. John W. Fitzgerald
608 Meadow Lane, S. W.
Vienna, Virginia

Dear John:

We very much appreciate the clippings and report that you sent in in June on the developments in Front Royal. I'm not presently receiving any direct information from Warren County, so I need this kind of occasional summary.

Considering the past, it seems to me that the general picture appears as encouraging as could be expected. The high school seems to be thriving, the private school gradually withering away, and the bulk of public opinion gradually adjusting to this situation without incident or undue tension. The verification of reports concerning economic pressure or retaliation against Negroes is, of course, most discouraging but I suspect will gradually disappear in time. I'm glad that you are able to keep in close touch with the Washington group and also Ted and others in Front Royal.

I will be in Virginia next but probably will not have the chance to get to Washington. I hope that we can get together within the next few months on one of my future trips.

The tax-exempt situation has come along very nicely here. We are convinced that the delay was simply administrative in Washington.

I was gone from the office over five weeks in Greece, Italy, and France. I was in Europe actually only three weeks -- the rest of the time was spent in transit. I was able to get over and back without cost; serving in an educational and recreational capacity for the Council on Student Travel aboard student sailings. I had a wonderful time and hope to try it again in two or three years.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/mf

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

# Virginia State College

**Petersburg, Virginia**

July 27, 1960

PR

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, North East
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Sirs:

I have been requested to address a workshop of our Community Councils on human relations on "What Should be the Program of a Local Council?" I am drawing upon all the resources that I know in preparation for this event.

Would you be good enough to send me anything that you may have that would be helpful along this line or any suggestions.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry W. Roberts

Harry W. Roberts, Head
Department of Sociology

HWR/fr

Colonial Williamsburg
Restored by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.
Williamsburg, Virginia

July 27, 1960

Dear Mrs. Miller:

Thank you very much for the biography and the picture of Mr. Rilling. We have had news releases on Mr. Rilling's address in all of the local papers, and I will try to get together a collection of them to send to you.

I appreciate your help in getting publicity for our meeting here.

Sincerely,

Van MacNair

Van MacNair
Assistant Director
of Public Relations - CA 9-1000

Mrs. Timothy Miller
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

August 3, 1960

Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Department of Sociology
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Harry:

Inquiries concerning state and local councils on human relations invariably land on my desk and I suspect you already know most of my opinions on the matter. We do not have any particular materials that would help in this direction. We are considering the preparation of something specifically aimed at these concerns. I am sending copies of state newsletters that we have sent out during the current year. These are confidential letters intended to keep state directors informed, but they may be helpful in indicating the scope of programming and activity of some of the other state and local groups.

I have always felt than an effective local human relations council should be 1) a channel of meaningful communication 2) attempt to systematically educate members of the council on all phases of matters of concern 3) have some educational impact on the community through publicity, statements, findings, etc. 4) consider some action projects to improve or alleviate some problem situations (these have ranged from efforts to desegregate libraries or airports to attempts to win the employment of Negroes on police forces, etc.) 5) social activities such as picnics and dinners. The activities of the local council usually include regular membership meetings, study and discussion groups, committees concerned with the administration of the council or responsible for carrying out various of the objectives noted above.

I will probably be present at the program workshop September 10. I look forward to hearing your presentation.

Sincerely,

PMR/sm
Enclosures

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

S. L. DEAN
PRESIDENT

S. T. BARFIELD
VICE-PRESIDENT

L. B. WHITE
SEC.-TREAS.

# HAGAN SUPPLY CORPORATION

*Wholesale Distributors of Nationally Known Plumbing and Heating Materials*

413-15 W. 24th STREET • NORFOLK 8, VIRGINIA

Telephones: MAdison 7-6451-2-3

ADDRESS ALL
CORRESPONDENCE TO
P. O. Box 6175
MILAN STATION

#F
PR

August 4, 1960

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I have recently been elected to the Norfolk City Council and will take office September 1st. One of the programs that I hope to institute is a study commission on human relations; particularly one to approach and attempt to solve our racial problem.

The Norfolk newspapers gave me your address as being a possible source of information as to the establishment of such a commission. I would like for you to give me all information you have on the advantages and disadvantages of a study commission and any information pertinent to the problem.

I do not wish to inconvenience you, but I will appreciate it if you will let me have this information at your earliest convenience.

Cordially yours,

Sam T. Barfield

Sam T. Barfield

STB/vb

# Virginia State College
## Petersburg, Virginia

August 5, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling, Field Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your letter of August 3 and for the suggestions and the Newsletters to state directors. I am sure that they will be most helpful in developing my presentation. I shall preserve the Newsletters for you.

I hope that you had a very pleasant and profitable trip abroad. All of us will be glad to see you on the 10th of September.

Thanks again and best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry W. Roberts, Head
Department of Sociology

HWR/err

August 12, 1960

Mr. Sam T. Barfield
Hagan Supply Corporation
413-15 West 24th Street
Norfolk 8, Virginia

Dear Mr. Barfield:

In response to your request for information on a commission on human relations we are sending you, under separate cover, materials which I trust will be of some help.

A number of such groups are now being formed in the South. Among cities which have recently tried a similar approach are: Nashville and Knoxville, Tennessee; Savannah, Georgia; Charlotte, Salisbury, North Carolina; and San Antonio and Galveston, Texas.

As an instrument for negotiating community differencies, these committees have records ranging from success to complete failure. Such committees in Savannah and Raleigh have admitted failure. The committee in Nashville reached conclusions which were not acceptable to the Negro leadership of the community and therefore failed in their objective. On the other hand, as some of the material we are sending will show, local committees were very valuable in reaching positive solutions in San Antonio and Galveston, Texas.

Certainly there is a substantial need for local study commissions to determine specific problem areas - and solutions to them. It addresses itself to the obvious, but such local efforts should be, among other things: 1) a channel of meaningful communication 2) have some impact on the community through education and publication of findings and opinions 3) consider projects to improve or alleviate some problem situation. In addition, and perhaps most important, any group undertaking these tasks should be clearly representative of the white and Negro leadership of the community and thereby have reasonable assurance of reaching the community.

I feel that these comments and the materials we are sending you are inadequate for your purposes, but I trust they will be of help. In the matter of fact finding and information in specific areas, perhaps we can be of more help.

Also, the Council does, on occasion, provide community leadership with consultants in various phases of the problems with which you are concerned.

If in any way, as you develop your program and identify specific needs, you feel that we might be of help, please feel free to call on us.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Assistant

PA/sm

J. L. BLAIR BUCK
310 HILLWOOD ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA

Aug 15 1960

Dear Paul:

After talking with you about Shepherd's thought of Knox Turnbull, the insurance executive in Charlottesville — He would probably be a better man for you than Wm Shepherd — He is a highly intelligent and vocal man who would probably be glad to take the assignment and he would represent another section of the State —

Hastily
Blair

I think just Charlottesville would reach Knox —

# Virginia Committee for Public Schools

ROOM 3, BROAD-GRACE ARCADE

*Richmond 19, Virginia*

Aug 19 1960

TELEPHONE MILTON 9-0559


ADVISORY BOARD
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
*Richmond*
Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck
*Richmond*
Mrs. Margaret Denny Dixon
*Richmond*
Mrs. Douglas S. Freeman
*Richmond*
Rabbi Ariel L. Goldburg, D.D.
*Richmond*
Mr. Newman Hamblet
*Richmond*
Mr. John L. Hammond
*Charlottesville*
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges, D.D.
*Richmond*
Mr. Albert G. Hofheimer
*Norfolk*
Mr. Edwin T. Holland
*Arlington*
Miss Pela Plummer Hundley
*Newport News*
Mrs. W. W. Kavanaugh
*Roanoke*
Rt. Rev. W. H. Marmion, D.D.
*Roanoke*
Dr. Peter Mellette
*Richmond*
Mr. Benjamin Muse
*Manassas*
Dr. William F. Quillian, Jr.
*Lynchburg*
Mr. Leroy Spigel
*Newport News*
Mr. Louis Spilman
*Waynesboro*
Mr. Beecher E. Stallard
*Richmond*
Dr. Louis Rader
*Waynesboro*

OFFICERS
Dr. J. L. Blair Buck
*President*
Mr. Edmund Campbell
*Vice-President*
Judge H. G. Cochran
*Vice-President*
Col. Francis Pickens Miller
*Vice-President*
Mr. Knox Turnbull
*Vice-President*
Dr. James R. Sydnor
*Treasurer*
Mr. Eugene Pickett
*Recording Secretary*
Mr. William M. Lightsey
*Executive Secretary*


Dear Mr Fleming:

You and your able associates are entitled to warm congratulations on completion of "School Desegregation, the first six years"

This is a valuable and powerful bulletin which can be used widely to prepare the way for acceptance of the 1954 decision —

Will you kindly send five copies to

Mrs O F. Northington
"Bleakside"
Fredericksburg — Va

Some of the citizens in Fredericksburg are attempting to pave the way for desegregation —

Sincerely

J. Blair Buck

$1.00 CR
RHA
8/17/60

(5 copies)

$1.00 Check posted & pamphlet sent 8/17/60 — BCC

P. S. My warm regards to Paul Rilling


LOCAL COMMITTEES: Alexandria, Arlington, Blacksburg, Charlottesville, Christiansburg, Fairfax-Falls Church, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Peninsula, Richmond, Rockingham, Warren County, Waynesboro.

August 16, 1960

Mr. William L. Shepheard
6053 River Crescent
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mr. Shepheard:

An organization in New Orleans known as Save Our Schools, Inc., a group fighting to keep open public schools, has contacted us concerning their need for a speaker familiar with the business problems connected with school closures who might be available to come to New Orleans. Both Blair Buck of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools and the leaders of the Norfolk public school committee have advised me that you are the most appropriate man for this task.

As you may know, the New Orleans School Board is under court directive to desegregate the first grade as of next September 5. The situation Louisiana is facing is not too different from that which Virginia faced several years back. State law provides that the Governor shall take over the schools and, if necessary, close them to prevent desegregation. The SOS group is a group very similar to the Virginia Committee for Public Schools, a group working hard to convince the public that the issue is public education rather than segregation or desegregation.

Mr. J. J. Brewbaker, retired superintendent of the Norfolk schools, was in New Orleans last week speaking on the educational aspects of the problem. He appeared on television, was interviewed by the press, addressed a public meeting, etc. It was the thought that a businessman might carry out a similar program discussing the economic aspects. You could talk with Mr. Brewbaker concerning the situation if you have further questions.

The New Orleans group is anxious to schedule you for a two day period any time in August when you might be free.

You would go to New Orleans at the request of SOS and the local group would coordinate your time. Your expenses and a $50 per day honorarium would be paid through the Southern Regional Council. You would be identified in New Orleans simply as a business man from Norfolk, an active member of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools, and a guest of SOS.

I believe you know better than I the need to interpret the lessons learned in Virginia to other states approaching the same kind of crisis. I hope that you can adjust your schedule to perform this service for the people of New Orleans.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

P.S. In view of the time element, it would help greatly if you would call or wire me % Hotel Monteleone, New Orleans,

August 22, 1960

Mr. J. J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Road
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Brew:

Harold tells me that you plan to be in Atlanta Friday and perhaps Saturday. I do hope that we can get together during that period. I will be leaving for New Orleans tonight but plan to be back in Atlanta by Friday noon. Perhaps we can spend some time together Friday afternoon. I believe Harold will not be in Atlanta during that time.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

August 25, 1960

Dr. J. L. Blair Buck
310 Hillwood Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear Dr. Buck:

We are warmly grateful for your kind words about School Desegregation: The First Six Years. One encouraging sign of its usefulness is the number of requests for it we have received from school officials.

Mrs. Northington should by now have received the five copies you asked us to send.

Paul Rilling joins me in very best regards.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

Green copy

September 6, 1960

Mr. William Shepheard
6053 River Crescent
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mr. Shepheard:

The people in New Orleans speak very warmly and appreciatively of the fine contribution you made there last week. We don't know yet out of which pocket your expenses will come. If you have not made other arrangements with the people in New Orleans, you might send me a statement of your expenses for that trip.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

2666 Jeff. Park Circle,
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Paul:

Thanks for yours of July 7th. I've just returned from conducting my fifth consecutive round the world tour for the NEA and am trying to catch up on my accumulated mail.

I enjoyed the trip to Atlanta and as I told you before hope I made a contribution to warrant the expense etc. The minutes of the meeting were most interesting. I should like to be put on their mailing list if you can arrange it. They are a real HOPE for not only Ga. but the South as I see it.

We have seven Negroes in Lane and everything is going most smoothly. We should have done this voluntarily 20 years ago as I see it.

Best Wishes in your work. We miss you in Va. but your successor is doing O.K.

Guy Speer

# AIR-A-PLANE Corporation

MOBILE AIR CONDITIONERS FOR CARGO and PASSENGER AIRCRAFT

OUR FIFTEENTH YEAR 15 SINCE 1945

3040 VIRGINIA BEACH BOULEVARD
P. O. BOX 7115, PHONE MAdison 5-8271
NORFOLK 9, VA., U. S. A.

Sept. 13, 1960

Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention: Paul M. Rilling, Director of Field Activities

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Thank you for your letter of September 6th. I enjoyed being with the folks in New Orleans and I hope my very small service to them was of value.

I have informed Mrs. M. H. Sand of my air fare only and plan on contributing other expenses as my contribution to the good of the cause.

Very truly yours,

Wm. L. Shepheard

Wm. L. Shepheard

WLS:fvc

SARAH PATTON BOYLE • BOX 3183, UNIV. STA. • CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Dear Paul,

9/18/60

The materials are marvelous--just what I longed for but almost didn't hope for. I have a real rags-to-riches feeling about them. Also, my always-high respect for the SRC took another skyward leap. All the other organizations I wrote to appeared deeply enthusiastic but were hardly helpful at all, though they tried. Apparently you are the only one which has organized, orderly files, so that data can quickly be got together. I didn't expect the others to have the variety that you have but did expect them to have data on their special line of emphasis. Not so.

I love you dearly.

Patty

#CF ✓

September 12, 1960

SM

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council

or Mr. John Constable

Dear Paul,

We think and speak of you often here, and especiall, I think, do I. I hope all goes well with you, in body, mind and heart.

Here in Charlottesville a great change in the atmosphere began to take place about the middle of October of 1959, doubtless as a result of the discovery that none of the terrible things feared of even token integration were in fact taking place. Anyhow, it was as if a great cloud lifted. I could feel it everywhere I went. I've gotten used to the relief of now but am still aware of it. It's like a different world. I think I wrote you that it was apparent everywhere that I was no longer thought of as Public Ememy Number One, but merely as a pereon of a different opinion.

As you know I resigned ~~to~~ from all other boards so I could be of some real use to the NAACP. As chairman of the Committee on Community Coordination I decided that the first step in coordinating Southern Communities at this time must always be to get certain important facts before the people. Since our newpapers are reluctant to do this in any salient fashion, and it seemed that the cheapest and most effective way to do this was by advertising.

So I published a few small ones, which cost us about $12 each in the Progress, with its 30,000 circulation. Samples enclosed. But obviously, many people missed them because they were too small, so then I had to get the money to make them bigger. With the expected amount of sweat I've got $1,000.

BUT for some reason sweat only leads to sweat in this world, I find. When I joyfully turned to making begging, better ads, with the money, sweat-raised, all banked, I found to my horror that the data for bigger and better ads was harder come by than I anticipated. I thought (ha, ha, and HA) that I'd only have to write to the various organizations engaged in this effort and many vital facts which need publicizing would come pouring into my lap. Probably the reason is that they don't have their files organized in such a way as to find such data easily, but I've received only kind letters so far. And, as you well know, digging such things out in a library is very slow. I haven't written you before because I didn't want to do so until I had had time to go through my many years file of NEW SOUTH, which incidentally I thought was complete but turns out not to be. I often lend copies. Apparently many of these were not returned.

Let me here say that I don't think of this as a local effort. The national office of the NAACP has agreed to reproduce the collection when it is complete and send it out to other organizations. The hope is that local chapters of many organizations will run some of them in their local papers The smaller the paper, the cheaper the advertising rate, and the more it is read by its subscribers from cover to cover.

This kind of thing is, I think, right down your alley, and you will in-

PLACE BACK IN BOND

immediately understand the kind thing I need. (1) Simple facts which can be briefly stated. Subtle items, or items which need background or explanatory material are of no use. (2) Pronouncements by persons of real authority, who obviously are in a position to know what they are talking about. (3) Constructive statements from persons of real importance which lend moral support and respectability to efforts opposing the status quo. In the case of #1, of course, the source of the information is especially important.

COULD YOU SUPPLY:

Any more constructive comments from superintendents of schools which have recently integrated, or from principles, or newspapers in their towns? I have your NEW SOUTH Ju.-Aug. '58 Carmichael statement, and same '60 Wash. Post statement, both in "Unquote". Both just what I want.

Same sort of thing on Sit-ins? I have your Graham thing, Ju.-Aug. '60 NEW SOUTH. Excellent quotes in it.

Satisfied statements by employers of Negroes in "non-nigger" (white collar, technical) jobs? -- especially to the effect that loss of trade or loss of white workers did not result.

A listing of Negroes on Southern school boards, city councils, etc.

An up-to-date listing of Negro policemen, mail carriers, firemen, etc.

Any additions to your excellent listing of church support for integration of 3 or 4 years ago?

Any ideas of your own you would care to offer?

Your blessing?

Devotedly,

Patty

SARAH PATTON BOYLE
Box 3183, University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

September 26, 1960

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Box 3183, University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Patty:

Congratulations on your educational effort in Charlottesville and I am glad that we were able to be of some help. I believe the idea is an interesting one which might well be a helpful contribution in many areas.

Let me know if we can be of any more specific service. I hope that our paths cross in Virginia fairly soon.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

Copy to Dan
Howard

# Young Men's Christian Association

VIRGINIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA

September 30, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul:

Sorry I missed you when I was in town a couple of weeks ago. Hope everything is going well with you. You ought to come up here sometime and see my pictures of my own summer jaunt. Sorry I don't have any evidence of my visit to Pigalle. Maybe I should be glad.

I just realized that I have not been receiving the "New South" and yet I suppose I should write the Virginia office about this, since that's where I've been paying my dues(I think).

Would it be reasonable to ask if we could get one copy, more or less, of each of the issues of "New South" for the last 12 or 15 months? We are working up a display of facts and issues and I believe this would be very helpful to us.

I hope by now you have met Thornton Merriam over at 706 Standard Building. He's a pipe-smoking, slow-talking scholar, but I think that he will be of help to us. Please don't hesitate to give him a ring and offer your support and assistance.

And come to see us.

Sincerely,

Alfred C. Payne
General Secretary

ACP:bj

October 4, 1960

Mr. Alfred C. Payne
General Secretary
Young Men's Christian Association
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dear Al:

I will try to take care of your request concerning New South today. I have met Mr. Merriam and am impressed with his sincerity and energy. I think he may be able to make a considerable contribution.

I had a fine time in Europe this summer, but feel somewhat defensive about it in comparison with your exotic ramblings. I hope we can get together some time this year and compare notes. You will be happy to learn that I made no slides of my trip.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/em

MISSISSIPPI FREEDOM PROJECT

Thursday, October 6

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Box 3183, University Station
Charlottesbille, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Boyle:

I meant to enclose a copy of this report in your first package, but somehow didn't get around to it. Marge Manderson of our Research Department says it is probably in no wise complete -- it is just what we happen to know about.

In addition, we have had recently anup-dated report on the employment of Negro policemen in the South. The study is by Elliott Rudwick, and was to have been submitted to the Journal of Negro Education.

If we can be of additional help, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Timothy Miller
secretary to Paul Rilling

Enc.

DEGNER & CO. INC. LEGAL PRINTERS

JC ✓
HCF ✓
LWD ✓

Oct. 12, 1960

PR

Paul Rilling
John Constable

Dear Paul, John, Mrs. Miller and other friends,

I'm deeply grateful for your wonderful cooperation, without which these ads simply would not have had enough backbone to be worth writing.

I hope you feel that as they stand they are of some value and have some possibilities as a technique.

Obviously many more could be written. Two which seem to me expecially cogent would be one along the line of WHAT THE NEGRO ~~THINKS~~ WANTS. For this I do not have enough data at present, and if you have something good along this line I would appreciate it. Another would be based on the material Mrs. Miller just sent me, and would ~~should~~ show that it is not such a wild idea in the South to place Negroes in positions of authority and importance. WHAT THE NEGRO WANTS ideally should attempt to pull heart strings a bit, like the Sit-in piece. The other would be more factual and would include a listing of really distinguished Negroes of today. The average Southerner knows only about Marian Anderson, Jacky Robinson and Ralph Bunch. He confuses George Washington Carver with Booker T. Washington, and has never heard of Dr. Drew (and I, even, have forgotten his first name--you know, the blood bank founder). There was a phamphlet on Dr. Drew which I once had and have seemingly lost. I have WHOSS WHO IN COLORED AMERICA but it is sadly imcomplete and out of date. And I do not have even the list distinguished Virginians whose invitations were withdrawn when they discovered to be colored by the Va. Chamber of Commerce when they had that horrible dinner a few years ago. So if you could give me any of this data it could be put to (I hope) good use.

One more thing. I'm thinking in terms of trying to get a foundation to establish a fund which organizations wishing to publish these ads (or one of them) and lack funds could draw on, for a percentage of the cost at least. It seems to me that this would be classified as public education and that some foundation might be interested. If you agree, I would like some tips as to who to approach. Advertising rates are low in small newspaper and their subscribers often read them from cover to cover. It seems to me that this method is cheaper than direct mailing handbills or anything else in proportion to the number of homes invaded. Am I right? The PROGRESS, for instance, claims to reach 70,000 people (18,000 paid subscriptions), and an ad the size of the HOOVER one costs about $15 without the red, and the huge CHURCH one $120 or so.* The red if $50 extra, regardless of size, or amount. If you have words of wisdom along these lines do let me have them.

Gratefully,

Patty

SARAH PATTON BOYLE
Box 3183, University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

* a little less than $2.00 a column inch.

P.S. I mean I want some foundation to subsidize this on a Southwide basis.

October 12, 1960

Via Air Mail

Mrs. Barr H. Attaway
6217 Tidewater Drive
Norfolk 9, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Attaway:

I hope you will forgive my delay in answering your letter of October 5. I have been in California a week and returned to the office just today.

We are indeed anxious to be of service in connection with your important Community Understanding Conference. I have taken the liberty of consulting Mr. Dan Bowers, director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, who works closely with us and is well informed concerning speakers in the state of Virginia.

We passed on a number of suggestions to Mr. Bowers and he has agreed to get in touch with you by telephone concerning the matter. I believe that Mr. Bowers, being in Virginia, can work with you more closely than we can from Atlanta. Needless to say, you should feel free to call on us again if you and Mr. Bowers are unable to solve the problem.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/sm

encl: Articles from:
Journal aug. 22/60 "Kneel-in Attempts fail in 3 Churches."
" aug 12/60 "Negro Kneel-in Situation ..."
Constit. 8/8/60 "Negro Students Attend 6 White Churches Here"
Journal 8/15/60 "Negro Groups try Church Sit-ins"
Journal 8/22/60 "What is behind the Kneel-in"

October 20, 1960

Dr. J. L. Blair Buck
310 Hillwood Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear Dr. Buck:

There is no question that your friends have been exposed to a distorted version of the "kneel-ins" here in Atlanta. The students presented themselves in quite small groups, created no disturbances, and, in those cases where they weren't seated, they left quitely. Of course, their very appearance at the churches was resented by some, and insincere motives were imputed to them by some. In no case was this the result of their behavior. In fact, in most instances, the Negro young people sought admission -- and surprisingly often were seated -- in churches of their own denomination.

I am enclosing copies of the Atlanta newspaper reports on the "kneel-ins" with the thought that they may serve you as objective evidence of what happened here. The Atlanta daily papers certainly cannot be described as biased in favor of the student demonstrations.

If we can help further with this problem, or any other, do call on us. Meanwhile, very best regards from all of us here.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
Enclosures

J. L. BLAIR BUCK
310 HILLWOOD ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA

RECEIVED OCT 18 1960
OCT 19 1960
EXECUTIVE

Dear Mr Flemming:

One of the officers in our Presbyterian church who has charge of ushers reports that the church set in pattern followed in Atlanta is for Negro students in bands of about fifty to descend upon the church at the time of Sunday service and to leave each one push into the middle of each row of pews despite the ushers indication of seat. This officer who is a fine citizen and loyal churchman has worked himself and the ushers up into a state of anxiety which is really a menace —

Our ushers all seem to be ready to treat any unchurched negro who came to attend service with respect and cordiality but they picture a hostile band coming to disrupt the service and with no thought of worship — such a group, they think would be handled less respectfully.

I assume that the reports of the tactics in Atlanta are grossly distorted and if so a correction from S.R.C. would be very helpful to us.

Can you give me an early reply? —

Regards to Dave —

Faithfully Blair

November 9, 1960

The Rev. Norman C. Jimmerson
103 Prince George Street
Hopewell, Virginia

Dear Mr. Jimmerson:

I enjoyed participating in the ministerial meeting at Ft. Lee recently, and particularly appreciated the opportunity of talking with you at lunch.

I have informed the Rev. Robert Hughes, outgoing director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations, that you just might be a possibility to succeed him in that work. Bob will be in Virginia the week of November 14 for a series of speeches. I am suggesting to Dan Bowers that he arrange for the two of you to meet and discuss the Alabama situation.

I think the kind of first-hand information you can get from Bob will be of considerable help to you in determining whether you have a contribution to make in this field of service. We who deal with these problems from day to day naturally feel that few things are more important at this particular time in American history. The work is varied and challenging and qualified persons are few and far between.

If your interest continues, you might send some biographical data to this office as well as to Bob Hughes. His address is as follows:

The Rev. Robert Hughes
Executive Director
Alabama Council on Human Relations
Room 1224, Comer Building
Birmingham 3, Alabama

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

BC - Dan Bowers

November 10, 1960

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Box 3183 University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Patty:

We are quite interested here in the material you have prepared for newspaper ads. It is up to your high standards of writing and should attract considerable attention, despite the negative effect of the sponsorship in the minds of a great many "neutrals." I certainly hope the NAACP will gather them together in pamphlet form and thus make them available for publication elsewhere.

Concerning your request about foundation approaches, I am afraid that we have very little to offer in the way of suggestions. I think that this kind of activity is a little off center for most foundations and would be difficult to finance. If the national NAACP is sold on it, I would think they would be your best hope. They have capable fund raisers at the natbnal level and should have a fairly good chance of raising funds for this purpose through their sources of revenue. I have talked this over with Harold Fleming who handles our foundation contacts and he is rather pessimistic from the standpoint of most of those that contribute to our type of work.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

Mrs. Arthur M. Dunstan - 3302 Holly Street - Alexandria, Virginia

PR - you want to reply?

November 22, 1960

Gentlemen:

If you have information on how white groups have been instrumental in having competent Negroes appointed to the fire dept. or the police dept. in any Southern cities, please let me have a copy of it. Thank you.

Very truly,

Effie C. Dunstan

Effie C. Dunstan
(Mrs. Arthur M. Dunstan)

December 6, 1960

Mrs. Arthur M. Dunstan
3302 Holly Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Dunstan:

I am enclosing for your information a list of Southern communities which have employed Negroes in police departments. This information might be helpful in convincing your own officials that these things can and have been done rather easily without disruption.

I think the only way that white groups can move on the problem of police and fire departments is to confer with public officials, to emphasize the injustice being done, to point out the shortage of qualified manpower available at the present for police and fire department work, to note the dissatisfaction of Negro people at this discrimination, to emphasize the value in police work of having Negro patrolmen who are more familiar with certain sections of town and some chronic lawbreakers. The representation of the white group is stronger when backed up with presumably independent requests from Negro groups and perhaps some applications from qualified Negro individuals who are interested in such employment.

I am sorry that we cannot be of more help. There simply are no clear guideposts on this and situations vary politically from community to community. Be sure and let us know how you come out and whether you are able to make any progress.

Sincerely,

PMR/sm
Enclosures

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

P. S. The material we have is old, but I trust it will be of some help. If you would like up-to-date figures on number of Southern communities hiring Negro policemen, I suggest that you write to Dr. Rudwick, author of "The Negro Policeman in the South."

PR

Enc - Oct 53 New South
Changing Patterns in the New South
Rudwick article

*Virginia Council on Human Relations*

CHARLOTTESVILLE - ALBEMARLE CHAPTER

Charlottesville, Virginia

121 Mimosa Drive
Charlottesville, Va.
Dec. 6, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council

Dear Paul:

We are thinking of going to the mayor of Charlottesville to ask him to appoint a Mayor's Bi-Racial Committee, not for any specific problem, but so that it can serve in a general way as a source of advice to the City Council and to tackle any emergencies that may arise.

Does the SRC have any information as to how many cities and which cities in the South have Bi-Racial Committees of this sort? Do you have info on what such committees do, and how successful they have been? I would appreciate it if you could send me anything on this subject you have. We want to be fully armed with information and arguments when we approach the city fathers.

When are you coming up this way? Our next meeting will feature a talk by Rev. Griffin, who is a leader in the fight for schools in Prince Edward County. You may have noticed that they are threatening to boycott White merchants unless the schools are reopened. The meeting will be on Thursday, Dec. 22 at 8 p.m., and we'd be delighted to have you present. The dinner starts at 6:00.

With best regards,

Tom

Thomas T. Hammond

December 14, 1960

Mr. Thomas T. Hammond
121 Mimosa Drive
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Tom:

We have recently published a small study of biracial committees which may be of some help to you. I am sending a few copies along. You will notice that the top one is marked. The difficulty is that these committees present such a bewildering variety of approaches and most of them are so new that it is hard to generalize very much.

I don't know when I will be coming to Virginia again. Not on Thursday, December 22 at any rate. I am so far over my travel budget at the moment that I can come only for exceptional reasons, like if you need me for some specific projects, meetings, etc. Find me some good excuse and I will come some time this spring.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm
Enclosures

December 22, 1960

Mr. J. J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Road
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Brew:

In recent conversations with people in Florida it has been indicated that Daytona Beach is the probable next step in the process of school desegregation. It was suggested that it might be helpful for you to have some consultation in that community and perhaps in Tampa and Miami as well while you are down that way. Perhaps you can find it possible to work some part of Florida trip into your agenda sometime early in the new year.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/mf

Va Gen

John J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Drive
Norfolk, Virginia

*Public School Consultant*
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

January 3, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Your letter of December 22, 1960 has been received, and I appreciate your suggestions. I am enclosing a schedule of my January trip which includes the places you suggested.

I wish for you and yours a happy New Year. I shall see you January 12 or 13.

Sincerely,

Brew

J. J. Brewbaker
Public School Consultant

JJB:ab

Enc.

TRIP TO NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND FLORIDA

leaving Norfolk by automobile on January 8 and returning on January 28, 1961.

Appointments have been made with the superintendents of schools and any members of their staffs or board members or others whom the superintendents wish to invite. Two exceptions are the Lions Club at Carrollton and Emory University. On December 19, I wrote letters arranging for the Conferences and have made only three telephone calls working out late suggestions.

The following schedule will show nineteen conferences which have been arranged. After I arrive in Atlanta, I hope to arrange a conference with Superintendent Cherry of DeKalb County and arrange to go by again to see Superintendent Letson of Atlanta if I have time in my schedule.

My letter of December 19 asking for the appointment at a specific hour requested, "If, for any reason, you cannot see me at this time, I should appreciate your wiring or calling me collect before January 5, 1961. My telephone number is Madison 7-1032".

Only one wire has been received, and that was from Superintendent Shaw of Columbus, Georgia, who said simply, "I cannot see you at this time." A number of the others have written that they were looking forward to my visit and some said they would have members of their staff present. I know Superintendent Shaw very well and talked with him this past summer at Columbia University. I understand his situation on the Alabama border.

SCHEDULE

| | |
|---|---|
| FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA | January 9 at 10 A. M. |
| SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA | January 9 at 3 P. M. |
| (I shall try between these superintendents to get information on Clarendon County.) | |
| COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA | January 10 at 10 A. M. |
| AUGUSTA, GEORGIA | January 11 at 10 A. M. |
| ATLANTA, GEORGIA | January 11 - 14 |
| Emory University | January 11 at 8 P. M. |
| Carrollton Lion's Club | January 12 at 12 Noon |
| Gainsville, Georgia | January 13 at 11 A. M. |
| DeKalb County and Atlanta Superintendents, if possible | |
| THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA | January 16 at 10 A. M. |
| TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA (Leon County) | January 17 at 10 A. M. |

Schedule of Trip January 8 thru January 28, 1961.
Page 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| CLEARWATER, FLORIDA<br>(Pinellas County and St. Petersburg) | January 18 at 9 A. M. |
| TAMPA, FLORIDA<br>(Hillsborough County) | January 19 at 10 A. M. |
| MIAMI, FLORIDA<br>(Dade County) | January 20 at 10 A. M. |
| WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA<br>(Palm Beach County) | January 23 at 10 A. M. |
| DAYTONA BEACH and DeLAND, FLORIDA<br>(Volusia County) | January 24 at 10 A. M. |
| JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA<br>(Duval County) | January 25 at 10 A. M. |
| SAVANNAH, GEORGIA<br>(Chatham County) | January 26 at 10 A. M. |
| CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA | January 27 at 10 A. M. |
| NORTH CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA<br>(Cooper River School District #4) | January 27 at 2 P. M. |
| WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA<br>(New Hanover County) | January 28 at 10 A. M. |

NORFOLK will be my goal the afternoon or evening of January 28.

January 10, 1961

The Rev. Norman C. Jimerson
102 Prince George Avenue
Hopewell, Virginia

Dear Mr. Jimerson:

We have openings for state directors in both Georgia and Alabama at the moment. In both cases the Councils involved are negotiating with candidates for the posts. It may be that they will shortly employ directors or that these negotiations will fall through and they will again be looking hard for other possibilities.

I am enclosing a job description for state director which may give you a clear idea of what is involved. To answer your other question, these jobs pay in the neighborhood of $6,000 or $6,500 which would seem to pose something of a problem for you. Actual expenses for travel are provided. As to the amount of travel time involved, this varies but tends to run to about a third of your time.

We would appreciate biographical data on you for possible consideration for these or other jobs that may open up in the future. If you need any other information, I hope you will let me know.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm
Enc.

Va - Gen

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

January 25, 1961

Dear Paul:

The two students entering E. C. Glass High School on January 29th are: Owen Cardwell, Jr. and Linda Woodruff. Both will enter the second semester of the 9th grade. Both have been rated as students of superior ability by the school authorities.

All the best,

Ken

P. S. Judge Michie's order was a far-reaching one. He said, in effect, that in the future the pupils in Lynchburg must be assigned on the basis of their proximity to a school, whether it is now Negro or white. However, any child who finds himself in a minority by race will have the privilege of applying for a transfer.

I am sure the Southern School News and the Race Relations Law Reporter have written up this decision.

file — VA

January 30, 1961

Mrs. Nettie Young Jones
% Mrs. Roy Pafenberg
Box 844
Fort Clayton, Canal Zone

Dear Mrs. Jones:

We are exploring the possibility of your generous offer to be of service in human relations work following your return from the Canal Zone. All I can suggest at this time is that you write me when you return to the states.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

Jan. 16, 1961

Dear Paul:

I'm sorry I haven't answered your letter regarding Nettie Young Jones more promptly.

I don't really know how to answer you as my contacts with her have been rather limited. She is a very willing person and will be very glad, I think, to do the unspectacular and even routine but very necessary work in the organization. If she has a car, she'll be glad to drive around with it when necessary. I'm sure she'd do phoning, getting out letters, etc. I don't think she would be qualified to take the primary organizing or leadership job in an area but she would do very well working under someone else's direction. I should mention that she is, I would guess, in late middle age.

Needless to say, this is in confidence. I hope it is helpful. Best regards.

Sincerely,

Bert Sadman

Box 844, Ft. Clayton, C.Z.
January 10, 1961

Dear Paul:

Your letter of January 6th telling me that it was probable that I might be useful to the Southern Regional Council, was most encouraging. Since I have been vacationing and without specific duties to perform, I have been uneasy and shall be glad to have something to do with a program in which I am interested.

I shall return to the States within thirty days, and, having left my car near Cocoa, Florida, shall stay with friends temporarily. I have no preference as to a place in which to work, expecting only to remain during the winter in a place a little warmer than Vienna, Virginia. Since I have my Volkswagen, I can go anyplace in which you think I can be of use.

Sincerely,

Nettie Young Jones

Nettie Young Jones

January 6, 1961

Mr. Bert Seidman
1617 Poplar Drive
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Bert;

Nettie Young Jones has indicated that she will be returning from the Canal Zone fairly soon and that she would like to be useful in a volunteer capacity in human relations work. She indicates she will live in Florida or wherever her services may be needed. I am ashamed to say that I cannot place her in my mind, although I remember the name. What would be your evaluation of her abilities in this field?

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

709 N. Oakland Street, Arlington Va.
December 29, 1960

My dear Paul:

We missed you at the annual meeting of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, held in Richmond this year. I went down with Dr. and Mrs. Henderson, having returned from a seven months stay in Europe and somewhat out of touch with the work of the Fairfax County Council this year. However, it was with pleasure that I told of the work of the Southern Regional Council and the various State Councils, when the U S was criticized in Europe, during my recent seven month's sojourn.

Having rented my home in Fairfax county for a year, expecting to remain away that long, I returned to the states, with no definite place of abode. After a short visit to the Canal Zone, I shall return to Florida, and with a small car, be ready to attach myself to any office that would like a little volunteer help. Not the kind offered by the Deutsches Rote Kreuz in Germany- full time, 24 hour a day, seven days a week- as a live-in helper, but any other way I could be useful. The only condition is that I be able to find living accommodations within my means in a convenient location, and a place to park my small car.

During my many years of employment I have managed to pass a Civil Service examination in typing - not a matter of recommendation- have had all kinds of clerical work- and though not practicing for many years, am still a qualified attorney. Do you have any suggestions?

I shall probably remain in the Canal Zone until March, a letter will reach me there, in care of Mrs. Roy Pafenberg, Box 844, Fort Clayton, Canal Zone.

Sincerely

Nettie Young Jones

Nettie Young Jones

sent to address in Canal Zone (see letter)

January 6, 1960

Mrs. Nettie Young Jones
709 N. Oakland Street
Arlington, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Jones:

It was good to hear from you recently. I envy you your seven months stay in Europe and your current visit to the Canal Zone. It is nice to know that you will be available for volunteer work. Such is always needed in our line of work, as you know.

I think it quite probable that your talents can be effectively used somewhere in the South. Will you be residing in Florida or do you wish to live anywhere in the South where conditions may be suitable and your services most needed? Let me hear from you further and I will be assessing the possibilities.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

February 10, 1961

The Rev. Heslip Lee
First Baptist Church
Monticello and Gary
Springfield, Virginia

Dear Happy:

We now have official word that both the Georgia and Atlanta jobs have been filled by persons we hope and believe will be competent and qualified to meet the challenges ahead.

Many of us regret that it was not possible for you to come with us at this time. There will be other opportunities.

I hope that we can get together for a long leisurely talk during one of my future trips to Virginia.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

February 17, 1961

Mrs. Nettie Young Jones
c/o C. D. Sweeney
350 Norwood Place
Merritt Island, Florida

Dear Mrs. Jones:

I must confess that as of the moment I have no specific interesting work to suggest for you. This is quite frustrating to me since I am sure there are a number of situations if I could but find them.

I am continuing to explore the possibilities and will keep in touch with you.

We will be happy to talk to you in more detail here, but of course, I hesitate to suggest that you drive up to see us so long as the possibilities remain vague.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

Ft Clayton, Canal Zone
February 1, 1961

My dear Paul.

I have your letter suggesting I advise you of the date of my return to the States. I shall arrive at Merritt Island, Florida on February 7th.

Since my chief outside interest for the past ten years has been in integration work for such time as I had, I am really interested in doing something in this line. I've been to the Fellowship Farm out of Philadelphia, with the Washington Fellowship and other groups and believe, though offering to help your organization, that I'd be receiving more useful information for later work at home.

I am planning on staying with friends only until such time as I locate some place to spend the rest of the winter, either with you or elsewhere. If there

Digitized by Church of the Brethren

is anything definite you have in mind please let me know soon, as otherwise I need to decide upon some other plan.

As my home in Vienna is rentable there is no present reason why I could not continue with the Council should it find my service any help.

The address hereafter will be

c/o C D Sweeney
350 Norwood Place
Merritt Island, Florida

Telephone
Newton 6-2768

Sincerely,

Nettie Young Jones

March 2, 1961

Mrs. Nettie Young Jones
c/o C. D. Sweeney
350 Norwood Place
Merritt Island, Florida

Dear Mrs. Jones:

If you still have not made commitments for the immediate future, I would suggest that you drive your Volkswagon in this general direction, stopping off at Columbia, South Carolina to see Mrs. E. H. Spearman, director of the South Carolina Council on Human Relations (1330 Laurel Street). If after talking with Mrs. Spearman, you would still like to explore other possibilities, then come on to Atlanta to see Mrs. William Pauley, new director of the Georgia Council on Human Relations. Both of these state directors would like to talk to you and feel it might be possible to work out an arrangement whereby you might be of considerable service to their operations.

We understand that you are not interested primarily in a paying job, but rather are asking interesting activities which will enable you to be of service in human relations work. This is important because of the shoestring budgetary operation of these state council groups. I hope that you will be able to follow up on these possibilities. Both the Georgia and South Carolina Councils are operating in difficult situations and need as much help as they can get.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

March 5, 1961

My dear Paul:

Your letter of March 2nd indicates some interesting prospects for working with the Southern Regional Council - but getting into my Volkswagen with my worldly possessions and vagabonding around Georgia and South Carolina creates too much of a problem. I need a center of operations. Also, living on retirement pay prevents continued use of hotels, though occasional trips could be managed.

Since it was necessary to find some place to stay, at least until my home in Vienna was available, I rented a small trailer and shall stay in this locality: in fact I'm looking at a development here that offers a very nice residence for a moderate price and small payments.

Before committing myself on a contract, I have been surveying the situation here, to see what active work I could do. I have found that

there is a rather loosely formed Council on Human Relations (Central Brevard) which meets at Cocoa on the mainland. I have already met with Rev. Bartlett of the Cocoa Methodist Church and Mrs. Marie Hart of Merritt Island who are interested in seeing this council become effective. The folder of the Florida Council on Human Relations lists the president Mrs. Mabel Norris Reese, and secretary, Mrs. Frances Miles, as living in Daytona Beach. This place is within driving distance for a day meeting but Miami and Ft Lauderdale seem to be a little too far for any active work there while living on Merritt Island.

I am writing this on my knee at the beach in the sun, but expect to receive my typewriter soon.

I spoke at a meeting in the Canal Zone, to a very sympathetic audience - but the Canal Zone is definitely segregated. My immediate companions here are hostile, so I am trying to sound out the feeling and need.

If there is any thing I can do here let me know. I can make occasional trips away - or maintain some kind of office here if necessary.

Sincerely,

Nettie Young Jones

G. C. D. Sweeney
350 Norwood Place
Merritt Island, Fla.

March 6, 1961

The Rev. Heslip Lee
First Baptist Church
Monticelle and Gary
Springfield, Virginia

Dear Happy,

The job of director of the Alabama Council is, after all, available. Let me know if you are interested.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

March 6, 1961

The Rev. Norman C. Jimerson
102 Prince George Avenue
Hopewell, Virginia

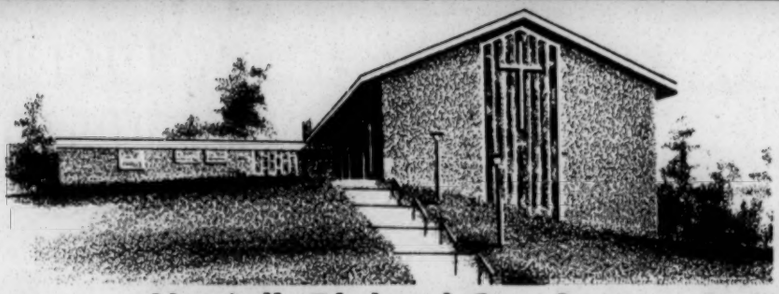
Dear Mr. Jimerson:

The job of director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations is still open. If you are interested in being considered for this position, we would like to have biographical data on you right away.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm




# FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

*Monticello Blvd and Gary Street • Springfield, Virginia • Telephone 451-2932*

*Heslip M. Lee, Minister*


March 13, 1961

Dear Paul, not the eunuch-

Oh, you are like the hound of heaven in Francis Thompson's Poem. And I must say I like you for it. But Paul, couldn't you punish me in a different kind of way for turning down the Georgia job?

Some day you are going to stop believing me, I'm sure, and when you do, just remember, that most Baptist did that long before you did. Or, some day you are going to say, "I don't either know or understand Happy Lee." And, again remember, I do not understand myself either.

The Junior Council won its round with the Fairfax County School Board. My older son got so wrapped up in the circulation of the petitions, releasing statements, etc. and collecting the petitions until his own studies were almost endangered. He took between 2,000 and 3,000 signatures of high-school students to the Fairfax Board of Education three weeks ago tomorrow and that night the Board reversed its decision of last Nov. 15 and unanimously voted to allow inter-racial interscholastic sports in this county. My son was up most of the night circulating the news to the members of the Junior Council. Naturally, their action was not solely responsible for the reversal, and they knew that, but to have been a part (and perhaps a major part) was a thrill for these young people.

Out of this ordeal I have made many new contacts, and the Junior Council has gained many new members. I personally know that this is a field of work and service that I want to do. I also know that the Southern Baptist Pastorate is not my calling. Believe me just this once, I know these things. Let me quote you a little scripture, "If you know these things, happy are ye if you do them." So, one of these days, I am going to get where I belong. Alternatives:

1. Look into the possibility of working for the Civil Rights Commission.
2. Look into working for the Division of Human Rights with the U.N.
3. Go to an American Baptist Church somewhere in the North, or with some other phase of church work with American Baptist Convention.
4. Get a secular job.
5. Alabama? I wish to God I had the guts, or should I say the gall.

I am going to Rochester, New York on April 3 to pursue several things. I am obligated to look into some of these, because some of my most cherished experiences and friends are there. Perhaps Paul, I have too many pulls upon my true self. Let's just hope that I'm not pulled too thread-bare, or that I flounder too long.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip

# VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY

THOMAS H. HENDERSON, PRESIDENT

RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 12, 1961

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

HELP! I have just received unwelcomed news that Dan Bowers wishes to resign his position effective June 15. You have a choice of returning to your position here or helping us to find someone for the position. Please let me hear from you.

I trust that now that you are securely captured in the meshes of matrimony that you are finding that it isn't so bad after all.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas H. Henderson

Thomas H. Henderson
President

THH:lyj

MEMBER UNITED NEGRO COLLEGE FUND

April 27, 1961

Mr. Tom Hammond
Department of History
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Tom:

We are looking for an executive director for the Alabama Council on Human Relations. We need someone with varied skills and abilities to function under strongly adverse pressures. Any ideas?

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

May 12, 1961

The Rev. Norman C. Jimerson
102 Prince George Avenue
Hopewell, Virginia

Dear Jim:

It was good to see you last Saturday and to know that you hope to be able to fill the pressing need of the Alabama Council for a new director. I do hope that you have been able to talk through the financial situation and that you still plan to come with the Council in August.

I am sending you some of our materials. I will be in touch with you from time to time about matters related to your new work as they occur to me.

I do hope you will get Dan Bowers to sit down with you and give you some feel of his activities and involvements as a state director.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

cc D. Bowers

May 15, 1961

Dear Paul,

Thank you for your letter of May 12th. You and your wife were very gracious in taking me to Atlanta and waiting for me to make the phone calls. The Rasmussen's invited me to stay over night with them and they took me to the airport Sunday morning so I had a nice visit. He and I had been very close friends while they were here.

Father Foley wrote me a very lengthy letter stating the financial agreement. When I arrived home I figured out finances and Melva and I concluded that the results were very satisfactory.

I will be looking for materials and also further information about the institute at Fiske. I am hoping to be able to go for both weeks. We are planning a trip to Birmingham early in June to look for a house.

I will be spending some time with Dan.

Thank you for putting me in contact with the Alabama Council, and for your helpfulness. Tell your wife I said she was a good sport to travel such a distance between the seats.

Sincerely,

Jim

Norman C. Jimerson

102 Prince George Avenue
Hopewell, Virginia

Bull Connor made T.V. news —
Birmingham should be exciting — nj

June 8, 1961

The Rev. Heslip Lee
First Baptist Church
Monticello Boulevard & Gary Street
Springfield, Virginia

Dear Happy:

I understand that your acceptance of the position of director of the Virgiginia Council is now official. Let me just say how glad I am that you have finally been lured into one of these spots, even if only on the third try.

All of us here are extremely pleased with your appointment and are looking forward to working closely with you next year.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

June 8, 1961

The Rev. Norman Jimerson
102 Prince George Avenue
Hopewell, Virginia

Dear Jim:

I hope that you have been able to make arrangements to attend the Fisk Institute. I will be on hand for the second week and several others of the state directors will be present for either the final week or both weeks. At any rate, let me know your plans.

We are extremely pleased here that you have accepted the Alabama position and we are looking forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm
Enc.

June 19, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Gaston
Program Chairman
Virginia Council on Human Relations
138 Mimosa Drive
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Paul:

It was good to get your letter of June 13. Sorry to hear about your family problems.

I enjoyed very much my visit to Charlottesville and my chance to meet you and Mary, as well as Tom Hammond. Let's get together soon again.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD:a

# *Virginia Council on Human Relations*

CHARLOTTESVILLE - ALBEMARLE CHAPTER

Charlottesville, Virginia

138 Mimosa Drive
13 June 1961

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

My enthusiasm for your speech and visit here is not to be measured in terms of the speed with which I write to thank you. I thank you, on behalf of the Council, but also extend personal thanks for the chance to chat with you after the meeting. I hope we shall have more such conversations in the future.

I've been living a most unpleasant bachelor's life for the past several weeks. Mary's father (who lives in England) had a coronary and I sent her over to be with her mother until he is out of hospital. I expect her home the end of next week.

We did turn the last meeting into a picnic and, though I was not able to attend, I understand it was a grand success. We elected the Rev. Henry Mitchell, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church (Negro) president for next year. I shall be first vice-president.

Let me know if you will be in this area. I would enjoy so much the chance to see you again.

Cordially,

Paul

Paul M. Gaston
Program Chairman

June 20, 1961

Mrs. George A. Eddy
5151 Polk Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Mr. Dunbar asked me to reply to your letter of transmittal in connection with your project "The Negro Citizen in Alexandria." All of us here were most impressed with the pamphlet and we agree that this is the sort of thing that local groups throughout the South would want to consider. Could you let us have 75 more copies, or any portion thereof? Have you sent it to the state directors of councils on human relations? If not, we would want to do so.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

TR

MRS. GEORGE A. EDDY

5151 POLK AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

June 6

will you reply

Dear Mrs. Dunbar.

I thought the S.R.C. might be interested in the recent project of the Alexandria Council on Human Relations. 500 copies were mailed to church and civic leaders. So far I haven't had a single request for help in planning meetings (see back page) but there has been considerable favorable comment.

I think it is a good project for every local Council.

Sincerely yours, Eileen Eddy, pres.

June 22, 1961

Mr. Leland L. Fairbanks
6304 A Hampton Boulevard
Norfolk 8, Virginia

Dear Mr. Fairbanks:

We have been quite interested here in the questionnaire of the Subcommittee on Churches of the Norfolk Council on Human Relations and its plans to work in close cooperation with the churches. I hope you will share with us results of your questionnaire to pastors. Perhaps the experience of your project will be helpful to other local council groups.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

June 22, 1961

Mr. Al Payne
General Secretary
Y.M.C.A.
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Blacksburg, Virginia

Dear Al:

Thank you for sending on the New Yorker article. I had not seen it and would not have been aware that it was based in Blacksburg. I thought it particularly interesting and well written. I like the fairly casual and constructive picture given of desegregation at VPI.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

6309 A. Hampton Blvd.
Norfolk 8, Va.
July 2, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field activities
Southern Regional Council Inc.
Room 201, 5 Forsyth St. N.W.
Atlantic 3, Georgia

Dear Mr Rilling,

Under Publications etc

It is with pleasure that copies of our Norfolk Pastor questionnaire are referred to you. We would appreciate any suggestion from you as to how we can constructively use the information gained.

We hope to have some interracial church meetings especially with youth develop from this perhaps on a topic such as:

(1) "Is Christian Missionary Work Optional?" and

(2) Presentation by Youth from the NAACP.

of what their aims and objectives really are in a forum discussion followed by question and answer period attempting to get white youth among those in the audience.

this latter idea was tried this summer in a forum presentation with poor attendence but will be repeated in the fall because several from College of William + Mary Political Science + Sociology Dept + Wesley Foundation director all agreed to enlist student attendance in the fall.

So far our white church leaders are interested but too busy or too cautious to come out to such meetings. therefore topic # 1 above rather than the NAACP topic will be tried through the Churches

Sincerely Leland L. Fairbanks

Va Gen
of
Eddy

July 28, 1961

Mrs. George A. Eddy
5151 Polk Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Under separate cover we have forwarded you both the ten copies of the June New South, covered by your personal check for $2.00, and 75 copies of the same issue for mailing the Alexandria Council. There is no charge for the 75 copies.

Mrs. Livingston has been added to the New South mailing list, and was yesterday mailed a copy of the June New South.

Sincerely,

Margo Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

MMs:s

July 22

MRS. GEORGE A. EDDY

5151 POLK AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

2.00 CR
R&A

Dear Mr. Billings -

That was quite a surprise to find my name on the article about Alexandria in the New South. Someone - you? - did a good editorial job of tightening up the style.

What is the cost of 100 extra copies?

Enclosed is $2.00 for 10 copies for my personal distribution as a vain author.

Would you be good enough to make a check to see if one of our new members who has been extremely helpful received the June New South. She only joined about June 1. Mrs. S. W. Livingston, ~~[illegible]~~

posted 7/27/61 - $2.00 ck. - under material BCC

Seminary P.O.
Alexandria. I want to be sure that she receives it - she hasn't as yet.

The survey we made: April need to have a slight correction and then we'll send the 75 copies you requested. We have not made any distribution outside of Alexandria - and will leave that to you and Mr. Lee.

Cordially yours.
Ellen Eddy

July 25. P.S. The 25 copies just arrived. So we would only need about 75 to be bought by Council

August 1, 1961

MA MM

Research information on swimming pool desegregation

Montez:

Jim Moses (Moss's?) recent memo, which just came to my attention today, indicates that you are serving as liaison between research and the rest of the staff, and are channeling our requests to the proper person on the research staff. Paul Rilling has asked me to obtain from you information on swimming pool desegregation - any information you may have in research. This is in regard to a letter he has received from Ken Morland. Morland wants to use the material in the Lynchburg, Va., situation, where all public pools have been closed in the wake of a swim-in. Morland states: "Last night several of us appeared before City Council and urged them to reopen the pools on a desegregated basis. But every member voted against it, saying that violence would occur if they were opened to both Negro and white. The members of the Council were attentive and courteous but adamant. It struck me that if SNC has any information on Southern communities that have desegregated their swimming pools, such information would be helpful in changing the minds of some of the Council members. I realize that this is an exceedingly sensitive area in race relations, but if there has been even one successful example of desegregation it might help... Now that tragedy has struck (a Negro boy was drowned trying to swim in an abandoned lock on the James River), in part because of the closed pools, we are in a strong position to urge that they be reopened. The City Manager has repeatedly said that the only way they can be reopened legally is on a non-discriminatory basis...."

Would appreciate your directing the requested information to me; Paul Rilling will answer Morland's letter. Thanks.

MM

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

July 26, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul:

I do not know whether you have heard about the attempted "swim-in" in a white public pool here on July 4th, and the consequent closing of all three public pools, Negro and white. Virgil's Lynchburg Improvement Association led the attempted integration of the pool and has encountered a great deal of newspaper and other criticism, including a slanderous statement by the white co-chairman of the Bi-Racial Commission. A week or so ago, a young Negro boy was drowned trying to swim in an abandoned lock on the James River. The newspapers and others have now begun to blame Virgil for the death of the boy, who used the Negro pool regularly before it was closed. However, I have just had a long talk with Virgil, who feels that his leadership in the Negro community has not been undermined. He even feels that it has been strengthened. But Virgil is always optimistic, bless him.

Last night several of us appeared before City Council and urged them to reopen the pools on a desegregated basis. But every member voted against it, saying that violence would occur if they were opened to both Negro and white. The members of the Council were attentive and courteous but adamant. It struck me that if SRC has any information on Southern communities that have desegregated their swimming pools, such information would be helpful in changing the minds of some of the Council members. I realize that this is an exceedingly sensitive area in race relations, but if there has been even one successful example of desegregation it might help. I have been told that the SRC materials on lunch-counter desegregation was very helpful in showing Council and Bi-Racial Committee members just how this was accomplished elsewhere. Now that tragedy has struck, in part because of the closed pools, we are in a strong position to urge that they be reopened. The City Manager has repeatedly said that the only way they can be reopened legally is on a non-discriminatory basis.

I have just completed two papers on race awareness among nursery school children in Lynchburg. These papers are to be presented at the American Sociological Association and the Society for the Study of Social Problems annual meetings in St. Louis next month. I shall leave the family in Birmingham while I go to St. Louis. When in Birmingham I shall get in touch with members of the Alabama Council on Human Relations.

I trust you are having a good summer.

Sincerely, Ken

August 9, 1961

Mr. Kenneth Morland
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Morland:

Information on desegregation of swimming pools in Southern cities, compiled by our Research Department from press reports, is enclosed herewith. We hope it will prove to be useful in Lynchburg.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

MM:s

P. O. Box 667
Portsmouth, Virginia.
August 10, 1961.

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear Paul:

I hear mutterings that you would like an article by me on the Prince Edward Situation. I have a rough draft of same which I shall stop by with next week when I am in Atlanta. Happy tells me that you will be up here next Tuesday but I shall be at Montreat N. C. on that day. I think it best to shoot it straight to you with a carbon to Happy and then you can go over any updating of it which may be necessary.

Things are dull down here--no fight since I've been here. The respectability is about to kill me. Hope to see you next week.

You will be interested to know that I am on the executive committee of the state-wide bi-racial committee of the Virginia Council of Churches and also will go on the Board of Directors of the Va. Council of Churches this fall. Myron Miller is trying very hard but is cautious.

I'm looking forward to the Sept. meeting of the Norfolk Council on H.R.--I'm going to twist some arms or tails on that $600.00 which they bragged about before Les last spring and which they promised me.

Hope you are doing a good job on the Atlanta schools.

Sincerely,

Dan

Daniel A. Bowers

CC. H. M. Lee

Au

Mr. Heslip M. Lee, Director
VCHR
B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Va.

Dear Happy,

Please find enclosed check for ten dollars for dues. You may include New South in this if you like but I asked SRC to send me New South free and hope they will do so--you could remind them that I want a courtesy mailing and keep the two bucks for the council.

Comp. O.K'd. 8/25/61

I will try to get your copy of the Prince Edward thing off to you by Sunday night. I will try to fill in the court actions about it and will contact Victor Ashe here in Norfolk about it befor I send it. My letter to Paul should be self-explanatory. I located the dictating machine and will bring it up week after next when I come up to a meeting of the Virginia Council of Churches.

Our by laws call for a thirty day notice of the meeting of the board and if you have one in October you will have to send out a notice in Sept. and half of them will swear they didn't get it--so I usually asked for an answer even if there was no meal.

I'm leaving town monday morning and won't return until Friday night this week. Am sorry you did not get the telegram. Best of luck and call me when you are down in this area--I will be happy to show you where alll the key people live.

Sincerely,

Daniel A. Bowers

Va

September 29, 1961

Dr. G. W. C. Brown
Norfolk Division, Virginia State College
2401 Corprew Avenue
Norfolk 4, Virginia

Dear Dr. Brown:

Thank you so much for thinking of me in connection with your 1961-62 Forum series. I would be very pleased to have a part in the series and to be with you on February 11. Since the assignment falls within my normal responsibilities here at the Southern Regional Council, no honorarium will be required. We are assuming that you will be able to handle my travel expenses.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

NORFOLK DIVISION
Virginia State College
2401 Corprew Avenue
Norfolk 4, Virginia

September 13, 1961

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

The Forum Committee of the Norfolk Division of Virginia State College is now planning its 1961-62 series.

The areas we wish presented are:

International Understanding
Civil Rights
Housing
Occupations
Education
Civic Participation

The theme for our 1961-62 series is "Informed, Concerned, Committed to Act on the Critical Problems of the 60's."

The topic on which we would like to have you speak for thirty minutes is in the area of Civic Participation. Thirty additional minutes will be reserved for a question and answer period.

We would like to have you present this topic on Sunday, February 11, at 5:00 p.m. If you can arrange to serve, will you please advise the honorarium you will expect.

I would appreciate a reply at your earliest possible convenience.

Very truly yours,

G. W. C. Brown

G. W. C. Brown, Chairman
FORUM COMMITTEE

hps

NORFOLK DIVISION
Virginia State College
2401 Corprew Avenue
Norfolk 12, Virginia

October 5, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

This is to thank you for your acceptance of my invitation to be our Forum Speaker, Sunday, February 11.

We will be happy to pay your travel expenses.

You will hear from me later on other details prior to the engagement.

Very truly yours,

G. W. C. Brown

G. W. C. Brown, Chairman
FORUM COMMITTEE

ebj

Va - Gen

October 19, 1961

The Rev. Mr. Robert S. Crutchfield
The Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church
Fishersville, Virginia

Dear Mr. Crutchfield:

We are enclosing a small publication we did on biracial commissions about a year ago, as well as a fairly updated list of places where such committees have been active. In a number of cases the impetus for the formation of such committees has come from ministerial groups.

As you can see from the enclosed report, the size and the structure of these committees vary widely and it is difficult to develop general rules as to what structure is most effective. I believe it is generally agreed that the committee functions more effectively if members are appointed as individuals rather than representatives of groups and organizations. Of course, the most important single factor is that the committee include citizens who command respect in the community and who are truly representative of leadership in the community. One of the mistakes most frequently made is for the appointing authority to select Negro representatives who are most acceptable to them rather than actual Negro leaders.

Such committees or commissions generally serve as advisory groups to local governmental authorities although they are sometimes asked to help to mediate or resolve specific problems on their own.

Although such committees can play a very constructive role in the community, it should also be noted that unless the appointing authority acts in good faith and unless the committee is well selected it can be a negative influence. This has been true in several places where attempts were made to use the existence of the committee as an excuse for inaction by local officials, or where the committee has been used as a means of stifling pressure for change. When such an effort proves ineffective, it becomes difficult to try again for some years because many

people will assume that the interracial commission procedure has been tried and was not helpful.

For additional guidance I would suggest that you contact Heslip Lee, Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, 3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building, Richmond, who may have more specific information on the use of such committees in Virginia.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
Enclosures

SEAFOAMPRO NO

First Log Meeting House, 1745

# The Tinkling Spring Presbyterian Church

Founded in 1740

Fishersville, Virginia

Presbytery of Lexington
Presbyterian Church, U.S.

Robert S. Crutchfield, Pastor
Telephone Staunton TU 6-2014

October 11, 1961

Southern Regional Council
Room 201
5 Forsythe, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Gentlemen:

There is a desire in this area to establish a biracial commission, appointed by the local authorities. The Social Action Committee of the Augusta County Ministerial Association would like to have whatever information you may be able to supply in this regard.

I will be grateful if you will send me materials concerning the structure, purpose, and activities of such Commissions in other areas.

Yours very truly,

Robert S. Crutchfield

Robert S. Crutchfield

RSC:c

Va - Gen

NORFOLK DIVISION
Virginia State College
Norfolk, 4, Virginia

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT SERVICES

December 8, 1961

Mr. Paul Rilling, Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

In preparation for our February 11, 1962 All-Citizens Forum, for which you have agreed to speak, please send us a brief biographical sketch, a glossy black and white photo and the exact topic of your discussion in the area of Civic Participation.

Also, as soon as you can determine your mode of travel, we would like to be advised of when and how you plan to arrive and depart.

Thanks very much for your fine cooperation.

Very truly yours,

G. W. C. Brown

G. W. C. Brown, Chairman
FORUM COMMITTEE

hps

The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County

P.O. Box 288, Annandale, Virginia

Minister: Hubert S. Beckwith

Va-Gen

On Little River Turnpike (Rt. 236) 2 1/4 Miles West of Annandale

Study: CR. 3-5670 Parsonage: CR. 3-1882

December 18, 1961

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Leslie:

Although I am fairly late in registering these impressions, I want to write to let you know my enthusiasm for this year's annual meeting is still at a high peak. First of all, there is the very high respect which I have for the leadership which you are giving us in the Southern Regional Council. Your outline of our areas of concern in the deep South and rural South etc. show that we are not satisfied with the "image" that we now have and the fine leadership and service which has been given.

Secondly, the format of the annual meeting itself brought so much to us who came together. I am not one who finds business "boring". I am interested in the functionings of the organization and therefore have appreciated the meetings of previous years. But to add to this the opportunities for panel presentations, and most especially, the Thursday morning general discussion, made use of the talents and insights of those who had come from all parts of the South, enriched the understanding of all of us, and picked up our enthusiasm once more to get back and get to work. I trust that the contributions of the morning discussion were helpful to the director and staff as well.

May I make a certain observation which is related to the theme in which I have great interest - that of the relation of the SRC to the individual State Councils. We are greatly appreciative of the work which SRC does, especially through Paul Rilling. Virginia particularly is grateful for the increased opportunity for support from the SRC as the plan was made this year, and we will certainly do our best to live up to the expectations made of us.

At the risk of it being said, "There goes Beckwith at his old theme again", I will say at this year's annual meeting I did not feel quite so much the "voice in the wilderness" and was interested to hear not criticisms, but requests for help and guidance and more of a sense of oneness with the State Councils with the SRC. Your fifth point was concerning SRC's responsibility in supporting the work of the states, but from Rabbi Mantiband, from the gentleman from Daytona Beach, and from others, I felt a desire of something new from the SRC in this relation. It is not just a matter of financial support, although I still believe there would be an advantage in a great increase in this field. Perhaps it is more of the kind of working relationship that can be had. There is absolutely no question of SRC's support and backing of the council work. You are always there to help when needed. It may be that it's more of a partnership kind of relationship we need to develop. SRC should not minimize one bit its research and information functions, but perhaps there could be a growth in the actual "field operation" aspect of the work.

The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County

P.O. Box 288, Annandale, Virginia

On Little River Turnpike (Rt. 236) 2 1/4 Miles West of Annandale

Minister: Hubert S. Beckwith  Study: CR. 3-5670  Parsonage: CR. 3-1882

I realize these are rather fundamental questions and cannot be dealt with in one letter. One specific recommendation, however, that might work toward these ends would be as follows. I am not fully acquainted with the whole membership of the Executive Committee of SRC, but it is my impression that it does not contain any who are the active leaders in any of the State Councils. I am sure most of them participate in state work, but I am referring here to those who have been "on the firing line" in the actual organizational structure, official or executive committee leadership. It seems that a couple of representatives of this aspect of the State Council work would help to interpret to the rest this phase of the program, to help interpret to SRC the actual problems faced structurally, financially, program wise, etc.

Sorry to make this letter so long and to have it in so late, but I wanted to respond to your request for our impressions and suggestions. I have more enthusiasm for SRC now than ever before.

Very sincerely yours,

Hubert S. Beckwith

c.c.: Mr. Paul Rilling

Dr. James M. Dabbs

Va - Gen

January 8, 1962
(Dictated January 5, 1962)

Dr. G. W. C. Brown
Department of Adult Services
Norfolk Division
Virginia State College
Norfolk 4, Virginia

Dear Dr. Brown:

The title of my talk February 11 will be "The Ballot and Political Maturity." I am enclosing a biographical sketch, as you requested. I seem to be out of pictures. I plan to have another made soon and we will see what we can do.

Since your forum brings me into Virginia, I plan to spend several days in the state. I will be attending the board meeting of the Virginia Council on Richmond on Saturday and will come on to Norfolk by train or bus late Saturday or early Sunday. I believe I will also be returning to Richmond Monday morning. I will let you know in more detail when my plans develop.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
Enc.

Photo forwarded 1/16/62

Va
Gen

NORFOLK DIVISION
Virginia State College
Norfolk, 4, Virginia

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT SERVICES

January 25, 1962

Mr. Paul M. Rilling, Director
Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

It is our custom to have a small group of citizens to have dinner with our guest speakers so that they may chat, informally, before the Forum begins. Therefore, we are interested in knowing your arrival time and mode of travel so that we might make the necessary arrangements for dinner, if your time permits at 4:30 p.m.; room reservation and transportation.

The time of the Forum has been changed from 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Please send us, also, the estimated cost of your travel to Norfolk.

Very truly yours,

G. W. C. Brown

G. W. C. Brown, Chairman
FORUM COMMITTEE

Va.
Gen

January 25, 1962

Mrs. George A. Eddy
5151 Polk Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Thank you for your information concerning circulation of the Putnam book in your area. I'm afraid this thing is quite widespread in the South and apparently there is considerable money behind it. We are trying to get some idea of the extent, so we appreciate your word.

I shall be sorry to miss seeing you again at the February board meeting.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

LD ✓
JM
RR

MRS. GEORGE A. EDDY

5151 POLK AVENUE, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

Dear Mr. Rolling -

I shall miss seeing you at the Virginia Council Board meeting on Feb. 10 because I am going abroad. But Mrs. Hodgin who is a new board member will attend - and she is a very able and hardworking person.

The headmaster of Northfield School for girls in northwestern Mass. received a copy of Patrons "Race and Reason" with the enclosed slip. I am keeping the original for publicity purposes here.

How many other southern senators

have nothing better to do with their time?

In telling Mrs. Lee of it also and will give it to a Washington paper to see if they'd like to play with it -

Cordially,

Eileen Eddy

The following is the complete thermofax copy of a slip enclosed in Carleton Putnam's Race and Reason: a Yankee View (Public Affairs Press, Washington, D. C.) received by the headmaster of Northfield School for Girls, East Northfield, Mass. May 13, 1961

"Because I believe this book to be of exceptional importance, I urge it upon your immediate attention. It is sent to you with the compliments of the North-South Council, James E. Simpson, Chairman, P. O. Box 5554, Friendship Station, Washington 16, D. C., out of funds contributed by people in both the North and the South.

Harry F. Byrd,
United States Senator"

from Mrs. George A. Eddy, 5151 Polk Avenue, Alexandria, Va., president of Alexandria Council on HumanRelations

VA. GEN.

January 26, 1962

Mr. G. W. C. Brown
Norfolk Division
Virginia State College
2401 Corprew Avenue
Norfolk 12, Virginia

Dear Dr. Brown:

It looks as though I will be flying to Raleigh, taking the bus to Norfolk Sunday morning or early afternoon, returning to Raleigh by bus after the meeting Sunday night, or perhaps Monday morning. The transportation costs will be approximately $85.00 according to our information here. There may also be a meal or two and the possibility of overnight lodging in Norfolk February 11.

I look forward to being with you for this occasion.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Actigities

PR:mm

Va
Gen

February 2, 1962

Dr. G. W. C. Brown
Department of Adult Services
Norfolk Division
Virginia State College
Norfolk 4, Virginia

Dear Dr. Brown:

According to the best information I can find in Atlanta, I will probably be coming to Norfolk on a bus from Richmond arriving approximately 12:45 P.M.. I may come an hour or two later if I can find a connection, but at any rate I certainly can be on hand for dinner and I look forward to the opportunity.

I will probably head on back to Richmond late Sunday evening, so will not need a room reservation.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

Va - Gen

February 6, 1962

Mrs. B. A. Makielski
955 Locust Avenue
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Catherine:

Finally I am returning this. I hope you'll excuse the two year delay.

I hope to see you at the board meeting at Richmond.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
Enc.

Va Gen

NORFOLK DIVISION
Virginia State College
Norfolk, 4, Virginia

DEPARTMENT OF ADULT SERVICES

February 6, 1962

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Your letter of February 2 arrived just a few minutes before Dr. Brown left for Grambling, Louisiana.

Because of the uncertainty of your arrival time, we cannot arrange to have someone meet you. Therefore, please take a taxi to the residence of Mr. Thomas W. Young, 1660 Corprew Avenue, Norfolk. Mr. Young will be expecting you. Mr. Young will, also, introduce you at the Forum.

We look forward to your appearance in Norfolk once again.

Very truly yours,

H. P. Shropshire

(Mrs.) H. P. Shropshire
Secretary to Dr. G. W. C. Brown

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
DR. C. WALDO SCOTT
CHAIRMAN
SYLVESTER FROOKS
FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN
LEWIS THOMPSON
SECOND VICE-CHAIRMAN
L. T. JENKINS
THIRD VICE-CHAIRMAN
W. T. STEWART
RECORDING SECRETARY
MRS. JESSIE M. RATTLEY
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY
MORGAN H. DAWKINS
TREASURER
W. A. MILLER
DR. C. A. DOWNING
ATTY. W. HALE THOMPSON
ATTY. PHILLIP S. WALKER
W. R. WALKER, JR.

# Peninsula Coordinating Committee

646 25TH STREET • PHONE 244-4505 • NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
MRS. NORVLEATE DOWNING

March 12, 1962

Attorney Wiley Branten
5 Forsythe Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Attorney Branton:

I have recently talked to Mr. Paul Rilling of the Southern Regional Conference with reference to your selection to head the Southwide Voter Registration program. We think this is a wonderful program, and are very happy that you have been selected to spearhead the drive.

We would like to inquire as to how our particular community could share in this total program. Last August we formally organized the Peninsula Coordinating Committee, which is designed to coordinate the efforts and activities of the many civic and social organizations and individuals who are interested in civic activity.

Since our inception, we have concentrated our efforts primarily in the field of voter registration. Our program is set-up with Precinct and Ward chairmen plus Block chairmen and has to date involved in a voluntary capacity over 250 persons whose diligent efforts have added some six hundred names to our voter registration books during the past six months. Our program is continuing and we are hopeful of increasing the rate of registration.

We have a full-time Executive Secretary and an office. To date, funds for operation have come solely from individual and organisational contributions. Mr. Rilling tells me you would probably be interested in cooperating with our effort. We would be very pleased to receive any information in regards to resources, financial and otherwise, that are available for the type of work we are doing.

I trust we may hear from you in the very near future telling us how we may proceed to tie our movement in with yours. I am enclosing some printed material picturing a little of what we are doing.

With very best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

C. Waldo Scott, M.D.

CWS/nd
encl:

Va - Gen.

C. WALDO SCOTT, M. D.
WHITTAKER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
28TH STREET AND ORCUTT AVENUE
NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA
CHESTNUT 4-4941

March 27, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
5 Forsythe Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

It was pleasant, as always, to have had the pleasure of seeing you in Richmond. We have been very interested in the Voter Registration Program. I have heard that there are some tax exemption problems connected with the grant for this project, which we all hope will be resolved.

I am enclosing a letter which I have written to Attorney Branton for your information. I trust that you may put in a good word for us.

With very best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Waldo

C. Waldo Scott, M. D.

CWS:ehl

Va
Gen

NORFOLK DIVISION
Virginia State College
Norfolk, 4, Virginia
DEPARTMENT OF ADULT SERVICES

March 28, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling, Director
Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

This is to thank you again for the excellent presentation you made for us on February 11, 1962.

Enclosed is your photo.

Very truly yours,

G. W. C. Brown

G. W. C. Brown, Head
Department of Adult Services

hps

Enclosure

Va - Gen

John J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Drive
Norfolk, Virginia

*Public School Consultant*
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

April 4, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

While I was on vacation the last two weeks in March, Assistant Superintendent R. B. Orr of Pensacola attempted to telephone me, then wrote requesting that I come to Pensacola to work with some groups at my earliest convenience. In talking with him by telephone, since my return, he told me you had been there and everyone was much pleased with your visit. You made a most favorable impression on all groups.

He and I have worked out a schedule by which I can visit them and work with Citizens group or groups on April 23, on my way to New Orleans, and with school groups on May 1 as I return enroute to Tallahassee. He prefers that I see school groups about May 1, rather than earlier.

I shall be in Atlanta at Southern Regional Council Headquarters April 20, also April 21. I should like to talk with you on one of these days about your impressions etc. of Pensacola.

Very sincerely yours,

Brew

J. J. Brewbaker
Public School Consultant

JJB:ab

P. S. On my way to my secretary, your interesting report on Pensacola was received--a good job. I'll see you April 20.

Va - Gen

April 10, 1962

Mr. J. J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Road
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Brew:

I was glad to get your letter of April 4 and learn that you had worked out plans with Mr. Orr for your next visit to Pensacola. I hope that my recent visit there was helpful and that it did not serve to cut across your own plans and lines of communication. I would not normally have gone without prior consultation with you, but we were not able to track you down by telephone.

I felt somewhat shaky talking to the principals' groups but felt that I was able to do some interpretation of experiences in Atlanta, New Orleans, and Dallas from the standpoint of community preparation for the committee planning to act in that area.

I left some materials with Mr. Orr and with Mr. King, Chairman of the School Assistance Committee. I left copies of "Paths at the Crossroads" and some CAFTS materials from Atlanta with Mr. King. Orr requested copies of "Action Patterns" for all of his principals and these are on the way.

I will be available here April 20. Lochmaher, however, will be out of town on that date.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Billing
Director of Field Activities

PM:mm

CC Muse

Vw - G

April 11, 1962

Mr. J. J. Brookshier
363 Mayflower Road
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Brew;

I am enclosing a copy of the transfer applications being used in personnel and the criteria for transfer.

Sincerely,

Paul H. Billing
Director of Field
Activities

Encl.

OPTIONAL

Va - Gen

John J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Drive
Norfolk, Virginia

*Public School Consultant*
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

April 16, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Due to the serious illness of one of my sisters (cancer), I am cancelling my appointments scheduled for April 18 - May 5, 1962. The doctors give no encouragement, and the end may come any time or she may last for a month. I am writing to each one with whom I have an appointment explaining the reason and telling them I shall ask for another appointment as soon as the crisis is over. The April 30 and May appointments will not be cancelled for about a week as I may be able to keep them.

Paul, I'm sorry I won't see you on April 20, but I shall be there later. I have written to Mrs. Paschall.

I do appreciate the material you are sending me. Thank Marge for sending the information I received from her. I also appreciate your work at Pensacola. These vacations often take one away at the wrong time.

I just returned last night from the Roanoke Superintendents Meeting, and now I shall find time to read all the materials you have sent with interest.

I'm looking forward to seeing you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

Brew

J. J. Brewbaker
Public School Consultant

JJB:ab

Fred R Brown's Atl. Schedule

SCHEDULE OF TRIP
APRIL 18 - MAY 5, 1962

| | |
|---|---|
| April 18 | Leave home early and drive from Norfolk to Spartanburg, S. C. |
| April 19 | Spartanburg and Greenville, South Carolina<br>Visit Joe McCracken, Superintendent of Spartanburg Schools and in afternoon visit Mr. T. Andersen, Superintendent of Greenville Schools. |
| April 20 & 21 | Atlanta<br>Visit in Atlanta, Southern Regional Council Office and Mrs. Eliza Paschall, Executive Director Atlanta Council on Human Relations — Call Liza Confirming 10:30 appointment Tues the 20th |
| April 22 | Drive to Pensacola |
| April 23 | Pensacola<br>Confer with Citizens groups interested in working on the problems of desegregation. |
| April 24 | Drive to New Orleans |
| April 25 - 28 | New Orleans and Baton Rouge<br>Spend time in New Orleans and Baton Rouge - Visit Superintendent Perry in New Orleans and Mrs. Coffey, Mrs. Sands, and Dr. Lancaster, leaders in Citizen school groups. Hope to visit new superintendent in Baton Rouge and Citizens group -- some confusion there. |
| April 29 | Drive to Mobile |
| April 30 | Mobile<br>Visit Superintendent Burns of Mobile and a young lawyer whom I knew there. |
| May 1 | Pensacola<br>This time I shall meet with school administrators and others. Assistant Superintendent Orr wanted me to visit with them two days. His and my schedules both worked out better by dividing the time - one day on my way to New Orleans and the other returning and on my way to Tallahassee. |
| May 2 | Tallahassee<br>Visit Dr. Thomas D. Bailey, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Florida. |
| May 3 | Savannah<br>Visit with Superintendent McCormac. I missed him on my last trip. |
| May 4 | Raleigh<br>Visit State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Charles Carroll. I am visiting two state superintendents on this trip and hope to see others as time goes on. |

Va - Gen

****

MARION A. WRIGHT, PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY
DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
FLORENCE B. IRVING, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Southern R[redacted] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[redacted] [redacted]ORGIA

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date April 23, 1962

To: Mr. Paul Rilling

From: Benjamin Muse

Subject: Everett Tucker, Jr.

Everett Tucker, Jr., is, correctly, Executive Director of the Industrial Development Co. of Little Rock (1780 Tower Bldg., Franklin 5-3219) -- along with being chairman of the school board.

He was chairman of the Industrial Committee of the Chamber of Commerce when he became active in the movement to get the schools open because of the threat to business.

He visited Atlanta by arrangement with us, accompanied by Boyd Ridgway, executive vice-president of the chamber of commerce. (Ridgway may have left Little Rock; I am not sure.)

In a letter of March 10, 1961, Tucker wrote me:

"The Ridgway-Tucker Chatauqua Show is ready to hit the road at any time, particularly if we feel that we can make any real contribution....."

Ben

Va
Gen

John J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Drive
Norfolk, Virginia

*Public School Consultant*
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

May 2, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

I expect to be in Atlanta May 11 and the morning of May 12. I hope that I shall be able to see you while there. I shall be stopping at the Atlanta Hotel.

Sincerely,

J. J. Brewbaker
Public School Consultant

JJB:ab

P. S. My sister passed away last Friday.

Va - Gen

May 8, 1962

Dr. G. W. C. Brown, Director
Adult Services
Norfolk Division
Virginia State College
2401 Corprew Avenue
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Dr. Brown:

Thank you for your invitation to participate in the Bluefield workshop this summer. I am afraid that I will be traveling in Europe during the month of July and thus will be unable to accept. I have heard of this workshop from Heslip Lee. It looks like an event of considerable potential and importance. I am glad that you are working with the Bluefield people.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

NORFOLK DIVISION
Virginia State College
Norfolk, 4, Virginia
DEPARTMENT OF ADULT SERVICES

May 3, 1962

Mr. Paul M. Rilling, Director
Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

I have been asked to assist in securing consultants for a Workshop in Community Development to be conducted at Bluefield, West Virginia, July 19-20.

Bluefield State College has an integrated enrollment of approximately nine hundred students, one-third of which are white. The president of the College, Dr. L. B. Allen, is anxious to have his staff and the community served by the College come in closer contact with leading thinkers in the fields of Public Affairs, Community Development, Political Science and Human Relations.

This letter is to ask that you serve as a consultant for two days of this Workshop. We are planning for an enrollment of forty persons, twenty from each race. Your specific task calls for you to make two presentations of forty-five to fifty minutes on the topics of your choice from your field of specialization.

If you can accept, please indicate the days you can come. Financial arrangements will have to be similar to those under which you have served us in Norfolk. Bluefield State will take care of your transportation and maintenance costs, but we hope your organization will generously look after your honorarium.

I feel that it is a real challenge for a man of your outstanding ability to make a most worthwhile contribution in this border State that has already made considerable progress in desegregating its schools.

A Workshop of the nature proposed would help the College and the Southeastern part of the State discover techniques for racial tolerance and mutual respect and thereby establish a sound foundation to create a sensitivity to the importance of human relationship and understanding.

As you readily recognize, we are very late in our planning for this Workshop. Hence, may I ask you to let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

G. W. C. Brown

G. W. C. Brown

GWCB/jdb

HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that works — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia

MAY 24 1962
RL Stalter

May 23, 1962

Mr. Stephen Richard Currier
666 Fifth Avenue
New York 19, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Currier:

Shortly after coming to my position as Executive Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, Mr. David Scull of Annandale, Virginia, forwarded to our office a check for $500.00 which he had received from you as a contribution to our work. Mr. Scull informed me that you were a former Virginian vitally interested in the work of Human Relations in the Old Dominion.

I am sending you, under separate cover, some materials which will in part keep you informed as to what we are doing within Virginia. Please note that we now have nineteen local councils on Human Relations within Virginia. These are located in most of the larger cities and towns, and we are now in the process of seeking to move into the smaller towns and communities of the State. No doubt, we are now facing the harder task, therefore, we have developed a plan called "Operation Extension" a copy of which will be enclosed in the package which I am sending under separate cover.

Many of our existing local councils are strong and have a good image within their respective communities. Among the materials please note the twelve month program which has been approved by the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council. We feel that we are established within the Urban Centers of the State, although "tokenism" can still become the rigid policy among our opponents replacing the old term "Massive Resistence". Please note the brochure on HURELCO which, as you can see, got its title from HUman RELations COuncils. Enclosed also is a brochure which will show one of our High School Councils in action. There is also a case history of the Blacksburg Council.

The above is now history of our past year's accomplishments. May I relate to you some of our plans for the future.

We feel that the next three years will be crucial ones within the field of Human Relations within Virginia. These are the years when we want to reach into the more rural areas of the State and seek to establish local councils. Nowhere in the South has this been successful, and we do anticipate much hard work, however, we feel that politics within Virginia are still controlled by the rural populace, and someone must be on each local scene developing a hard core group for discussion, rapport and exchange of information in order to create a climate conducive to change. Even within Prince Edward County, if we only had leaders of both races meeting together, then we would have greater hope for sound and sane progress.

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, President Dr. Frank Daniel, 1st Vice-President Mrs. George A. Eddy, 2nd Vice-President Dr. Harry Roberts, Secretary Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer

We, of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, feel that progress and results could be seen if we had the staff and manpower to give to this task. We feel that our work is unique in that we seek to bring together persons across all racial, religious and cultural lines to establish an atmosphere where respect and good-will is fostered and developed.

We feel if we could enlarge our present staff which consists of only myself and an office Secretary, to include an Associate Director and another part-time Secretary, that we could show over a three-year period that this job could be done within the more rural communities. In order to accomplish this task we feel that we need $10,000 per year over a three year period. Therefore, we approached the William C. Whitney Foundation with our request. This Foundation has responded graciously by granting us $3,500.00 per year for 1962-1963-1964. We feel greatly encouraged by this gift. In order to make full use of this grant we need to supplement this to the $10,000 per year figure.

Realizing your past concern, we ask of you to give consideration to our plea, and inform me of the procedure for making application to any philanthropic organization with which you might have either connections or acquaintance for some additional funds for this effort.

Thanking you so very much for your concern and attention to this matter,
I remain

Faithfully yours,

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations

P. S. Upon second thought, I am enclosing the materials with this letter.

H. M. L.

Va - Gen

May 23, 1962

Dr. C. Waldo Scott, Chairman
Peninsula Coordinating Committee
646 - 25th Street
Newport News, Virginia

Dear Dr. Scott:

I had an interesting conversation with Mr. Paul Rilling yesterday in which he described the activities of the Peninsula Coordinating Committee toward voter registration in the Newport News area. I told Mr. Rilling that you had written us a letter in March which had been answered by my secretary, but that we did not follow through with additional information as we had intended.

I have received the little folder which you were kind enough to send me explaining the P.C.C. I would like to know something about your budget and a description of your plans for registration for the current period up to the deadline for registration for the summer primaries, and something of your long-range plans over the next several months.

I would also like to have information concerning any cooperation or coordination between the Peninsula Coordinating Committee and other organizations interested in voter registration in your area. We particularly would like information concerning the activity of NAACP in the Newport News area.

Upon receipt of this information we will be pleased to consider a voter registration program in the Newport News area, and will be able to determine whether or not one of the major participating agencies will get a program under way in your area or whether we would prefer to work directly with P.C.C.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

Copy to Paul Rilling
WAB/mr

VA - Gen

VIA AIR MAIL
May 24, 1962

Dr. Calvin M. Kunin
Assistant Professor
Department of Preventive Medicine
University of Virginia
School of Medicine
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Dr. Kunin:

Paul Rilling has asked me to let you know that he will arrive in Charlottesville by Greyhound bus at 5:30 Saturday afternoon and then will depart by train at 11:15 P.M..

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

May 15, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

We would be most pleased to have you come to Charlottesville on Saturday, May 26th, instead of Sunday. Please call me at 293-7300 when you arrive in Charlottesville that day and we shall proceed with the program of the day as previously discussed.

We are looking forward to your visit.

Sincerely yours,

Calvin M. Kunin

Calvin M. Kunin, M. D.
Assistant Professor

CMK:c

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

May 12, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

I am most pleased to invite you to Charlottesville, to address our local Council on Human Relations on Sunday evening May 27. We would like to have you meet with a small group of the senior members of our group in the afternoon, followed by dinner at Mrs. Updyke's home and finally to have you address our group on Sunday evening.

Please call me at 293-7300 when you arrive in Charlottesville on Sunday and I will pick you up and start things rolling.

We are all looking forward to your visit.

Sincerely yours,

Calvin M. Kunin

Calvin M. Kunin, M. D.

P.S. As you well know, one of the important functions of our group is to publicize our efforts of promoting understanding between the races. We would very much appreciate receiving a biographical sketch and a photograph of you so that the meeting may receive appropriate notice to all in the local newspaper.

Sent
5/17

Va - Gen

May 29, 1962

Mr. Edward Bromfield
Editor
Warren County Sentinel
Front Royal, Virginia

Dear Ted:

I recently had some correspondence with Paul Stagg, who indicated that you might be available for some occasional writing chores, or possibly even for a change in job situations. I am not sure what, if anything, we can do to help, but I would appreciate it if you could send to me a brief summary of your work experience and so forth. We do sometimes farm out writing chores to persons like yourself and occasionally hear of positions in the human relations field requiring journalistic skills.

It was good to hear from Paul. I miss seeing him and you and others that I knew during that hectic year of '58-59.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

bc: Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Exec. Dir., Southern Regional Council, Inc.

COPY

TACONIC FOUNDATION, INC.
666 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

May 31, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
The Virginia Council on Human
Relations
114 B Broad - Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

Thank you for your recent letter to Mr. Currier which has arrived in his absence on an extended trip abroad.

In view of the Taconic Foundation's support to the State Councils on Human Relations through the Southern Regional Council, it seems somewhat unlikely that we would find it possible to make a grant to an individual Council. This is particularly true in 1962 when our commitments are unusually heavy in the South.

I shall be glad to bring your letter to Mr. Currier's attention when he returns and I know that he will be interested, as I am, to have this opportunity to know more about your work. If any modification in our situation occurs which would enable us to consider your request, I shall let you know promptly.

Congratulations on the grant you received from the Whitney Foundation.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Jane Lee J. Eddy
Executive Secretary

JLJE/mh

TACONIC FOUNDATION, INC.
666 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 19, N.Y.

RECEIVED
JUN 1 1962

May 31, 1962

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

We have received an inquiry from Heslip Lee, and I hope you can give us your reactions. I am enclosing a copy of his letter together with a copy of my reply.

I do think it very unlikely that we could consider this request this year, but we would be interested to know whether you can suggest any very persuasive reasons for modifying our view.

How are you?

Cordially,

Jane Lee

(Mrs.) Jane Lee J. Eddy
Executive Secretary

Encls.
JLJE/mh

Preliminary Draft - D.H. Scull - 6/3/62

file

file

VIRGINIA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS

PROPOSAL FOR PILOT PROJECT

It is proposed to establish an
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CONSULTING AND RECRUITING SERVICE under the auspices of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, a state-wide organization associated with the Southern Regional Council.

(A) This program would undertake to serve the following:

1) Employers in Virginia who, as contractors to an agency of the Federal Government, are committed to a policy of equal opportunity in recruitment, training, and promotion, but who may need advice and assistance in putting this policy into practice or in making it fully effective.

2) Other employers who desire to follow a similar policy and also wish assistance, or those who are at the stage of exploring the implications of such a policy for their operations.

3) Federal Government agencies which as direct employers or as contracting agencies wish professional assistance in carrying out their responsibilities.

4) Labor organizations which need to work within the framework of such employment policies.

5) Secondary schools, colleges, and state and local governmental agencies involved in education, guidance, training, and placement whose responsibilities are affected by such employment policies.

(B) The program would undertake to provide services such as the following:

1) State-wide and/or regional conferences at which representatives of various companies and participating groups could share ideas and experiences, and draw upon the professional knowledge of consultants who have had extensive experience in inter-group relations with special reference to employment and related situations.

2) Consulting services provided on a per diem basis as requested by a particular employer or organization.

3) A news-letter directed to those in charge of personnel activities, reporting on and interpreting new developments in the field particularly as they apply to Virginia; correspondence answers to questions not involving special research.

4) A recruiting and interviewing service relating to the needs of employers for Negro personnel to schools and agencies responsible for education and training, so that companies desiring to commence equal employment operations will not be limited by local resources.

(C) It is contemplated that this program would be self-supporting, at least after the first one to three years. Income would be derived from conference registration fees, a percentage on the fees of consultants arranged through the service, a fee (varying with the size of the company) for the general services; and a fee for those desiring to participate in the joint recruiting service. Eventually there should be some income for the VCHR to compensate it for its sponsorship of the program. The success of such a program in Virginia would undoubtedly point the way to similar activities in other states. Unless and until Virginia needed a full-time professional director of the program a part-time consultant would be used or shared with neighboring state councils.

(D) The principal initial cost to be incurred before income would offset expenses would be for a professionally competent person to pay personal calls on a number of the principal employers and organizations, outlining to responsible officials the advantages of the program and inviting them to participate in an initial conference. If the response did not justify continuing, the program would be suspended at this time. If continued, it would be on a self-supporting basis (or nearly so for the first year). The budget for the pilot project for which an initial grant is sought would therefore be as follows:

3 months of intensive personal contact with business firms, and making preparations for the first conference:

| | |
|---|---|
| consultant @ $1500/mo | $4500 |
| office, printing, secretarial | 1000 |
| conference working fund | 500 |
| preparatory expenses: | $6000 |

contingent amount, if program shows good evidence of becoming self-supporting but is not completely so at once:

| | |
|---|---|
| first year | 3000 |
| second year | 2000 |
| third year | 1000 |
| contingent expenses: | $6000 |
| total grant requested | $12,000 |

(E) Without implying any official commitment, this program has been discussed with and favorably received by the Executive Director of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, who has indicated that if launched it could count on the full cooperation of himself and his staff. It has also been discussed with the Executive Director of the Potomac Institute and favorably received.

Va
Gen

VIA AIR MAIL
June 4, 1962

Mr. J. J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Road
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Brew:

I had planned to make one more visit to Pensacola before leaving for Europe the end of this month. It would be convenient for me to drop in there June 14 and 15, although I have little to offer in the way of helping school people, I thought I could check in with the School Assistance Committee and urge them along a bit with the experiences learned by similar groups in Atlanta, New Orleans, and so forth.

In view of your recent thorough visit to Pensacola and meeting with the School Assistance Committee, I am wondering whether another visit by an SRC staff member this soon would serve any useful purpose. Let me know your thinking.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

File
Va Council

June 5, 1962

Mrs. Jane Lee Eddy
The Taconic Foundation, Inc.
666 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Jane Lee:

Thank you for your letter of May 31, 1962. We have here the highest regard for the Virginia Council.

We had hoped this year to be able to assist the strongest of the state councils to obtain some additional assistance. This meant, specifically, that we hoped to find added help for, in the first place, Virginia and, in the second place, Georgia and Tennessee. Max Hahn was interested in our evaluations but not our priorities; hence, Georgia and Tennessee got pretty well taken care of for the moment. We then were able to call the needs of the Virginia Council to the attention of the William C. Whitney Foundation who happily came to its assistance though not in as large a measure as will be needed. Now in the same mail which brought your letter of May 31 comes word that Field has, without consulting us, bestowed its largesse in unprecedented measure on the South Carolina Council.

I think your reply to Heslip Lee was very fair and well taken. If you find that your program

needs some rounding off later on, we do regard the Virginia Council as most deserving of help.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
JOSEPHINE WILKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, VICE-PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[illegible] [illegible]ORGIA
[illegible]2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date June 5, 1962

To: LWD From: PR

Subject: Attached correspondence

Lee did not tell me that he planned to write this letter and I shall remind him of his obligation to consult with us in advance of such proposals. I see nothing particularly wrong, however, with his taking this action or in the form of the request.

I would suggest that you reply with a ringing endorsement of the Virginia Council, of Lee's leadership, and of our agreement with the validity of staff expansion in Virginia.

Va
Gen

John J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Drive
Norfolk, Virginia

*Public School Consultant*
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

June 5, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul:

Your letter of June 4 has been received and sometimes it is difficult to decide "to do or not to do." I believe I would call some member of the School Assistance Committee, probably Mr King, to get his opinion. I feel that this is a very very good group.

I am still shocked over the terrible tragedy of the untimely death of so many of Atlanta's outstanding citizens.

Sincerely,

Brew

P.S. Have fun in Europe - Bon Voyage.

Va Gen

June 8, 1962

Mrs. George A. Eddy
5151 Polk Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Many thanks for your letter of May 30, which contained some very good ideas.

I understand you have written to all of the delegates from Virginia at Monteagle. If you will send a copy of your mailing list to New South I know they will be glad to send a sample copy to each address. I am sure Happy Lee will be glad to send them some VCHR literature if you will give him a list.

If you can get a list also of the delegates from other states at Monteagle and send it to Paul M. Rilling, Director of Field Activities, Southern Regional Council, 5 Forsyth St., Atlanta 3, Georgia, he would probably like to send them information as to convenient human relations councils, along with sample copies of New South.

It was nice to hear from you and to see you at Monteagle.

Sincerely,

Ben Muse

Dear Paul,

Mrs. Eddy was surprised, as I was, at the complete ignorance of the SRC and the human relations councils among the liberal Episcopalians at Monteagle, and wanted to do something about it.

Regards

BM

PROPOSAL to the VIRGINIA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS
(Approved in principle by the Board of the VCHR June 15, 1962)

It is proposed to establish as an experimental and pilot project the EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CONSULTING AND RECRUITING SERVICE for the State of Virginia under the auspices of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

A. This SERVICE would undertake to be useful to the following:

1) Employers in Virginia who, as contractors to an agency of the Federal Government, are committed to a policy of equal opportunity in recruitment, training, and promotion, but who need advice and assistance in putting this policy into practice, in making it fully effective, or in connection with related community problems.

2) Other employers who on their own initiative wish to follow a similar policy and also wish assistance, or who are at the stage of exploring the implications of such a policy for their operations.

3) Federal Government agencies which as direct employers or as contracting agencies wish professional assistance in carrying out responsibilities.

4) Labor organizations which similarly need help in operating within the framework of equal opportunity policies.

5) National or out-of-state firms which wish assistance in connection with the opening of new establishments in Virginia.

6) Secondary schools, colleges, and state and local governmental agencies involved in education, guidance, training, and placement whose responsibilities are affected by such employment policies.

B. This SERVICE would undertake to furnish such services as:

1) State-wide and/or regional conferences at which representatives of various companies and other participating groups could share ideas and experiences, and could draw upon the professional knowledge of consultants who have had extensive experience in inter-group relations with special reference to employment and related situations.

2) The services of such consultants provided on a per diem fee basis as requested and paid for by specific companies or organistions.

3) A news-letter directed to personnel officers and others especially concerned, reporting on and interpreting new developments in the field particularly as they apply to Virginia; possibly also answers by correspondence to questions which do not involve research.

4) An interviewing, testing, referral, and recruiting service relating to Negro and other minority group personnel and to schools and agencies responsible for education, training and placement, so that companies desiring to commence equal employment operations will not be limited by local community resources and can if they wish cooperate in a joint service at less cost than if each company were to cover the same ground by itself.

C. This SERVICE, if successful, should when in full operation be entirely self-supporting and in addition should be able adequately to 4eimburse the VCHR for its general supervision and overhead. Income would be derived from conference registration fees, consulting fees including overhead allowance, and fees for participation in the recruiting service. The newsletter might be charged for, or sent to all those participating in any of the other services without additional charge. It is assumed that

several consultants might be available on a per diem basis without the SERVICE making any commitment beyond its definite requirements. The experimental development of such a program in Virginia should, if it proves successful, point the way to similar activities in other states. Unless and until Virginia needed its own full-time director, an intermediate stage might involve sharing a person with one or two neighboring states.

D. To launch this SERVICE it would be highly desirable for a professionally competent person to call on a number of the principal employers and potentially interested organizations, outlining the advantages of the program, inviting them to state their particular needs to the extent that they are already recognized, and inviting them to participate in an initial conference. A foundation grant or other special support should be sought for this purpose. At the end of this first stage there would be three possibilities:

1) There is something wrong with the idea, or Virginia is not ready for it, or industry is not prepared to pay for the service. In any of these cases the project would be suspended, however making a report on the experience and contacts for the benefit of other agencies.

2) There appears to be a real interest in and need for the service, with good prospect of it becoming self-supporting in the near future, but some additional assistance is needed in order to reach this stage. In this case a contingency grant would be needed for a brief period.

3) The project is immediately successful and self-supporting. This would leave no problem for Virginia, but we would expect to help other interested states to explore similar programs.

E. A two-stage grant should be contemplated. For the first stage the following budget is proposed:

3 months of intensive personal contact with business firms, and making preparations for the first state-wide conference:

| | |
|---|---|
| consultant @ $1500/mo | $4500 |
| office, secretarial, printing | 1000 |
| travel | 1000 |
| conference working fund | 500 |
| preparatory expenses | $7000 |

The request should include, in the event of possibility two above, $3000 for the first year, $2000 for the second, and $1000 for the third, or a total of $6000 to be earmarked but drawn on only if the initial experience appears to justify it. This means a total request of $13,000.

F. Harold Fleming, Executive Vice-President of the Potomac Institute, and Leslie Dunbar, Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council, have both reviewed the project, reacted favorably, and indicated their interest in helping to draft the project in form for a foundation request. John Feild, Executive Director of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, has indicated his interest and unofficially has promised cooperation from his agency.

DAVID H. SCULL

THE TURNPIKE PRESS, INC.
Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Virginia

RECEIVED
JUN 22 1962

file

June 20, 1962

John Feild
Executive Director, President's Committee
on Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear John:

You may recall discussing with me, just a month ago on the way back from Richmond, the idea of a personnel consulting service which might be developed on an experimental basis in our state under the auspices of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

Since that time I have discussed this with a number of key people including Harold Fleming, Leslie Dunbar, Ben Muse, and Fred Routh. All of them saw real hope in such a project, and several people have made useful suggestions. Last Friday the attached description of an Equal Opportunity Personnel Consulting and Recruiting Service was presented to the Board of the VCHR. There was a feeling by some that we might be getting beyond our depth, but others felt it could prove to be an extremely useful service and in the end the Board endorsed it in principle, authorizing us to prepare a foundation request for an initial grant and authorizing the Executive Committee to approve it in its final form. It was understood that we would check with the Richmond Urban League and with any other agency operating in any related field to avoid duplication and assure maximum coordination, and Heslip Lee is following up on this.

Harold Fleming has offered his services in helping prepare a foundation request, and Leslie Dunbar has offered to come to Washington to join us if we can find a suitable date. Although the connection between such a private service and the related efforts of the Federal Government would be unofficial, it would nevertheless be extremely important, and we have counted on your participation in the crucial initial discussions.

Could you check your schedule between June 25 and July 9, and between July 23 and 30 (my own free periods) and let me know two or three days on one of which we might be able to have a couple of hours with you? I would then check by phone with Leslie and Harold and if we can find a good day we would also invite the others closely concerned if they are free. I can be reached at CL 6-3444; if I should be out my secretary could note down the available dates.

Sincerely,

7/2
7/9 ?
7/23-30 ?

David H. Scull
for the Virginia Coun cil
on Human Relations

cc: Harold Fleming
Leslie Dunbar
Frederick Routh
Col. Ben. Muse
Heslip Lee

July 2, 1962

**MEMORANDUM**

To: Ben Muse

From: L. W. Dunbar

I have heard from David Scull confirming the meeting in John Feild's office on July 30. He says you are also invited. Unless I have to be in Washington for something else I don't think there would be need for me to attend the meeting at which you would also be present to represent us; so if you are planning to go, I shall not. On the other hand, George Barrett might well handle this assignment instead of either of us. This is the kind of field in which he can be most helpful and it might be well to get him involved.

Let me know what you think.

July 9, 1962

GBarrett

LWDunbar

The enclosures tell you about the Washington meeting. My position is that we think this is a fine thing for the Virginia Council to do and we will help them in every way we can, short of money.

-:-

LWD/maj

Enclosures: David Schull's ltr to John Feild of June 20, 1962 and Proposal to VCHR re: Equal Opportunity Consulting and Recruiting Service for Virginia

July 9, 1962

Mr. David Scull
Turnpike Press
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

I hope to see you July 30 but there is a strong possibility that I shall not be able to come up. At any rate, I will not be able to stay Monday evening, although at some other time I would like to take the opportunity you propose to meet with some of our Northern Virginia people.

I don't feel badly at the possibility that I may not make it on July 30 -- nor should you -- because Ben Muse will be there to represent the Council, and if I don't come also, we shall send George Barrett whom I would want to get involved in this, anyhow.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj

RECEIVED
JUL 2 1962

DAVID H. SCULL

Annandale, Va.
June 28, 1962

Leslie Dunbar, SRC

Dear Leslie:

We are set up for Monday, July 30, at 10:30 A.M. in John Feild's office, rm 3828 new GAO Building, H St.entrance, to discuss setting up a Virginia pilot project in personnel consulting & recruiting.

Harold Fleming and I will be there, Ben Muse has been invited, Fred Routh and Happy Lee will be.

Muse will, Lee won't

We much appreciate your willingness to come up to work with us on this. If I can help in any way with reservations or ~~xx~~ with other appointments let me know. When I made the final appointment it was with John's secretary and I suggested that he would undoubtedly want to save lunch time with us. Unless we have unexpected difficulties I would suppose the afternoon would be free.

I myself have to go out to Ohio that night. However if you could be persuaded to be available Monday evening I feel sure that many members of the local boards of the Human Relations Councils in Northern Virginia would welcome a chance to meet you. If this is possible let me know and I'll explore it.

Dave

Annandale, Virginia
August 17, 1962

MEMORANDUM from DAVID H. SCULL

SUBJECT: COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT AMONG NEGROES IN LOUISIANA AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE SOUTH GENERALLY

TO: Members of Southern Consumer Services, 205 S. Washington St., Lafayette, Louisiana

Leslie W. Dunbar, Executive Director, Southern Regional Council, 5 Forsyth St., N.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia

Harry Culbreth, Senior Vice President, Nationwide Insurance Cos., 246 No. High St., Columbus, Ohio (also V-Ps Calvin Kytle & Robert Rennie)

Barbara Moffett, Executive Secretary, Community Relations Division, American Friends Service Committee, 160 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa. (also Jean Fairfax, Southern Committee)

Harold Fleming, Executive Vice President, The Potomac Institute, 1501 - 18th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Philip Hammer, Hammer & Co. Associates, 1518 - K St., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Jerry Voorhis, Executive Secretary, Cooperative League of the USA, 343 S. Dearborn St., Chicago 4, Illinois

Robert Morrow, Act. Res. Gen. Mgr., Greenbelt Consumer Services, 10501 Rhode Island Ave., Beltsville, Md.

Some extra copies for interested people - hope you can follow up - maybe $500 from SRC?

The Eastern Cooperative Institute (held at Hobart College, Geneva, N.Y., July 15-21) normally draws cooperators from Virginia to Massachusetts. This year one of the most interesting groups consisted of five Negroes from southwest Louisiana who had come hoping to get both general background information and specific advice on starting cooperatives in their state.

About two years ago a Catholic priest there, having become interested in the Antigonish (Nova Scotia) cooperative movement and what it had done to raise the economic condition of very poor fishermen, miners and farmers, began to spread the word. This soon went beyond his co-religionists (at Hobart there were 3 Catholics, 2 Protestants). An organization, Southern Consumer Services, was set up, with $5 dues to go toward educational and development expenses. At the present time more than 600 people have paid dues. Lake Charles (pop. about 65,000) is the largest city represented by the members; the rest are scattered among several smaller towns and rural areas. The group is largely but not exclusively Negro. The organization sent these five delegates for a week at Hobart, and also two for a longer period of training at Antigonish.

The group wants to start a super-market which will offer employment to members of their own race and will give them a chance to develop economic

independence and initiative. If this activity proves not to be economically sound they are willing to consider some other field for cooperative organization, but they are determined to move ahead. They feel confident of being able to obtain substantial investment and patronage support from their people. They know they need advice and help and hope to obtain it from the cooperative movement and others interested in the economic improvement of the Southern Negro. During the week at Hobart their representatives were warned by many cooperators of the pitfalls surrounding the kind of effort they have in mind, being cautioned especially about the need to get an assured supply of goods at prices competitive with those of the chain stores, and about the need for a trained manager to be in charge at the outset. Following that week the group of five visited some of the Greenbelt Co-op Stores in the Washington area and talked with officials there.

As many of you to whom I am addressing this memo know, I have been concerned for a long time with the economic aspects of the political and social changes which are taking place so rapidly in the South. I feel it is most important that we give such a group as this the best advice available. Whether or not this is the place that would have occurred to us to get such a movement started, here is where there is a motivated group determined to do something significant. Their success or their failure will have great consequences for any other type of venture among Negroes in the South. (Here I should make it clear that no one that I have talked to wants an exclusively Negro effort, with whites excluded. Any cooperative would be open to all people interested. However, there is a major unmet need in terms of efficient stores in largely Negro neighborhoods, of employment opportunities for Negroes, and of the development of a consciousness that Negroes can have a say in determining their own economic destinies. Though I am a strong advocate of the fullest possible integration, I think this is an area where there can be a proper and realistic emphasis on Negro leadership and control. However, there needs to be an open-minded attitude. If a venture is started and it turns out that a white man would be the best manager for an initial period during which local people are being trained, I would hope that the membership sentiment would support such an appointment).

The next step in this development so far as outside counsel is concerned, it seems to me, is to send two men to Louisiana for a week. One of these should be an experienced co-op manager with a good sense of organizational needs and co-op philosophy, the other should be an economic analyst able to look at the local real estate and traffic situation, the buying potential of the market, the wholesale and retail price structure and availability of goods at wholesale, etc.

I have talked to Phil Hammer, a well-known economic analyst, who is much interested in this field and has done a good deal of work already in connection with a related idea. He feels that the big need and opportunity is in the larger Southern cities where there would be at least 60,000 Negroes in a given market area. He also feels that unless there can be some tie-in with an existing sizeable and efficient wholesale distribution organization such as the chain-stores have, a local venture would be under great disadvantages. However, he is so much interested that he would try to get free of other commitments and spend a few days in Louisiana at a minimum cost. (If Hammer

should not be available, we could find someone else, I am sure, though he would be ideal.)

One possibility might be to interest a major chain (such as Kroger's) in sponsoring and supplying a group of Negro-oriented co-ops. Tapping a new market with a new approach, and working out some kind of connection between local cooperative enterprise and large-scale backing, might appeal to such a firm.

I am in hopes that one or more of the organizations to which I am addressing this memo would be interested in contributing in cash or kind (i.e., manpower) toward a preliminary on-the-spot survey and review of the situation with the officers and some of the members of the Louisiana organization. I would estimate that $1500 should cover a week's intensive work by two men of the kind I have mentioned; perhaps it could be done for a little less, and perhaps the local group could take care of some of the local expenses. While I know of no specific deadline, the group wants to move ahead rapidly and if help is to be offered it should be given now while it is wanted.

I am involved in this only to the extent of trying to get some concerned parties together. I will try to keep those who are interested posted on developments up to the point where some organization will be able to pick up. Therefore, correspondence direct with the Southern Consumer Services is quite in order, but if you wish to write to me* or send me copies of correspondence, I will try temporarily to serve as a clearing house. Your comments and reactions, and suggestions as to other groups or individuals with a logical interest in the matter, will be welcome.

---

* In writing to me please send extra copies for forwarding.

---

Southern Consumer Services representatives attending the Hobart Institute:

Willie Berry, 1601 No. Goos St., Lake Charles, La.

Vincent C. Coco, 512 S. Pierre St., Lafayette, La.

Borel C. Dauphin, P.O. Box 687, Opelousas, La.

Marcus P. Gardner, 211 N. Orrin St., Lake Charles, La.

Ned J. Robinson, 1109 Main St., Gueydan, La.

August 27, 1962

The Rev. Charles Anderson Davis
Box 1420
Bluefield, West Virginia

Dear Mr. Davis:

Mr. Clarence Coleman of the Urban League suggested that we call this opportunity to your attention for your possible interest. If you think you might be interested in the position, you could apply to ourrequest further information directly from the Community Service Foundation. The position seems to me to be one of considerably opportunity and challenge.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

THE
TURNPIKE
PRESS INC.
Creative Printers
phone CLEARBROOK 6-3444 LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE / ANNANDALE VIRGINIA

TAV
PR
ML
VD

Sept 11, 1962

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Leslie:

A sociologist from New Zealand, Richard Thompson, is visiting in the United States. His interests are primarily in the field of race relations and in religion. He expects to be in Atlanta approximately October 21-27. I have suggested that he get in touch with you and hope you can give him some background which will be useful to him.

Like many foreign visitors he is traveling with limited funds (this is his sabbatical year and not a U.S. travel grant). His knowledge of the Maori's is extensive, and he has worked hard on the matter of New Zealand not sending all-white sports teams in international competition. If any opportunity should turn up where he could earn a small fee for a lecture to help with his expenses it would be very helpful.

Best wishes - am looking forward to my own next Atlanta visit.

Sincerely

Dave

David H. Scull

I have also written John Yungblut

September 18, 1962

Mr. J. J. Brewbaker
545 Mayflower Road
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Brew:

I look forward to working with you in the months ahead. I am afraid that I do not have any words of wisdom or any particular leads for you to follow at this time.

Just by way of stating my particular thoughts on the project, it seems to me that we do need to concentrate from now on on the Deep South states of South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana. Along this line I would doubt the necessity of future contacts in such places as Atlanta or other communities which have been desegregated for over a year. I think we are probably in agreement here, but thought it would be wise to make sure.

I look forward to seeing you when you come through. I will, in the meantime, be very much on the lookout for specific situations where your services are particularly needed.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

NAACP

VIRGINIA STATE CONFERENCE
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
404½ NORTH SECOND ST.
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
MI 4-5678

September 19, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling, Field Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

The "Atlanta grapevine" was pregnant with rumors that you sailed away to Europe upon learning that the NAACP National Convention would convene in your fair city in July. Kidding aside, I had looked forward to seeing you while in Atlanta. I had the pleasure of meeting most of your associates at the reception given by the Council for the "Top Brass" in the NAACP. Do you know, until this day, I am at a loss to understand why I was included?

I share the pleasure of our Powhatan county branch, NAACP in welcoming you as a subsititute speaker for our mutual friend "Happy".

The meeting will be held at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church, State Route 627, Sunday, September 30, 1962, 3:00 P. M.

If you will be kind enough to advise as to your mode of travel and expected time of arrival, I will be pleased to have some one meet you, perhaps I will do it myself.

Enclosed are materials re current efforts to desegregate the county public schools.

I sincerely trust that your schedule will permit you to be with us; however, if such is impossible, be assured that your associate, Paul Anthony will be quite acceptable.

With best personal regards, I am

As ever,

Lester

W. Lester Banks
Executive Secretary

cc: Mr. Heslip Lee
Enclosure

**Attend 27th State NAACP Convention**

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Friday - Saturday - Sunday—October 12, 13, 14, 1962

*"The NAACP - A Bulwark of Democracy"*

The News
MORNING and SUNDAY
Published by
The Lynchburg News, Inc.

The News
THE DAILY ADVANCE
LYNCHBURG - VIRGINIA

THE DAILY ADVANCE
WEEKDAY AFTERNOON
Published by
The Lynchburg Daily Advance, Inc.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
WARD-GRIFFITH CO., INC.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
CHICAGO, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA

September 21, 1962

Dear Mr. Rilling --

Attached is a little piece I did on the Freedom Rides. They seem to have abated now, but you may this piece of some lingering interest.

-- John A. Hamilton

The News
MORNING and SUNDAY
Published by
The Lynchburg News, Inc.

The News
THE DAILY ADVANCE
LYNCHBURG - VIRGINIA

THE DAILY ADVANCE
WEEKDAY AFTERNOON
Published by
The Lynchburg Daily Advance, Inc.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
WARD-GRIFFITH CO., INC.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
CHICAGO, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA

September 21, 1962

Dear Mr. Rilling --

Attached is a recent piece of editorial correspondence I did from Prince Edward County. It was reprinted in the Sunday New York Herald Tribune for June 24, 1962 and I have also included a tearsheet of the reprint.

-- John A. Hamilton

The News
MORNING and SUNDAY
Published by
The Lynchburg News, Inc.

The News
THE DAILY ADVANCE
LYNCHBURG - VIRGINIA

THE DAILY ADVANCE
WEEKDAY AFTERNOON
Published by
The Lynchburg Daily Advance, Inc.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
WARD-GRIFFITH CO., INC.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
CHICAGO, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA

September 21, 1962

Dear Mr. Rilling --

Attached are pieces I did some time ago, beginning with the full-page spread on "Why It Won't Work" which appeared on September 2, 1959, shortly after public schools had been abandoned. You may remember that this piece was reprinted in "New South." The attached piece "To Save Western Civilization" won a Virginia Press Association prize for excellence of editorial writing; the piece "Pressure in Prince Edward" was reprinted in the Washington Post; the most important piece of the lot is the piece, "Compounding Tragedy." It was written after a talk with Professor Gordon Moss of Longwood College who feared that local officials were actually going to sell the closed public school buildings. He says this piece helped prevent that sale. --J.A.H.

September 21, 1962

Mr. David H. Scull
The Turnpike Press, Inc.
Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

I wish you would try Old Dominion first. I think they ought to be given the opportunity. Beyond that, I would ask only that you not go to the Rockefeller Foundation without letting me know in advance. I may have a chance next week to feel out the interest of Field and Rockefeller Brothers, and if I learn anything shall let you know.

I'll be glad to see Mr. Thompson, and we are on the lookout for speaking opportunities.

Sincerely yours,

LWD:A

Leslie W. Dunbar

Annandale, Virginia
September 17, 1962

Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe St. NW
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Leslie:

At the meeting of the VCHR Executive Committee September 15 a presentation of our Equal Job Opportunity Consulting Project was unanimously approved. Copies are now being run off and I hope to send you several for your information within a couple of days. Carroll Brooke and Ben Muse will be able to give you more details if needed.

In consultation with Harold Fleming we thought that we might approach the following for all or part of the $30,000 we estimate will be needed. Solicitation of any of these is entirely subject to your approval and we are not taking any steps until we hear from you.

| | |
|---|---|
| Old Dominion Foundation | Field Foundation |
| Rockefeller Brothers Fund | Ford Foundation |
| Rockefeller Foundation | Taconic Foundation |

Of course it is our hope that this will be sufficiently different and "service to business" oriented that we can get the Old Dominion Foundation really interested. However, we also feel that the idea is good enough that if they turn us down we should not write off the project, or postpone asking others until we have hard finally from Old Dominion. Will you consider all this and let us know how you feel.

Sincerely

David H. Scull

The News
MORNING and SUNDAY
Published by
The Lynchburg News, Inc.

The News
THE DAILY ADVANCE
LYNCHBURG - VIRGINIA

THE DAILY ADVANCE
WEEKDAY AFTERNOON
Published by
The Lynchburg Daily Advance, Inc.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
WARD-GRIFFITH CO., INC.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
CHICAGO, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA

September 21, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsythe Street, NW
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Mr. Rilling:

I write you at the request of Heslip Lee. He asked me to send you all of the stuff I had done on the Prince Edward County school situation and I include what I could get my hands on. Some of it dates back to 1959; most of it is recent. Could I ask that you return what you can to me when you finish with it? PA Note

I have also sent Mr. Lee a tearsheet of the page of September 13, 1962 which he requested and copies of the pictures which I used on this page. I have sent you two copies of the tearsheet as he requested me to do.

I send you one thing more, a clipping about me and about the Lynchburg News because I am sure that you have never heard of either of us. While I did not win a Pulitzer Prize this year, I am gratified at the special citation which the Secretary of the Pulitzer Advisory Board gave me for a piece I did on conditions at a local mental hospital for epileptic children. As the tearsheet of the 1959 page demonstrates, I have opposed the closing of public schools in Prince Edward County from the start. As the other clippings demonstrate, this opposition has been frequent and constant. I have never sought any publicity for my position or for the position of this newspaper. But if you think reproduction of any of this, its further distribution, will accomplish the goal of reopendd public schools, I gladly give you permission to use what you like.

And, too, if there is anything else that I might do to help you, please let me know.

Sincerely,

John A. Hamilton

John A. Hamilton
Associate Editor
Lynchburg News

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER, SECRETARY-TREASURER
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY, DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT

Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN A[illegible] [illegible]ORGIA
[illegible]2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date September 24, 1962

To: PA

From: ~~PA~~ PR

Subject:

Happy Lee called Friday concerning a plan to direct mail into Prince Edward County, to white citizens, copies of an editorial or two which have appeared recently in the Lynchburg News ~~in~~ and which ~~our~~ are "excellent material on the Prince Edward crisis." Naturally, he wants help in handling this, similar to the assistance we gave to the Georgia Council with the Albany mailing.

He is having the Lynchburg News send the material to us. I told him that, depending on the ~~calibre~~ caliber of the material, we would consider:

1. Reprinting the material ourselves if it seemed to be sufficiently good to justify wider distribution that might suit our purposes; or:

2. some assistance out of our contingency fund to help the Virginia Council handle the cost of mailing.

I doubt that it will be the sort of material we will want to send out as broader piece or an L Report reprint, but you never know. I would like to see us assist Happy with the cost of mailing, unless the stuff is no good at all. I have no money left in the state contingency fund, but perhaps Les would approve using SRC contingency funds. If you think well of the idea after seeing the material, which I trust Marge will give you when it arrives, clear it with him during one of his telephone calls from New York this week. Let me emphasize that Lee feels that the time is ripe at the moment and would appreciate an answer either way quickly. I hope that we can let him know within two days after receiving the material so that he will have time to have it reproduced unless we plan to do it instead.

News material attached.

September 24, 1962

Mr. W. Lester Banks
Executive Secretary
Virginia State Conference of Branches
NAACP
404 - 1/2 North Second Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Lester:

As you have probably learned by now, I will not be handling the speaking assignment in Powhatan County. I have gone up the line and secured our President for that purpose, which I trust will be satisfactory. Other travel commitments would mess me up if I tried to do it that weekend. I will miss seeing you and hope that I can get to Richmond sometime fairly soon and that we can get together.

I have sent the materials on Powhatan County along to Mr. Dabbs.

You were included in the SRC reception in July because you are "top brass" as far as we are concerned. To us the state presidents and directors are considerably more important than headquarters personnel. Do not quote me.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

October 3, 1962

Mr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
Editor
The Presbyterian OUtlook
512 East Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Aubrey:

I doubt very much if I have anything of value to suggest to you in answer to your letter of September 25, but that will not stop me from trying.

Some of the state councils are indeed organized differently from others and some are more effective than others. I think the differences are generally due to variations of staff capacity, officers and board leadership, and differing possibilities for progress. The Virginia Council is juch the largest numerically and has the largest number of local units. More than any other state council, the VCHR has functioned through its locals, serving more than anything else as coordinator and servicing agency for the local councils. Many of the other state councils operate in more centralized fashion with few, if any, local units.

Your question concerning the proper utilization of board strength is a perennial one. I don't believe that any of the state councils have moved very far in the direction of utilizing this talent. At SRC we have used board members as speech makers and interpreters of the agency and they serve on such sub-committees as Personnel, Executive, Legal, etc.. In one or another of the state councils board members have sometimes been charged with the preparation of statements or policy documents, or the conduct of an annual evaluation of the council and iss staff and work. Of course, the board role per se is a policy role and it can be assumed that board members act as informal interpreters and representatives of the council in their local communities. Aside from utilizing board members as speakers, thinkers, writers or research personnel, I have no suggestions to make.

Among the difficult questions concerning the operation of the Virginia Council would be: how can the state council more effectively guide and persuade local councils to initiate practical programming; and, what can the state council do if a local council has inadequate leadership and is unable to move? I believe thatone of our biggest difficulties is the assumption that if a local group meets regularly and has speakers it therefore has a program. With the possible exception of Deep South states, I think our groups to justify their existence must be moving more actively in the program area of eliminating problems, pressing for solutions, etc..

Among the program areas of particular timeliness seem to me: the matter of employment, where there is the strong support of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity and the presidential proclamation; and public facilities, which in some communities can be desegregated with relatively little resistance. Another problem is the use of open facilities. Sometimesschange occurs with great effort but atrophies from lack of use by Negro citizens. It seems to me that the councils on human relations have a particularly appropriate function in encouraging the use of such facilities by Negro or mixed groups.

In such Upper South areas as Virginia, open support for desegregation and equality becomes more respectable year by year. I would hope that in some parts of Virginia it will become possible for the councils to have an increasing impact on public opinion through the sponsorship of public programs and the use of public media. The Richmond Councilsis clearly moving in this direction this year.

I look forward to working with you next year and I'm glad to hear that you are probably going to lead the VCHR during 1963.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

September 27, 1962

Mr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
Editor
The Presbyterian Outlook
512 East Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brown:

Paul Rilling is out of the office this week, on a field trip. I am sure your letter of September 25 will receive his prompt attention on his return. In the meantime, I am sending you the requested mimeographed list of various state councils.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

Enc.

The Presbyterian Outlook

AUBREY N. BROWN, Jr., Editor
ERNEST TRICE THOMPSON, Co-editor
JAMES S. BROWN, Business Manager

Milton 9-1371 • 512 EAST MAIN STREET • RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Serving the Presbyterian Church, U. S., and the United Presbyterian Church, USA

September 25, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul,

They are putting the screws on me to accept the presidency of the state Human Relations Council effective the last of November, so I am casting about to see what possibility there might be to move effectively into needed areas, or to develop programs or emphases that are not now being adequately met.

As you think back over your own experience in the leadership of this work and as you think also of what you have learned since that time, what can you point out to me as possibilities, lines of thought and action? Anything that applies specifically to the Virginia situation, of course, will be particularly appreciated.

I don't believe I ever have seen a list of the various state councils under the SRC together with the names and addresses of their executives. I suspect you have a mimeographed list like this which you could send me. I need it for various purposes.

With thanks and good wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

Aubrey

ANB/dk

P. S. I am particularly concerned to know if some state councils seem to be organized more effectively than others and what the secret of this is. One thing that troubles me is the fact that we have seventy-five very able people on our board and we are geared up so as to draw from them only a minimum of their thought and service. I want to see what can be done about this.

October 4, 1962

Mr. David Scull
The Turnpike Press
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

I spoke about the Virginia Council's plans for a consultant service on employment to Maxwell Hahn of the Field Foundation and David Freeman of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund. Both were interested in the idea. Although I continue to hope that you will put your first push on the Old Dominion Foundation, I think there are grounds for limited optimism regarding Field. I would suggest that you get a proposal into Field promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar

LWD:A
CC: Heslip Lee

The Presbyterian Outlook

AUBREY N. BROWN, JR.
Editor

JAMES S. BROWN
Business Manager

MIlton 9-1371 • 512 East Main Street • Richmond 19, Virginia

*Old in Service • Established 1819 • New in Spirit*

October 5, 1962

Dear Paul,

Thank you very much for your response to my inquiry. I hope you will give me the benefit of your observations and experience throughout my term if I take this responsibility.

With thanks and good wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,

ANB/dk

October 9, 1962

Mr. John A. Hamilton
Associate Editor
Lynchburg News
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

Thank you very much for the material on Prince Edward County. We were most impressed with the cogency of the articles and the service you have rendered to the facing of the facts of the situation in Virginia. We are glad that the Virginia Council was able to mail some of the material into Prince Edward County and we are assisting Mr. ee with this effort.

Although we have made copies of the materials for our files, we have decided not to reprint any of them ourselves at this time. We may well do so if in the future other communities elect or seem to be about to select a similar course of action. If it is not too much trouble, I hope you will send us copies of any other writing you may do in this field, either in terms of Prince Edward County or in general.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
Separate Cover: Clippings and tearsheets

October 15, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

John Hamilton has asked us for copies of his material circulated in Prince Edward County. Could you send them to him?

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

The News
MORNING and SUNDAY
Published by
The Lynchburg News, Inc.

The News
THE DAILY ADVANCE
LYNCHBURG - VIRGINIA

THE DAILY ADVANCE
WEEKDAY AFTERNOON
Published by
The Lynchburg Daily Advance, Inc.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
WARD-GRIFFITH CO., INC.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
CHICAGO, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA

October 10, 1962

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

I appreciate your kind comments on my Prince Edward County editorial pages.

Could you send me a copy of the material your organization circulated in the county? Or should I write Mr. Lee for this?

Enclosed is the most recent thing I have done. It was carried by the Associated Press and printed in numerous Virginia newspapers so, perhaps, you saw it in another publication.

Sincerely,

John A. Hamilton

John A. Hamilton
Associate Editor
Lynchburg News

October 16, 1962

Mr. David Scull
P. O. Box 218
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

We are strong supporters here of your efforts to assist Southern Consumer Services in the establishment of a supermarket. Unfortunately, we don't see how we can make any funds available to assist in preliminary explorations.

If we can ever be of any help in endorsing or supporting a request for funds let us know. It certainly seems like a practical and worthwhile approach.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

P A – f. y. e. 8/23

PR –

we can't give any money,
but will you please
acknowledge & follow up
as you see fit

The News
MORNING and SUNDAY
Published by
The Lynchburg News, Inc.

The News
THE DAILY ADVANCE
LYNCHBURG - VIRGINIA

THE DAILY ADVANCE
WEEKDAY AFTERNOON
Published by
The Lynchburg Daily Advance, Inc.

NATIONAL ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES
WARD-GRIFFITH CO., INC.
NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
CHICAGO, DETROIT, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHARLOTTE, ATLANTA

October 17, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

I thought you might be interested in my page for this past Sunday.

Also I write to ask about the clippings which I sent you some time ago. I received a very kind letter from you dated October 9 in which you say that this material is being sent under separate cover. I have not yet received it. You mentioned, too, that you were making copies of it, so perhaps this has caused the delay.

There is no rush. I raise the point only in fear that some other member of your staff will get tired of this material lying around and toss it away.

Sincerely,

John A. Hamilton

John A. Hamilton
Associate Editor
Lynchburg News

October 18, 1962

Mr. David Scull
P. O. Box 218
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

You will be getting a mailing any day now with complete details on the annual meeting. In the meantime, I am enclosing a copy of a letter that otherwise would have been mailed to you tomorrow and probably still will be. The formal meeting will begin with lunch at 12:30 Monday, November 19, and will close with a lunch beginning at 1:00 November 20, probably lasting until 2:30 or 3:00. As you can tell, the Sunday evening meeting might be of particular interest to you as a new board member.

I look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
Enc.

Va Gen Pa Respond PR also write personal note

October 27, 1962

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council

Dear Paul,

I hope that by now you have received and read your personal copy of my book THE DESEGREGATED HEART. If not, please let me know at once and I'll see that you get a copy. (Return card enclosed.)

Someone at SRC has also received from my publishers an offer to let SRC and all its branches have the book at a 40% discount, rather than the usual 25% to organizations, if SRC would like to carry the book to sell either at cost to get it distributed or at a profit for your own fund raising. I hope you saw in the book some truths which you think all should know, especially in the South. If not, of course, I hope you know I wouldn't take it in the least personally, though I naturally would be sorry. We crusaders have some differences of opinion as to what approaches to the brotherhood of man are most effective in bringing it about, and I don't expect all effective crusaders to think that my own approaches are of value.

But if you do think the book will be of some use I would very greatly appreciate your passing this letter along to the person best qualified to send me a list of Southern officials (clergymen, governors, superintendents of education, and so on) which in the opinion of SRC big brains like you might be open minded enough to read the book if sent to them. I'm sure you agree that it's no use sending copies to minds which are as sealed in their opinions as yours and mine. What I have particularly in mind are persons who are already liberal but too timid to be effective, or who are confused and don't quite know what they think and so might accept this book as data, or are just a shade moderate and might be made slightly more so by reading such a book.

If you have not yet read the book, I must tell you that it is a personal story and therefore more readable for most people than a collection of essays. Moreover, it is a story with enough drama and suspense for most people who start it to read it right along on through. The most common comment I have received from all parts of the country, white and colored, is that they began the book with some reluctance--one more book on that subject--but then could not put it down. I am, you know, by profession a popular-type writer and I employed every trick of the trade that I know to make the book readable so that persons who ordinarily will not read such ideas and information would read it. It has, as you may know, been enthusiastically reviewed by the N.Y.Times, theNew Yorker, the Saturday Review, WAsh. Post, etc., but as might be expected has severely bumped its nose in the South. Yet the South is what I wrote it primarily for, and I know that it is written in the language of both white and colored Southerners and will be understood by most of them if read.

I'm sure you know that the reason I plug my work so shamelessly is that I'm littled concerned with building up either my reputation or my finances. But if you think the book helpful in relation to our major concerns, do give me your thoughts and your help and your information as soon as possible.

As ever,

Patty

P.S. I almost forgot to say that I gave SRC some nice plugs in the book.

SARAH PATTON BOYLE
Box 3183, University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

November 27, 1962

Mr. John A. Hamilton
Associate Editor
Lynchburg News
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Hamilton:

I am so very sorry that we have been so slow in returning to you the clippings sent to us in September and October. They are enclosed herewith. As you assumed in your letter of October 17, they were in the process of being copied; also, our New South editor wanted a chance to read through them for possible reprinting in that magazine. It has been decided not to use them in New South at this particular time, but we do have the copies and if we find a spot for any of them in the future we will get in touch with you.

Again, my apologies.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

ENC.

December 14, 1962

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 27, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is the check for your expenses, less the $25.00 contribution, for which we are very grateful. Our receipt for the contribution is enclosed.

Thanks for the kind words about the job change. I hope this will allow me to visit you in Richmond in the not too distant future.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

December 18, 1962

The Rev. Heslip Lee
~~Virginia Council on Human Relations~~ file
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

Mr. Dunbar asked me to send you the address of Dr. Mary Ellen Goodman. It is: 12511 Old Oaks Drive, Houston 24, Texas.

Sincerely yours,

Montez G. Albright (Mrs.)
Secretary to Mr. Dunbar

January 10, 1963

The Rev. Cornelius Tarplee
National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church
P. O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Neil:

Enclosed are the requested stickers from the Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations. More can be gotten from them at approximately $26.00 per 10,000.

Mrs. Eliza Paschall, director of GACHR, tells me she would be happy for you to determine if they can be done cheaper in New York.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
Enc.

Va Gen


# The Presbyterian Outlook

PA-1

AUBREY N. BROWN, Jr., Editor
ERNEST TRICE THOMPSON, Co-editor
JAMES S. BROWN, Business Manager

Milton 9-1371 • 512 EAST MAIN STREET • RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Serving the Presbyterian Church, U. S., and the United Presbyterian Church, USA


January 14, 1963

RECEIVED JAN 16 1963

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les,

I have been urged for some time to make a special effort to see an early Sunday morning television program listed in the paper under "Citizens Council." I have now made this special effort a couple of times and find that this is part of a network presentation (it may be supplied to individual stations, but a good many of them seem to be using it) which seems to be pretty simply done and, I suppose, inexpensively. Coming at off hours I don't know how many people it reaches, but it is bound to reach some. Some of that money appropriated by the state of Mississippi is used for it and viewers are urged to write in to a Jackson address for more details. You may know all about this already.

Anyway, it suggests to me that the SRC or some suitable group with connections should investigate the possibilities of moving into the radio and television field, getting sustaining time as this program does, where possible, and perhaps arranging for a grant which would enable the development to be made under qualified direction.

It might be possible to enlist the help of Ernest Arnold at the Protestant Radio and Television Center there. His interest would be very fine and his contacts would be of genuine value. I know he had a crew in North Carolina recently preparing some tapes to be used in connection with programs there. His facilities, if obtainable, would enable the project to be done at a minimum cost. I feel confident he would be eager to do anything he could in this area.

It seems to me that with the kind of Federal pressures that are possible these days, many radio and TV outlets could be led to see the sense in contributing time and facilities for this kind of presentation and I should think that some foundations would be able to see the opportunities that might be opened up.

Perhaps you have already gone into this sort of thing, but I just thought I would send along the suggestion in case you haven't.

I hope to work up the other proposition before long. It is in process.

Faithfully yours,

ANB/dk

Aubrey

January 16, 1963

Mr. Dave Scull
P. O. Box 218
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

Atlanta's now infamous "Wall" has thrown the subject of integrated housing into the picture some years before it might have been expected; another instance of foolish acts speeding rather than holding change.

Will you send me any information you have readily available on HURELCO and other such companies with interests in this area. (We have, of course, the HURELCO brochure and some brief reports on its progress in Virginia Council quarterly reports.) We are beginning to get some inquiries about programs such as that in northern Virginia and I know too little of what is happening.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

Gen

January 24, 1963

Mr. Sam Garrison
President
Jefferson Chapter
Virginia Council on Human Relations
Box 62
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Mr. Garrison:

Thank you for your letter of the 17th. It was a pleasure to be of help with your well prepared pamphlet. From what I read and have heard of the Jefferson Chapter, I can only hope that like groups do as well.

All good wishes for your program.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

*Jefferson Chapter* **VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**Box 62 - University of Virginia**
**Charlottesville, Virginia**

January 17, 1963

Paul Anthony
Field Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Anthony:

On behalf of the Jefferson Chapter of VCHR, I would like to express our sincere appreciation of the Southern Regional Council's assistance in getting our new pamphlet printed up. As you know, some of the pamphlets will be used in Charlottesville and others will be used in various ways by Heslip Lee.

The pamphlet was written to assist our organization, locally, Statewide and throughout the region, by pleading our cause in the words and phrases to which the majority of Southerners are responsive. I hope that other attempts in this direction will be made by persons who are no doubt more competent to do so than we in the Jefferson Chapter.

Best wishes for a successful 1963.

Sincerely,

Sam Garrison

Sam Garrison
President

The Presbyterian Outlook

AUBREY N. BROWN, JR.
Editor

JAMES S. BROWN
Business Manager

Gen

MIlton 9-1371 • 512 East Main Street • Richmond 19, Virginia

*Old in Service • Established 1819 • New in Spirit*

February 15, 1963

Dear Paul,

Heslip Lee tells me that there is an L paper dealing with some dos and don'ts in regard to approaching foundations. Will you please send me a copy of this, and also a copy of the December 5, 1962, memorandum from Les about approaching foundations.

Faithfully yours,

Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.

2/28/63
Done

ANB/dk

February 26, 1963

Mr. Aubrey Brown
Presbyterian Outlook
512 E. Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Aubrey:

Paul Anthony is writing to you regarding your letter about the Race and Religion committees. We have talked about your idea of an approach to opinion makers and want to talk about it some more. There are some possibilities here that interest us a good bit. Let me get back in touch with you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj

Gen LWD✓
ML✓
PA✓
MM

April 4, 1963

Paul Rilling
Wash. D.C.

Dear Paul,

Thank you for your letter. It was no end of help. I feel much better. I don't greatly mind being overlooked in the press of more important matters, but being deliberately snubbed, especially by the SRC, would be truly painful. Since you think it wasn't the latter, I won't worry any more.

~~However,~~ I shall be ~~to~~ in Atlanta as a delegate of the Episcopal Church for this Consultation on Religion and Race in the South of Tomorrow (a National Council of Churches baby), ~~from~~ April 15-18, and it would be unnatural for me not to look in on the SRC. In the light of what you say, ~~however,~~ I'll just hold my peace entirely on the matter of the book, and will make no protests even if they bring it up. In short, I'll consider a protest filed by you and that no more need be said.

Thanks no end. You're marvelous. I treasure you.

Incidentally, I have an article coming out in the June EBONY (on sale sometime next month) which several passionate liberals, both white and colored, who have read it profess to think is the most helpful thing I've written. I hope they're right.

I wish we could talk some time. In some ways, I'm more than ever concerned about the way things are going in the South. Of course we're making marvelous "progress". Who can doubt it? It's apparent on all sides. And yet I think we are falling increasingly behind in meeting the <u>need</u>. That is, the urgency of the situation is moving faster than we are, and so the distance between need and achievement increases. How I hope you'll think I'm entirely off the beam!

I know you hate to write, and therefore appreciate your letter the more.

Cordially,

Patty

SARAH PATTON BOYLE
Box 3183, University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

file
Virginia Council

April 11, 1963

Mr. Aubrey Brown, Jr.
Editor
The Presbyterian Outlook
512 E. Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brown:

Several weeks ago Mr. Anthony sent you the only copy we had in the office of "The American Foundations Face the Future," by Maxwell Hahn of the Field Foundation. I was told that this pamphlet was being passed on to you with the understanding that it was to be returned after you had made use of it. This is just a little reminder that it is still missing from our files.

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) Mildred M. Johnson
Secretary to the Director

MMJ

cc: Mr. Paul Williams, Mr. Thomas Young, Mr. Hubert Beckwith, Mr. W. Carroll Brooke, Mrs. V. Carter Mason, Mr. David Scull, Mr. Edward Haddock, Mr. Robert Harris, Mr. Francis P. Miller, Mr. J. Rupert Picott, Mr. Gordon B. Hancock.

July 31, 1963

Mr. Beslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
19 E. Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

File

Dear Happy:

I have only now read your latest quarterly report. I am not accustomed to writing fan mail, and I don't think you are the kind of person who likes to receive it, but I do want to say to you that the record of activities and accomplishments which this report reveals seems to me an exceptional tribute to the Virginia Council and its local councils and, of course, to you and your staff. I think you all are doing a terrific job.

Keep on calling on us whenever you think we can help you in doing an even better piece of work, and I am sure that I speak also for every Virginia member of the Southern Regional Council in pledging their support.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/wmj
cc: Virginia members of the SRC.

Va Gen

April 26, 1963

Mr. Robert L. Barco
Assistant Director
Health, Physical Education and Recreation
6315 Waterworks Road
Virginia Beach, Virginia

Dear Mr. Barco:

I am sorry to have to report to you, in reply to your letter of April 18, that "Your Community Looks At Itself" has been out of print for some years and that we do not have available more recent material on community self surveys suitable for mailing. I have copied the enclosed introduction from "Your Community Looks At Itself" (from a roughly typed copy which reproduces better than the original); this may be of some use to you. The latter section of the booklet was comprised of model questionnaires. I think, however, that you would find them thoroughly outdated and useless now, since they were drawn up in 1951. Reproducing the entire booklet for your use would be an extremely time-consuming job, and since I question its usefulness, I have not done so.

We do still have on hand "Greenville's Big Idea," the published results of a survey based on "Your Community Looks At Itself," and a copy is enclosed.

You may wish to attempt ordering the survey guides listed below; however, both of them appear to have been published in the early 50's, and both are concerned with the organization of a survey rather than with its substance.

"Shall We Make A Survey?" National Social Welfare Assembly, Inc., 1790 Broadway, N.Y. 19.

"Helping Communities to Help Themselves--The

Community Self-Survey in Race Relations" -
Race Relations Department, Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

I am sorry we are unable to be of more help.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

MM:s

6315 Waterworks Road
Virginia Beach, Virginia
April 18, 1963

New South
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Sir:

Would you please send me a copy of your book, "Your Community Looks At Itself."

Please send to the above address, C. O. D. at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Yours truly,

Robert L. Barco

Robert L. Barco
Asst. Director, ~~Health~~,
Physical Ed.& Recreation
Virginia Beach City

RLB:r

B Muse
Va Gen

April 30, 1963

Mr. Benjamin Muse
P. O. Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Ben:

Les has shared with me your letter of April 24th.

I mm delighted to know you are willing to get back into "the field" after the book is completed. Was afraid you might find Manassas too comfortable and the prospect of returning to the "moderates" not a pleasant one.

The skills you brought to the project are still very much needed, conceivably more so than ever in some of the medium and smaller towns. I am sure the book will be extremely valuable but from the standpoint of "field activities" the sooner that book is finished the better.

Best to you and Mrs. Muse.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

May 30, 1963

Mr. Gregory Shinert
Director
Equal Job Opportunity Bureau
Virginia Council on Human Relations — free
17 E. Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Gregory:

Paul Anthony has answered your letter regarding your coming to the meeting; we hope you will be able to.

Best wishes all the way on your job, and I hope you will lettus know what we can do any time to help. I hope also that you will feel free to send us ideas for our own publications and field programs which come to you as a result of your work.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj

# Mount Vernon Methodist Church

WILLIAM P. WATKINS
MINISTER

107 WEST MAIN STREET
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

WILLIAM O. WEBSTER
ASSOCIATE MINISTER


June 26, 1963

Mr. Heslip Lee
Director Virginia Council
on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee,

I had the pleasure of inviting you to speak to the Danville Ministerial Association at the Y.M.C.A. last winter, although Bob Macan actually extended the invitation. Your visit was most helpful. I was unable to attend the Danville Chapter of the Human Relations Council when you spoke there not too long ago. I am expecting to attend the meeting next Tuesday night.

I have suggested you as the speaker at the next meeting the Methodist Ministers Meeting for the entire Danville District in September. We usually have about 40 ministers and their wives. If you can come it will mean reaching many men who are not in any of the towns of any size, as well as those from Rocky Mount, Martinsville, Chatham, Gretna, South Boston and elsewhere. I think this would be a big boost for the Danville Chapter and might help start one in Martinsville.

Since I suggested you, the chairman of the program committee asked me to write you. Our next meeting is Monday, September 16 at 10:30 a.m. at Collinsville, Virginia. Collinsville is a suburb of Martinsville as you go from Martinsville towards Rockymount and Roanoke. If you were in Roanoke on Sunday, for example, you would come thru Rocky Mount and hit Collinsville on the edge of Martinsville. It would be fine indeed if you could come.

Sincerely yours,
William P. Watkins
William P. Watkins

*Member National Institute Farm Brokers*

# J. R. Orgain, Jr.

*Realtor*

ALBERTA, VIRGINIA

LICENSED BROKER
BR-7131 – N. C.–BR-1348

TELEPHONES:
2371 – 2511 – 2861

July 5, 1963

Open for Opinion
WRVA
Richmond, Virginia

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Sirs:

On Friday, June 28, you permitted a very dubious organization to appear on the air.

In the opening statement of your speaker he admitted connections of the so-called Human Relations group with the Southern Regional Council. Was not this Council cited as a subersive organization during the Brownell Administration in the Department of Justice?

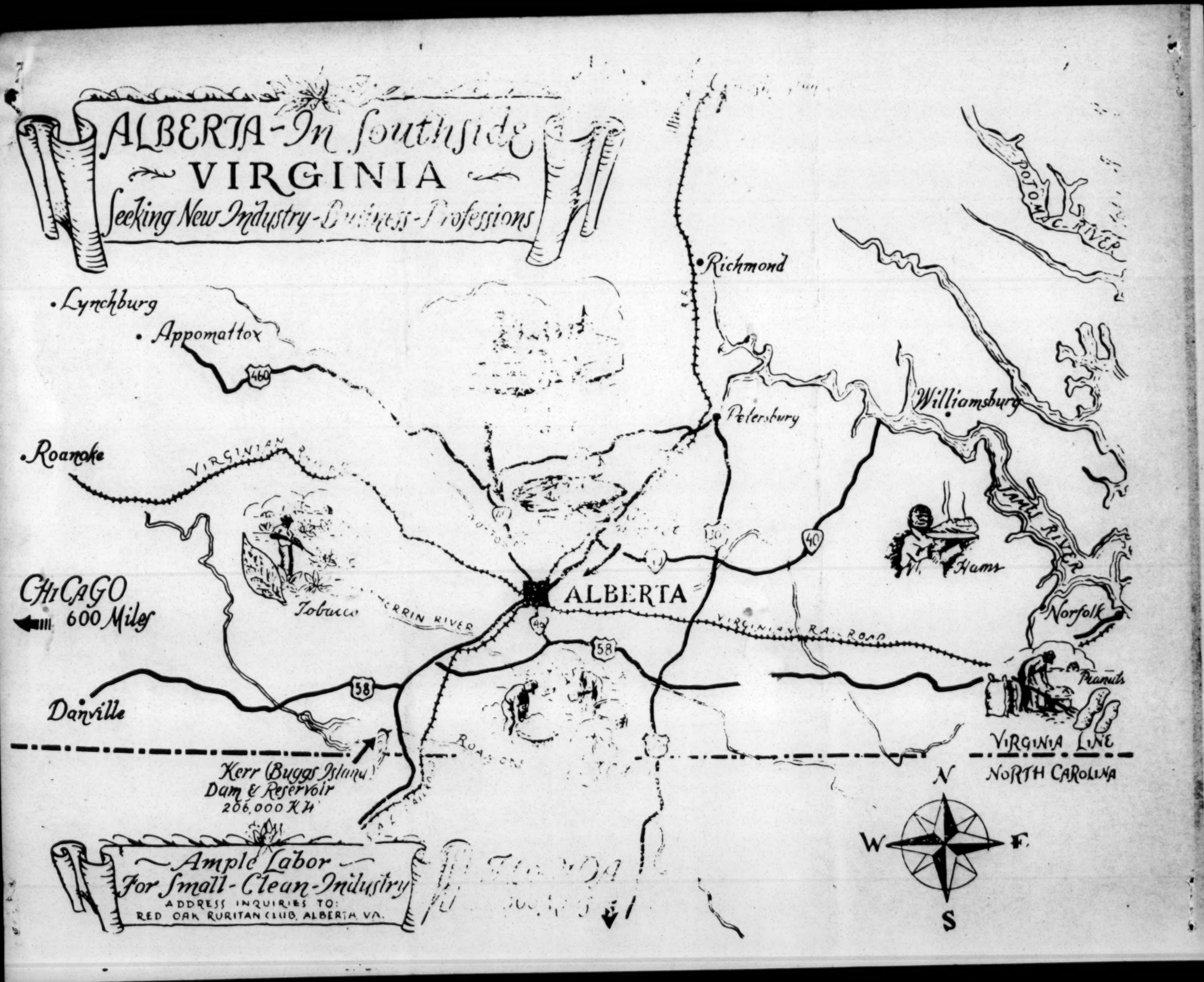
It is feared you are aiding and collaborating with the enemy, to permit these kinds of organizations to use the once respected name of WRVA in the guise of free speech.

Time will prove these organizations to be new fronts created for the purpose of fomenting demonstrations and agitations in the guise of freedom; while at the same time during the confusion the enemy conquers.

Respectfully yours,

J. R. Orgain Jr

J. R. Orgain, Jr.


ALBERTA - In Southside
VIRGINIA
Seeking New Industry - Business - Professions
Lynchburg
Appomattox
460
Roanoke
VIRGINIAN RAILROAD
Richmond
Petersburg
Williamsburg
POTOMAC RIVER
JAMES RIVER
Hams
Norfolk
Peanuts
CHICAGO
600 Miles
Tobacco
ALBERTA
VIRGINIAN RAILROAD
58
Danville
Kerr (Buggs Island)
Dam & Reservoir
206,000 KW
VIRGINIA LINE
NORTH CAROLINA
N
W
E
S
Ample Labor
For Small - Clean - Industry
ADDRESS INQUIRIES TO:
RED OAK RURITAN CLUB, ALBERTA, VA.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Va Gen

LWD ✓
VJ ✓
PA ✓
MM

July 9, 1963

Mr. Ocie Lee Smith
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Smith,

I have recently been appointed to the Board of Directors of the Diocesan Council of Catholic Women of the Richmond Diocese with responsibility for the Social Action program of the organization. My job will be to suggest activities and projects for the members of the Council throughout the state of Virginia.

We have been urged by the National Office to concentrate our efforts on the most pressing social problem in our particular diocese. There is no doubt in my mind that the most urgent problem in Virginia and most other areas as well is that of racial discrimination. Whatever I can contribute during my term of office shall be directed toward promoting interracial justice.

I am very interested, therefore, in encouraging our women throughout the state to become more fully aware of the tremendous problems that exist and actively engaged in helping to solve them. I believe that one of the ways to accomplish this would be by urging them to join Councils on Human Relations. For this reason, I am requesting that you send me a list of the existing Councils and those in the process of being organized including the name, address and phone number of a person who could be contacted in each Council.

I would be most grateful for this information and would appreciate your sending it to me at your earliest convenience since I hope to have my recommended program distributed to the membership in the near future.

With every good wish for your continued success in the vital work that the VCHR is doing, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Vincent Boylan
1013 Kennedy Street
Falls Church, Virginia

BRIDGEWATER COLLEGE
BRIDGEWATER, VIRGINIA

July 9, 1963

Rev. Heslip M. Lee
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

Those of us from the college appreciated hearing you in Harrisonburg last month when you were in the Valley. As I suggested then, I am writing to you now about the possibility of being at Bridgewater College during the coming year. Our first preference would be as follows:

We are planning a "Focus" on Human Relations during the third week of November. We extend to you an invitation to be with us during that time. We would hope that you could be with us at least the first three days of the week, November 11, 12, and 13, address two assemblies of the student body, and take part in dormitory discussions and other meetings to be planned. Your schedule would be worked out with your approval. We could offer you an honorarium of $150.00 for the three days, plus your transportation expense.

Would you be free to take such a period of time to be on our campus to speak about Human Relations in Virginia? If such is not possible, I would be happy to correspond with you further regarding a one day visit or a single address here at the college. But our first preference would be to have you spend some time with us. Our Student Christian Association is planning two or three such "Focus" periods next year. I would be happy to have your response to the above suggestion and invitation.

Sincerely,

Robert McFadden

Robert McFadden
Director of Religious Activities

RM:cez

SUGGESTED DRAFT

Do not mimeograph. There is a photographic process which is about $10 for 100 letters aside from paper. We use green ink which is attractive. Someone might donate the work - but you have to spend money to get money. Enclose VCHR brochures

SUCH AND SUCH COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

September 23, 1963

(Dear so and so in signer's handwriting)

(typist note: these are not full double space)

Do you want to participate in today's historic change in race relations?

Do you want to respond to religious and government leaders call for commitment?

Do you want to help solve the number one domestic problem of our county?

Do you want to do your bit to see that we in Virginia and in America practice what we preach about equality of opportunity and the brotherhood of man?

...if you are overcommitted in several directions

...if you haven't time for local Council on Human Relations meetings

. . . You CAN do something that is VERY IMPORTANT

You can give to the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Over 2,000 fellow Virginians already support it. Started in 1955, its aim is to be a meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the racial problems of our time. 23 local Councils, including ours here, work to incorporate all citizens into the mainstream of responsible American life. We work to bring down barriers and to build bridges of understanding and opportunity for education, jobs, homes. Our methods are: fact finding, persuasion, publicity, education.

We feel responsible for civil rights not only here in our area but in the whole of Virginia, too. So We have a Virginia Council on Human Relations. Our state office is at 17 E. Cary Street, Richmond, with Rev. Heslip M. Lee as executive director. (~~[illegible]~~)

By giving to the Virginia Council on Human Relations, you will

-- Throw a lifeline to leaders in Prince Edward and Danville - and other places when tensions rise.
-- Create a climate for orderly, effective change
-- Help start new Councils - as in Harrisonburg and Hopewell thisyear
-- Provide techniques of problem-solving gained through experience
-- Offset extremists - since we work by factfinding, persuasion, education
-- Fill a vacuum in state official leadership. (When our officers conferred with the Governor in June urging state leadership in general, and in Danville in particular, they were told race relations are solely a localmatter).

$___ from ___ citizens of the (name ) are will complete our 1963 quota of $___

Will you be one to support us?

Sincerely yours,

president or state finance committee member

(Clip and return)

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS (such checks are U. S. income tax exempt

____ Enclosed is $25.00 ____ Enclosed is $____

Name:_____ Address:_____

Send to our local treasurer: (here give name and address. It is necessary for funds to be collected locally so that you can conduct a proper follow-up)

"ALL THAT IS NECESSARY FOR THE TRIUMPH OF EVIL IN THIS WORLD IS THAT GOOD MEN DO NOTHING".

September 1963

# *Alexandria Council on Human Relations*

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the race problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

INFORMAL MEMORANDUM TO VCHR FINANCE COMMITTEE AND LOCAL PRESIDENTS
to meet queries on "What does the Virginia Council do?"

## WHY HAVE A VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS?

Why struggle to raise money to maintain a Richmond office, an executive director and secretary? Why doesn't each local group just keep themselves going and do what they can in their own bailiwick?

This can be answered with another question: If there were no Virginia Council, if our 23 local Councils were not banded together, who would have done the following?

keep a lifeline thrown to Prince Edward County leaders who want schools

be available with experience and encouragement to tense places like Danville- who knows when your locality might erupt - to whom would you turn?

encourage start of new Councils - as at Hopewell and Radford this year

be on call to start biracial councils when asked - as in Tappahannock and Harrisonburg this year

Persist until Governor meets with a biracial group to discuss state policy bring pressure to bear of a state-wide group on state discriminatory policies

help keep local Councils afloat through the usual perils of discouragement, change of officers, lack of enough leaders

bring local Council officers together for exchange of ideas, for boosting morale, for reminding us that "we are not alone"

work with the U. S. Civil Rights Commission and the Virginia Advisory Committee to it - this year with special reference to Prince Edward schools

represent the state on special assignments helpful to the whole country such as our executive director's appointment to a committee of the U. S. Conference of Mayors to strengthen local, biracial committees

request special grants from foundations - such as the grants which now support Operation Extension and the Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Barea. Our executive director was instrumental in obtaining foundation funds for the new Prince Edward schools.

make a strong witness in our state capitol to the need for civil rights and equal opportunity. Work with state headquarters of many religious and civic groups which can influence state attitudes and progress more than can be measured

maintain active public relations with the state press, TV and radio

fill the vacuum created in Virginiaby the total and deliberate absence of leadership by the Governor and the state administration. He will not even encourage the formation of local biracial committees and regards tense situations, like Danville, as purely local matters

Couldyou - would you - as an individual in a local Council supply the time and talent needed for these jobs?

Could you - would you - as an individual in a local Council supply the time and talent needed to meet our future great responsibilities?

Eileen Eddy, VCHR Finance Chairman

# Alexandria Council on Human Relations

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the race problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

5325 Polk Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia
September 23, 1963

Dear Mr. Anthony,

I enjoyed meeting you. The staff of the SRC always impress me and make me work harder - in spite of my protests.

Last week I sent off copies of the enclosed draft letter and memo to all the local presidents and finance committee to try to rouse them to fill their quotas for the state.

I also telephoned most of the presidents and in so doing got a first hand account of some of their difficulties.

Would it be of any possible use for me to try to talk with one or two foundation people? I would be able to go to New York. Could I help them see the organization and financial picture here in Virginia as I have learned of it through three years of being on the state board and a year as finance chairman , to say nothing of almost four years as a local council president?

The utter absence of any official state leadership, the belligerent state press (and local in many places, too), the lack of any local or state tradition of financial contribution to causes, - these are some facts which make me believe outside support is essential. Your saying thatVirginia is the best of the Councils,when I know how feeble ours is,gave me pause.

Ifthere is no merit in my idea, please be frank. If there is any, I would be open to suggestions and hasten to reassure you that I would not be as vehement or as outspoken as I was in Richmond unless you think they need shock treatment!

Cordially yours,

Eileen O'Daniel Eddy
(Mrs. George Q.)

# Alexandria Council on Human Relations

MM

Va Gen

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the race problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

5325 Polk Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia
October 1, 1963

Dear Messrs. Brown, Lee and Anthony,

1. Here's a name of a public relations man who will help:
Melvin L. Bergheim
5535 Dawes Avenue, Alexandria
He is a member of our Council and does free-lance writing

2. What is happening to the Whitney foundation grant for Operation Extension now that Ocie Lee has left? Would it be possible to ask them to change it into help with public relations? A part-time, knowledgeable man who could advise local councils and the state council how to make and get publicity would be a real help and might weal increase membership - in fact that would be the point, so that it would be operation extension in a way.

I have known for years Michael Straight of Fairfax who is a member of the Whitney family. I would be only too glad to talk with him about this and about other funds. He and his wife and we were members of a local private school which desegregated in the early 50s before the Court case and they were leaders in this - racial justice is a very definite concern of theirs. I think I have learned quite a bit about local Council handicaps in telephoning presidents and finance committee members recently.

3. I realize that one of our problems with public relations is that until recently-when the national picture changed so suddenly-we were trying to work quietly. We have really given virtually no thought on how to get publicity. Also as Stuart Broad, president of the Arlington Council, said it's easier to get publicity when there is trouble. We tryto prevent trouble and that is not news. But maybe we should all comment more on Danville etc. as a way of getting our names in the papers. Or praise what is going on finally in Prince Edward - which is positive. Now that you have the authority to make public statements - you will need help making them.

4. I have asked a member to draft Letters to the Editor which will state the case dramatically of the need for members of our No. Va. Councils. He is also composing a line about us to see if TV and radio stations will give us a free announcement. It is Mr. Moyer who wrote you about the $100 he spent on ads with a resulting 7 inquiries - no members. On second thought I will give you his name for public relations: Burton B. Moyer Jr., 2423 Menokin Dr. He tells me his major interest is employment - but maybe we need him more in public relations. He travels a good deal recruiting personnel for the Pentagon.

5. If I could help by going to Mr. Mike Straight, let me know. I could probably use some of the presentation material you used before.

Cheerio,

Eileen Eddy

Enclosed some recent compositions sent to local Councils which I hope will help produce funds and friends

LAW OFFICES
OF
CHARLES MORGAN, JR.
SEVENTH FLOOR, BANK FOR SAVINGS BUILDING
BIRMINGHAM 3, ALABAMA
TELEPHONE FA 2-2642

5411 Sanger Ave.
Apt. 252
Alexandria, Virginia
October 23, 1963

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Ernest Lent of the Jacksonville Council asked that I forward to you expense data regarding my trip there.

My airline ticket round trip fare from Washington was $105.84, $6.00 round trip ground transportation from airport, $50.00 honorarium. It is my understanding that as has been the habit of Southern Regional Council you are paying either my expenses or the honorarium or both. Congratulations on the continuation of the great pleasure I know you must feel in this.

Looking forward to seeing you when you are next in the United States.

Sincerely,

Chuck

Charles Morgan, Jr.

CM,Jr./cwm

October 29, 1963

Mr. Charles Morgan, Jr.
5411 Sanger Avenue, Apt. 252
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Chuck:

Enclosed our check for $111.84 to cover air fare and incidentals. Spoke with Ernie Lent yesterday, who confirms he will send the honorarium.

You are right, there is no way I can express the pleasure I have in doing this.

Hope to see you soon and to learn of the art of the fast escape from the colonies.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

November 5, 1963

NM and JX JS PA

Please add to Media I mailing list and to New South complimentary mailing list:

Mr. Mel Bergheim
"This America"
5535 Dawes Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia, 22311.

Thanks.

November 5, 1963

Mr. Mel Bergheim
"This America"
5535 Dawes Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia, 22311

Dear Mel:

Very good to hear from you.

Under separate cover, the Henderson report. Also, you are being added to our media mailing list which gets practically everything.

"This America" is very impressive. Best wishes for it--and everything.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

LWD
SBr
PWL
PA

# This America

*an independent newspaper column read around the world*

5535 DAWES AVENUE • ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, 22311 • U.S.A.
TELEPHONE 481-2533 • AREA CODE 703 • CABLE USAMERICA WASHINGTONDC

**MEL BERGHEIM**

October 24, 1963

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul,

I'd be grateful to you for a copy of Vivian Henderson's report on Negro employment. Could you put me on the mailing list for SRC press releases and reports?

If I don't rate free copies of such a.) as a journalist or b.) as a member of the Alexandria Council on Human Relations, then I'll pay for them. What's more, I'll buy you a drink when you're in Washington next. So give a growl.

In case you're wondering what "This America" is all about, I'm enclosing a copy of my broadside.

Best to Les et al. And thanks.

Cordially,

Mel

INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE • ARTHUR REEF • MANAGING DIRECTOR • PR INTERNATIONAL, INC.
445 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK, N.Y., 10022 • TELEPHONE 759-5680 • CABLE BARNREEF NEWYORKCITY

*Presenting*

# *This America*

By

**Mel Bergheim**

***An Independent Newspaper Column***

***For World-Wide Distribution***

*What is*

# *This America?*

American and overseas news agencies, supplemented by a resident foreign press corps of more than 500 correspondents, daily file a torrent of copy about the United States to newspapers around the globe. Their dispatches amply report the "what", "where", and "when" about events in America. But the most important question—"why?"—too often is left unanswered.

THIS AMERICA tells "why".

Designed for publication twice a week, the 1200-word column is written for the reader who follows the news of the United States yet wants a better understanding of its complexities.

In short, THIS AMERICA *explains* in depth the events your newspaper reports.

THIS AMERICA strives to be:

- Informative but not pedantic.
- Timely but not trivial.
- Liberal but not dogmatic.
- Interpretive but not nationalistic.

Above all, THIS AMERICA is independent. And it is frank. It reflects no official line. Mel Bergheim, the creator of THIS AMERICA, does not hesitate to support American policies when he believes they are right. But he is just as quick to disapprove them when he thinks they are wrong.

Four sample columns are included in this presentation to give you an idea of the range of subjects THIS AMERICA covers and the way they are treated. American foreign policy . . . race relations . . . politics . . . social structure . . . economics . . . the arts. These are the main themes. Columns are related to current news and deal with such issues as nuclear weapons testing, disarmament, unemployment, automation, farm surpluses, labor-management disputes, Federal-State conflicts, the radical right, the Negro in the South, the problems of cities, juvenile delinquency, the role of government in the arts, the quality of American education and culture.

These are weighty matters. But THIS AMERICA is not always solemn. Now and then it looks at the lighter side of American life.

Whatever topics THIS AMERICA covers, it shows respect for its readers. For its purpose is to give balanced, reliable information to the intelligent men and women who buy your newspaper.

Copyright Mel Bergheim, 1963. Printed in U.S.A. All rights reserved.

# *This America* • • • • • • By Mel Bergheim

## *Divorce, American Style*

WHETHER it wants it or not, the American public is going to be force-fed a diet of debate about divorce at least until next July and perhaps longer.

Bergheim

The talk is all about actress Elizabeth Taylor and her husband, singer Eddie Fisher, and actor Richard Burton and his wife, Sybil Burton, and Governor Nelson Rockefeller and his wife, Margaretta Fitler ("Happy") Murphy Rockefeller.

As more people know than care, "Liz" Taylor and Richard Burton became enamored of one another while filming 40 million dollars worth of "Cleopatra". One can only speculate whether the history of the theatre might have been different if Miss Taylor were known to the world and to herself as Mrs. Fisher. Anyway "Liz" — as everyone who doesn't know her calls her — may divorce Eddie Fisher, her fourth husband, who had divorced **his** wife, actress Debbie Reynolds, to marry "Liz".

Now Richard Burton has separated from his Sybil, and the majority of people, who can support, abide, or contemplate only one spouse in a lifetime, are in a state of high unexcitement awaiting news whether Mr. Burton and Miss Taylor will get divorced and marry each other.

WHILE DIVORCE and carefully cultivated rumors of marital musical chairs are widely regarded as having a magnetic power at the box office, matrimonial discord is thought to be a pox at the ballot box.

This is where New York's Governor Rockefeller comes in on the wide screen. More than a year ago, Mary Todhunter Clark Rockefeller went to Reno, Nevada, to obtain a divorce from the Governor, to whom she had been married for 31 years and for whom she had borne five children.

Last April, "Happy" Murphy was granted a divorce in Idaho from the physician she had married 15 years earlier, Dr. James Slater ("Robin") Murphy, an associate in the Department of Virology and Medicine at the Rockefeller Institute in New York. "Happy" and "Robin" — as everyone who knows them calls them — are the parents of four children.

Then, on May 4, "Happy", who was the Governor's confidential secretary and is 17 years younger than he, married "Rocky", as he is known to everyone who reads tabloid newspaper headlines.

The Happy-Rocky union fell on the American political scene like a bomb.

Up to the moment of his second marriage, Nelson Rockefeller was conceded to be the most likely winner of the Republican nomination for President next July.

He had "everything going for him," as they say at the race tracks: wealth, fame, and an out-going personality; an appetite for hot dogs, blintzes, and other dishes dear to citizens who are swayed more by what a candidate eats than by what he thinks; a generally liberal point of view appealing to independent voters, who hold the balance of power in national elections; and control of New York State, whose size and strength loom large in American politics.

But his remarriage, according to the Gallup Poll, boosted the stock of his principal rival for the Republican nomination, conservative Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona.

While Governor Rockefeller's loss of popularity is a genuine reflection of American disapproval of his divorce and remarriage, supporters of rival candidates have attempted to induce a negative reaction that may be larger than life.

In any event, more than 14 months will have elapsed between the Governor's remarriage and the Republican nominating convention. And the Rockefeller forces are counting on the healing power of time to close the wound in the body of American belief that divorce and — worse yet — remarriage disqualify a man for the Nation's highest office.

NO DIVORCED MAN has ever been elected President of the United States. Only one divorcee, Adlai Stevenson, has been nominated for President by a major political party. Mr. Stevenson never remarried, however, and his defeats by President Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956 are attributed less to divorce than to other factors.

A scandal in personal affairs has figured in at least one previous presidential election. In 1884 the voters had to choose between Democratic New York Governor Grover Cleveland, a bachelor who had fathered an illegitimate child, and Republican James G. Blaine of Maine, who had been involved in some shady financial and political deals.

The voters elected Cleveland, thereby keeping him in public life and Blaine in private life — the spheres of activity in which each candidate's reputation was untarnished.

Consciously or not, Americans' disapproval of divorce and remarriage by their political father figures, as distinguished from their cinematic sex symbols, probably stems from Biblical injunctions.

THE DIVORCE RATE in the United States, however, is among the highest in the world. According to the Population Reference Bureau of Washington, about 400,000 divorces a year are granted here. These divorces annually involve nine of every 1,000 marriages. Almost two million women in the United States are divorced, and, as of 1960, three million children had divorced or separated parents.

As is suggested by the number of wealthy film stars who leap like grasshoppers from the marriage altar to the divorce court, there is a relationship between the divorce rate and the business cycle. The number of divorces increases in good times and declines in bad times. So does the number of marriages.

Though money is by no means the only factor in marital breakup, the high U.S. divorce rate is also associated with the economic emancipation of the married woman. The Population Reference Bureau says, "Back in 1890, less than one wife in 20 was in the labor force; in 1950, it was one in five; by 1960, it was one in three."

This suggests that the high divorce rate to some extent reflects the unhappy wife's ability to contemplate divorce as a real alternative to an unsuccessful marriage, for she knows that she need not depend on a husband for support.

In another society or another age, in which women had limited opportunities for economic self-sufficiency, the same unhappy wife would have had to stay with her discontented husband because the perils of insecurity were greater than the disharmony of their domesticity.

IT IS commonly supposed that the ease with which a divorce may be obtained in a few States has a significant effect on the divorce rate. For example, both of Governor Rockefeller's wives lived in New York, the State with the Nation's strictest divorce laws, which recognize adultery as the only grounds for divorce.

Since adultery was not an issue, Mary Rockefeller, his first wife, got her divorce in Nevada, and "Happy" Rockefeller, his present spouse, obtained her decree in Idaho. Both of these States have quite lenient divorce laws and an obligation upon the person seeking the divorce to live there for only six weeks. Of the 50 States, 40 including New York have residency requirements of a year or longer.

Since only the well-to-do can afford to stay away from home long enough to dissolve their marriages, divorces granted in States outside the ones in which the couples normally live actually are the exception rather than the rule.

Despite the frequency of divorce, politicians suspect that residual Victorian disapproval of divorce will affect the 1964 presidential election.

Whether this disapproval is more supposed than real will be determined by next July's Republican National Convention and, if Governor Rockefeller is nominated, by the election that will follow.

But this much is certain: if Mr. Rockefeller is the chosen candidate, his opponent, President Kennedy, will have to find a new campaign theme song. In 1960, the young Democrat strode to a thousand rostrums while the band played "Happy Days Are Here Again".

Copyright 1963, Mel Bergheim

*Who is*

# *Mel Bergheim?*

Mel Bergheim, the creator of THIS AMERICA, is a trained and experienced reporter who knows how to write for newspaper readers and who understands the needs and interests of publications outside the United States. Because of his academic and professional background, he is uniquely qualified in the fields of journalism, Americana, and international affairs.

Born in Boston in 1926, Mr. Bergheim was graduated from Harvard College, where he studied history, government, and economics, with emphasis on international relations. He earned a master's degree at Columbia University in political science, specializing in American politics and government. Later he received another master's degree from the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism.

In addition to editorial work on four magazines, his experience includes reporting for two of America's leading newspapers, *The Providence Journal* and *The Washington Post.*

For seven years he was on the staff of Governmental Affairs Institute, a private organization in Washington, D.C. In the course of his work there he became well acquainted with more than 500 opinion leaders, most of them journalists, from almost every nation in the world. From them he learned what peoples of other lands want most to know about the American scene.

He is married and has two small daughters. His wife, Donna, who has a Ph.D. degree in drama from the University of Iowa, collaborates with him in writing for THIS AMERICA about the performing and creative arts. The Bergheims live in Alexandria, Virginia, a suburb of Washington, D.C.

Though he has worked for 10 years in the Washington area, the vital center of American news, Mr. Bergheim travels widely throughout the United States. He comments from the scene of significant events, wherever they occur. For example, he will cover the 1964 Republican National Convention in San Francisco and the Democratic National Convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey, for THIS AMERICA.

# *This America* • • • • • • By Mel Bergheim

## *Charlie — Checkpoint or Checkmate?*

THE ECHOES of the West Berliners' tumultuous cheers for "Ken-nee-dee" had barely faded when President Charles de Gaulle aimed his first dart at the balloon the American leader had lofted over Germany and Europe.

Bergheim

President Kennedy floated his balloon so high and labeled it so clearly that no one — east or west of the Brandenburg Gate — could fail to see its message. In a word, the message was: "Unity".

In President Kennedy's words, at the Paulskirche in Frankfurt, the message to the Germans was:

"Today there are no exclusively German problems, or American problems, or even European problems. There are world problems, and our two countries and continents are inextricably bound together on the tasks of peace as well as war."

Lest anyone fail to grasp that he was speaking also to the French, President Kennedy noted that "those who look only to the past are certain to miss the future."

The next day, at the Free University of Berlin, he raised his balloon still higher so that its message might be read from the far side of the Berlin wall. "The division of Europe," he said, "is against the tide of history."

And he pointedly recalled General George C. Marshall's comment in 1947 that "Europe" was to be defined in "commonly accepted" geographic terms as the area "west of Asia".

THUS as the President stood near the place ironically named "Checkpoint Charlie", he recalled his June 10 speech at the American University in Washington.

On that occasion, he proclaimed a self-imposed moratorium on nuclear weapons-testing in the atmosphere, announced the imminence of high level negotiations in Moscow on a test-ban treaty, called for a suspension of the use of "epithets and threats" in the dialogue between the Americans and the Russians, and reassured the Western Allies in these words:

"Our commitment to defend Western Europe and West Berlin . . . stands undiminished because of the identity of our common interests. The United States will make no deal with the Soviet Union at the expense of other nations and other peoples. . . ."

PRESIDENT DE GAULLE handed his dart to his Information Minister, Alain Peyrefitte, who took aim at the Kennedy balloon with the statement that United States neutrality in 1914 and 1939 did not inspire confidence in America's willingness to come to its aid if France were attacked again, say, 10 years from now.

Some observers in Washington concede that President de Gaulle has a valid basis for concern about having to depend on another nation to determine the defense destiny of France — an anxiety that was reinforced by President Kennedy's tactical decisions to exclude the French from the Nassau Pact meeting with Prime Minister Macmillan and to consult with allies only at the last moment during the dangerous Cuban crisis of last October.

But for the leader of France, who dwells so much in the realms of history, to resurrect the ghost of America's pre-World War II neutrality is to deny one of the truly momentous changes of the 20th century.

That change was the irrevocable conversion of the United States from an isolationist nation to a world power committed to the global defense of the non-communist world.

AT THE OUTBREAK of both World Wars, the United States was still guided (or misguided, if you will) by the farewell address of its first President, George Washington, who advised his countrymen to have "as little political connection as possible" with the nations of Europe.

To suppose that the United States would revert to President Washington's proscription on foreign alliances and to the Neutrality Acts of the 1930s, which were created in the image of his final political testament, is to pretend that the United Nations, the Atlantic Pact, NATO, and all the other international agreements, institutions, and defense arrangements to which the United States has since subscribed do not exist.

Indeed, if the United States has erred in matters of neutrality and defense since the last World War, it has done so by being overly zealous in chastising neutral governments, providing arms for nations remote from the dangers of communist incursion, and generally stressing military aid at the expense of economic assistance, for which the need was greater.

Surely President de Gaulle must be aware that the difference between 1963 or 1973 on the one hand and 1914 and 1939 on the other is that the United States was not then obligated by any agreement to come to the aid of France.

The conclusion is inescapable that General de Gaulle is trying to redesign American history to justify his own grand design for Europe.

IN A RECENT article in Foreign Affairs magazine, Belgian Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak wondered out loud "whether in reality General de Gaulle is not seeking to speed the departure of the American forces from Europe, since he regards it as in any case inevitable. The void thus created might lead the other European countries to take refuge under the sheltering wing of France, which then alone could afford them some protection. This would be tantamount to a French hegemony in Europe, the achievement of the Gaullist grand design."

M. Spaak went to the heart of the matter when he wrote elsewhere in the same article, "The key element of General de Gaulle's doctrine, the one which has the highest priority, the one which shapes his international policy, is his determination that France shall have her own force de frappe."

Here then is the root of de Gaulle's quarrel with the Kennedy Administration, which cannot offer or with-hold nuclear arms — as distinguished from delivery systems for atomic weapons — to other nations according to transitory whims or to satisfy diplomatic exigencies.

Aside from Mr. Kennedy's policy to discourage conventionally armed nations from gaining the awesome power to destroy mankind in a nuclear holocaust, or at least not to assist them in such a venture, he is prohibited from doing so by law, the Atomic Energy Acts of 1946 and 1954.

Even if he wanted to help President de Gaulle to become a full-fledged member of the "nuclear club", Mr. Kennedy could not do this quietly or quickly. He would have to set off a great public debate by asking Congress to change the law.

IT IS CLEAR that as long as there is a feeling in the White House that the chance of reaching some kind of agreement with the Kremlin on a nuclear test-ban — and beyond that, a treaty on general and complete disarmament — is greater than, or at least as great as, the chance of a nuclear war, Washington will not be disposed to aid France, or any other nation, to run off leash with an unrestrained nuclear capacity.

Seen in this light, Mr. Kennedy's speech at the American University and his subsequent visit to Europe were not ends in themselves, but rather preliminaries to one last great effort to reach an accommodation with Moscow. The timing is such, Washington hopes, that their deepening rift with the Chinese will impel the Russians to look westward with new vision.

In the last 10 or 15 years American foreign policy critics on the right and the left have complained that the United States was failing to grasp the initiative — that its cold war strategy was devised more as a negative response to the acts of the East than as a positive statement of the goals of the West.

It may now be surmised that Mr. Kennedy has fashioned a new ladder of initiative, which he is purposefully climbing rung by rung. It remains to be seen whether he will be able to dodge the darts of Gaullist opposition, or whether they will, in the end, cause him to lose his footing and fall — ladder, France, civilization, and all.

Copyright 1963, Mel Bergheim

*This America* is offered for newspaper publication on an exclusive basis in any given circulation area.

Columns are scheduled for publication twice a week. Copy is distributed weekly by airmail, with two columns included in every mailing, except when it is agreed in advance by both the subscriber and the distributor that a particular column dealing with a major news event of world-wide interest is to be dispatched by cable for the purpose of timely publication.

Though THIS AMERICA is designed primarily for publication by daily newspapers, it is also available to weeklies on a one-column-a-week basis.

Subscribers will be supplied with a "stockpile" of columns for use in case scheduled columns are delayed or lost in the mail or are for other reasons unavailable on publication dates. Notice of use of columns from the "stockpile" is requested so the supply may be replenished.

Mel Bergheim assumes full responsibility for the contents of THIS AMERICA.

Statements to subscribers are rendered and payable at four-week intervals. Billings are based on the number of columns distributed (rather than on the number of columns published). Payment in U.S. dollars is preferred, but payment in other currencies may be arranged at a slightly higher rate. Subscribers are billed for postage in addition to the basic charge for the use of THIS AMERICA.

For more information, write or cable:

Mel Bergheim
THIS AMERICA
5535 Dawes Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia, 22311
U.S.A.
Cable Address: USAMERICA WASHINGTONDC

International Representative: Arthur Reef, managing director, PR International, Inc., 445 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y., 10022; cable address: BARNREEF NEW-YORKCITY.

# *This America* • • • • • • By Mel Bergheim

## *Who Will Control the Senate?*

ON THE American political scene, most of the attention in the coming months will be focused on the Presidential election of 1964.

Bergheim

Until the Republican National Convention meets next summer to settle the matter, the big question will be: which Republican will be chosen to challenge John F. Kennedy, the Democratic President? Then, on November 3, the Nation's voters will answer the bigger question of whether Mr. Kennedy will remain in office for the next four years.

The clamor and excitement of Presidential politics are so great that they drown the election campaigns for lesser offices that go on at the same time. But you should not lose sight of the Congressional elections of 1964, for their results will have as much, or nearly as much, bearing on American policies as the outcome of the Presidential election itself.

CONGRESS is composed of two chambers, the Senate and the House of Representatives. The 435 seats in the House of Representatives are apportioned among the 50 States according to population. Thus, New York and California, the Nation's most populous States, have the largest delegations — 41 members from New York and 38 from California. The five least populous States each have only one member in the House, for every State is entitled to at least one Representative. Though the President serves a four-year term, all House members are elected to two-year terms. Thus, every seat in the House will be subject to contest in 1964, as is the case at every two-year interval.

On the other hand, the Senate, or upper chamber, is composed of two members from each of the 50 States, regardless of population. Hence, New York and California have no greater representation in the Senate than Alaska and Nevada, the smallest states in population. Senators are elected for six-year terms, and one-third of the Senate's 100 seats are contested every two years.

Thirty-three Senate seats will be at stake next year — 24 of them now held by Democrats, the rest by Republicans. This proportion of Democrats is somewhat higher than in the Senate as a whole (which has 67 Democrats and 33 Republicans), and is a reminder of the success of the Democratic Congressional candidates in 1958, when their party won its most sweeping victory since President Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal years in the 1930s.

1958 was a year of success not only for the Democratic Party as a whole, but also for its liberal wing in particular. Many of the members of the Class of 1958 — as Senators elected then are popularly known — are liberals. When their six-year terms expire in 1964, the voters will have a chance to affect profoundly the course of American domestic and foreign policies, regardless of whether they also re-elect President Kennedy or choose a more conservative Republican to replace him in the White House.

THE MEMBERS of the Class of 1958 are only beginning to influence the direction of Senate actions. The seniority system, which many Congressional critics regard as archaic, gives the all-powerful committee chairmanships and other key posts to the members who have been in the Senate for the longest time. If a significant number of the liberal members of the Class of 1958 are returned to the Senate next year, the weight of their years of service will begin to be felt in the inner circles of Senate leadership.

The 1958 liberal gains in the Senate were made mostly at the expense of conservative Republicans. As a result, according to the National Committee for an Effective Congress, a private organization that equates "liberal" with "effective" and tries to persuade the voters to elect progressive candidates, the liberal-conservative ratio within the Senate as a whole as well as within the Democratic membership as a group shifted in favor of the liberals; and the margin by which conservatives control the Republican membership was diminished.

Since 1956, the locus of Democratic power has gradually but perceptibly shifted from the Northeastern to the Western States in phase with a population movement in the same direction. The Senators from the Northeast, whether Democrats or Republicans, tend to be liberal. Since the Western voters lately have been inclined to prefer liberal Democrats to conservative Republicans, these trends are encouraging to groups like the National Committee for an Effective Congress which hope to continue to liberalize the Senate.

THERE ARE some contrary indicators, however. For example, the John Birch Society and other rightist groups are concentrating their fire on the Western liberals who come up for re-election next year. Right-wing propaganda is thought to be most effective in the sparsely settled prairie States of the Mid-West and the mountain States farther west, where voters are less subject to the influences of opposing opinion than are the voters in the densely populated Eastern States.

Among the Mid-Western and Western liberal Democrats in the Class of 1958 who are said to be the most prominent targets of right-wing fire are:

- Senator Eugene J. McCarthy, 47-year-old Minnesota sociology professor, who made a stirring speech nominating Adlai Stevenson for President at the 1960 Democratic National Convention. Senator McCarthy is not related to the late Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, the Wisconsin Republican who loosed a flood of suspicion across the land a decade ago.
- Senator Gale W. McGee, 48, American history professor from Wyoming, a State noted for its cowboys and sheep-raisers, its mountain scenery, and its pioneer efforts in the woman suffrage movement.
- Senator Frank E. Moss, 51, lawyer of Utah, a State dominated by the Mormon Church, of which he is a member. Utah voters are among the Nation's most conservative. Senator Moss received only 39 percent of the State's votes in 1958 but won the election because his two opponents split the conservative vote.

Another possible omen of trouble for these and other liberal candidates is the fact that the Democratic share of the total vote for Congressional candidates slipped from a post-World War II high of 56.3 percent in 1958 to 54.8 percent in 1960 and fell again to 51.9 percent in 1962. Students of Congressional elections are wondering whether the Democrats' downward trend in the last five years will be continued or reversed in 1964.

FOR THOSE who base their analysis on such trends, there is another notable factor: Since World War II, Democratic Presidential candidates have always won a smaller percentage of the total vote than their Democratic Congressional running-mates. And so, it is thought if President Kennedy wins again in 1964, as many observers believe he will, it is possible that Democratic candidates for the House and Senate will win by an even larger margin.

Whatever the results of the 1964 Senate election may be, they will be worth watching with care. The Senate, alone of the two houses of Congress, has the power to approve or veto treaties proposed by the President. It was the Senate, for example, that killed President Woodrow Wilson's plan for American membership in the League of Nations after World War I.

In the years ahead, the Senate may hold the key to the fate of many important measures. Not the least of them could be the long-hoped-for treaties to ban nuclear weapons testing and to advance toward the cherished goal of general and complete disarmament.

Copyright 1963, Mel Bergheim

# *This America* • • • • • • By Mel Bergheim

## *The Three Fantasies of Governor Wallace*

WHEN GOVERNOR George C. Wallace stood defiantly in the doorway of the University of Alabama to block the entrance of two Negro students, he was acting on three premises, which he said he believed were true:

Bergheim

1. That a State Government is "sovereign" in the United States. 2. That the Supreme Court of the United States will abandon its 1954 ruling outlawing racial segregation in public schools. 3. That "we" — presumably meaning the white segregationists — "are winning" the fight to prevent Negroes from exercising all the rights of American citizenship.

He summed up his philosophy on race relations when he was inaugurated as governor of the State of Alabama earlier this year. On that occasion he said:

"I draw the line in the dust and toss the gauntlet at the feet of tyranny and I say segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever."

Nevertheless, the three premises on which he based his stand are both false and futile. They are, in fact, only fantasies.

These fantasies are worth examining not only because they motivate Governor Wallace and a few other Southern governors, but also because they constitute a body of belief held by a number of other white Americans, a number large enough to slow the Negro drive for civil rights but not sufficiently great to stop it.

THE IDEA that each of the States is "sovereign" is as old as the American Nation, but there never was any truth to it. The Articles of Confederation, which went into effect in 1781, reserved for each State most of the attributes of sovereignty, especially the authority to raise money, enlist troops, and regulate commerce. But even then, one of the most important elements of sovereignty, the conduct of foreign affairs, was delegated to the Continental Congress, composed of representatives from the 13 confederated States.

The Confederation didn't work, in large part because Congress, lacking a national militia, did not have the power to compel the States to fulfill their obligations to the national Government, such as it was. The Constitution replaced the inadequate Articles of Confederation in 1788.

The Constitution plainly confers sovereignty on the Federal Government, and just as plainly denies it to the States. In addition to giving the central Government most of the powers the Articles of Confederation had reserved for the States, the document says:

"This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof . . . shall be the supreme Law of the Land."

What was written on parchment in the 18th century was tested on the battlefield in the 19th century. The Civil War, which pitted the Northern States against the Southern States 100 years ago, should have left no doubt that the Federal Government is the supreme authority in the United States.

Governor Wallace, however, acted as though he doubted that the South had lost the Civil War. But the Federal Government, by calling up troops from his own State of Alabama to enforce the orders of a Federal court, again asserted its supremacy.

HIS SECOND fantasy, that the Supreme Court will reverse itself, is merely wishful thinking based, perhaps, on the fact that the Court indeed has often changed its mind in the past.

By the middle of this century, racial restrictions in public schools, housing, jobs, restaurants, theatres, hotels, busses, and other places of public accommodation, recreation, and transportation had become deeply entrenched. In fact, they became so widely accepted in the South that most Americans believe that segregation, enforced by local ordinances known as Jim Crow laws, has been in effect at least since President Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves a century ago.

Actually, segregation laws were not generally applied until the 1890s and early 1900s. A famous Supreme Court decision, in the case of Plessy versus Ferguson, involving separation of whites and Negroes in Louisiana railroad cars, gave Federal sanction to Jim Crow laws. In that case, the Court ruled in 1896 that it was lawful to provide separate facilities for whites and Negroes if the accommodations were equal.

In the years that followed, the South kept the principle of separation fully in mind but ignored the requirement for equality. Schools and other municipal facilities for Negroes, if they existed at all, were woefully inferior to those provided for whites.

In 1954, the Supreme Court reversed its "separate but equal" doctrine of 1896. Now the court found that segregated schools were inherently unequal and ordered desegregation of all publicly supported schools "with all deliberate speed". The University of Alabama, like the University of Mississippi, is publicly supported.

A VISITOR to any Southern State today will find many new school buildings for Negroes. This is so because the Southern States embarked at once on two massive programs after the 1954 Court decision. One was a campaign of resistance to desegregation. The other was a program of building modern schools for Negroes — a belated and ironic attempt to comply with the overturned decision of 1896.

The Negro school construction effort was inspired by the same hope that Governor Wallace expressed — that the Court would renounce its 1954 decision, just as it abandoned its 1896 doctrine. But the evidence is clear that his hope is forlorn.

In 1954 and in every decision since then involving segregation in public education, the Supreme Court has ruled unanimously against segregation. In every other civil rights suit that has come before the Court since 1954, and in most of them during the previous 15 years, a majority of the Court has sided with the Negroes who sought relief.

The underlying reason for the modern Court's participation in civil rights issues is to be found in an opinion written in 1940 by Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black, who also comes from Alabama.

"Under our constitutional system," he wrote, "courts stand against any winds that blow as havens of refuge for those who might otherwise suffer because they are helpless, weak, outnumbered, or because they are non-conforming victims of prejudice and public excitement."

PRESIDENT KENNEDY'S insistence that Negroes be admitted to the University of Alabama despite Governor Wallace's defiance is only the latest example of the President's determination to enforce the orders of the Federal courts.

At the same time, more and more moderate white community leaders — businessmen, trade union chiefs, clergymen, editors — are speaking out in favor of the simple morality of equal treatment for Negroes. And Negroes themselves are gaining strength, experience, and militancy in their drive toward "first class" citizenship.

The thrust of action by the Federal Government, white moderates, and Negro citizens, particularly the younger ones, unmasks Governor Wallace's assertion, "We are winning," as nonsense.

He, and those who think as he does, are losing. And greater losses for them are inevitable. With the capitulation of the University of Alabama, Negroes are now attending desegregated public universities in every one of the 50 States.

Yet much remains to be accomplished in education, as in other aspects of American life. For example, Negroes have yet to be admitted to any white elementary or secondary public school in three Southern States —Alabama, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

It is too much to hope that further racial desegregation will occur without some violence. But desegregation will be accomplished. The only defense the Wallaces have left against its advance is the illusion that it will retreat. Few men can remain in elective office for long after they try to escape from reality by taking refuge in fantasy.

Copyright 1963, Mel Bergheim

December 10, 1963

Mrs. George S. Mitchell
2300 East Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia 23223

Dear Alice:

Thank you very much for the thoughtful note and kind words. It was good seeing you again. I hope before long you can come to Atlanta.

Very best wishes from all of us.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony

PA/rh

December 19, 1963

Mr. William H. Leary
Jefferson Chapter
Virginia Council on Human Relations
Box 62 - University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

Dear Mr. Leary:

Enclosed is our check for $100.00 to assist in the project of conducting an opinion poll at the University.

The only stipulation in making this grant is that you share with us the complete results of the poll.

If we can be of any help with the project, or the program based on your findings, let us know.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA/mg

Enclosure

Va. Gen.

*Jefferson Chapter* **VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**Box 62 - University of Virginia**
**Charlottesville, Virginia**

December 18, 1963

Mr. Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Anthony

Please allow me to apologize for my delay in conveying to you the Jefferson Chapter's sincere appreciation for your prompt and generous response to our request for assistance. Fortunately, however, we have been overwhelmed with the reaction to our questionnaire which we mailed out less than a week ago. Thusfar, nearly seventy per cent of the questionnaires mailed out have been returned.

Tabulation of the answers should be completed by late January. Please let me know if you would like, in addition to the statistical information, an analysis of the results of the poll by someone at the University or would prefer to arrange for an interpretation yourself.

Inhave one further request to make. The editor of Plume & Sword, a student publication at the University which has cooperated with us in the past, wishes to publish the results of the poll as soon as they are tabulated. We shall, of course, abide by your decision.

Once again, thank you.

Sincerely,

William H. Leary

William H. Leary
Secretary

CONFIDENTIAL

TAV
MJ file

file: State Councils on Human Relations - Virginia
file cabinet #18
in Sley's office

December 27, 1963

Mr. Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

The Board of Directors of The New World Foundation has approved a grant of $5,000 to enable the Virginia Council on Human Relations to employ an additional staff member who will work to increase the Council's local financial support. This grant is to be used as described in your request of December 12, 1963.

Please advise us when you have in hand the amount of $6,000 contributed by Council members towards the total of $11,000 needed for this special project, over and above your regular 1964 budget. At that time we will send a check in payment of the grant.

I will look forward to receiving reports from you on the progress of this project and wish you success in reaching your goal.

Sincerely,

VERNON A. EAGLE

TO: Mr. Heslip Lee, Executive Director, VCHR
Members, VCHR State Equal Employment Opportunity Committee(VEJOB)
Board of Directors, VCHR
Mr. Max Hahn, Executive Vice President, Field Foundation, New York

FROM: Gregory E. Shinert, Director, Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau

Re: Quarterly Report of Activities, for the months of November-December 1963; January-February 1964.

Nov. 1 Work on Charlottesville material.

Nov. 2 Executive Committee meeting, VCHR, Richmond. Discussion of possibility of formation of college and high school youth Chapters--particularly in Richmond.

Nov. 4 Meeting with Mayor, City Councilmen, Chamber of Commerce officers, Front Royal--to discuss work of VCHR-VEJOB; possibility of formation of local Council on Human Relations--advising on formation of municipal Bi-racial Committee.

Visit to Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies, to learn of area survey, and attendance at a meeting called by said group.

Nov. 5 Meeting with George C. Robinson, Executive Secretary, Richmond Retail Merchants Association, to discuss program of VEJOB--and suggest contact with Retail Merchants Association, both in Richmond and for the State Association.

Nov. 6 Meeting of VCHR-Richmond Urban League, Rev. Lee's office--to define relationship between two organizations, as pertains Richmond activities of VEJOB.

Nov. 7-8 Worked on permanent binder to be sent all 23 local Councils; 13-point suggested employment program. Request appointment of EEO Chairmen in each local Council--liaison with VEJOB office in Richmond.

Nov. 11 Phone conversation with Chairman Scull concerning VEJOB activities.
Discussion with Ed Peoples' as to membership on Business Advisory Committee for a Richmond employer, Hugh Truesdale--and best approach to him.

Nov. 12 Preparation of budget; financial reports; Minutes of September meeting; Discussion with representative of Pitney-Bowles concerning opening for service salesman in Richmond--VEJOB efforts to recruit same--contacts with Richmond Urban League.

Nov. 13 Work on Quarterly Report. Interview with Mrs. Henry Bourne, President, Danville Council on Human Relations, concerning her appointment of a Chairman, Danville EEO Committee.

Nov. 15 Participation in Conference of National Catholic Conference on Interracial Justice meeting, Washington,DC. Appearance before Employment Committee, NCCIJ.

Nov. 18 Mailed binders to 23 local EEO Committees, with cover letter.

Nov. 19 Spoke before Fredericksburg Council on Human Relations, on work of VEJOB.
Met several Fredericksburg employers--city Councilmen--members of Bi-racial Committee.

Nov. 20-23 Attended annual National Association of Intergroup Relations Officials meeting, Cleveland, Ohio. (Director has been a member for five years--former Board member)

Nov. 25-28 Office work--work on brochure.

Nov. 29 Discussed format of brochure with Miss Fagan, Cargill-Wilson-Agree Advertising agency, Richmond. Discussed involvement of VEJOB in activities of the Virginia Union University Manpower Training and Development program--in which VEJOB is to serve as a consultant

Dec. 2 TV appearance, concerning Virginia Supreme Court decision on Prince Edward matter. Discussion of Business Advisory Committee with Sen. Ed Haddock and Mr. Ed Phillips.

Dec. 3 Spoke before Norfolk Council on Human Relations; met with several businessmen, to explain work of VEJOB--and interest them in our services.

Dec. 4 Further discussions with Dean Williams, Virginia Union University, concerning MDT program--and specific VEJOB responsibilities.
Met with Mrs. Jean Beauchard, U.S. Dept of Labor, concerning VEJOB experiences--and our co-operation in several programs her agency is working on in Virginia.

Dec. 5 Met with Al Casino, for additional work on brochure, cover and format.

Dec. 6-7 VCHR Annual meeting, Richmond, Meeting of State EEO Committee(VEJOB)

Dec. 9-10 Office work. Monthly bills--budget.

Dec. 11 Attended annual NCCJ banquet--and meeting of Richmond-Petersburg Council EEO Committee to plan employment activities.

Dec. 12-13 Additional work on monthly records, finances, brochure.

Dec. 14 Participated in evening SCLC meeting on employment, as consultant to their program.

Dec. 16 Work on brochure, consult with Al Casino on cover design.

Dec. 17 Meet with officers of Warrington Chamber of Commerce, discuss work of VEJOB, and services it renders employers--industry and retail.

Dec. 18 Attended demonstration meeting, Richmond EEO Committee, acted as resource person.

Dec. 19-20 Paid bills--answered mail--office work.

Dec. 22 Attended State NAACP meeting, spoke on employment problems, work of VEJOB.

Dec. 23 Worked on year-end summary report.

Dec. 27 Interview with Ed Phillips, re: Business Advisory Committee, and his assistance in helping us locate a Chairman; review of brochure with him.

Dec. 30 Balance books--pay bills--office work.

Dec. 31 Obtain proofs for brochure.

1964

Jan. 1 Help VCHR with preparation for Consultation of Lawyers.

Jan. 2 Birth of 4th child (two days off).

Jan. 7 Met with George Schermer and John Perry, Industrial Relations management consultants, to review work of VEJOB, learn of new avenues of approach. Washington,DC. They requested our co-operation on an employer conference they plan to hold in New York in the future.

Jan. 8 Attended meeting of Richmond-Petersburg EEO Committee, as consultant.

Jan 9-10 Mailed out 300 VEJOB announcement cards, to firms employing between 50-100 employees.

Jan. 11 VCHR Lawyer's Consultation. Participated as usher.

Jan. 13 Office work--books, records.

Jan. 14-15 Interview in Norfolk and Newport News with Benjamin Colonna, President, Colonna Shipyards, Norfolk, concerning VEJOB services; J.P. Gearhardt, Executive Vice President, Norfolk Shipbuilding and Drydock Company; Henry Clay Hofeheimer, President, Lone Star Cement and Southern Materials Companies; Robert J. Effinger, President, Modern Machine and Tool Company.

Jan. 17 Meeting with Del. Henry Howell, Norfolk, to discuss introduction of Equal Opportunity resolution in General Assembly.

Interview with Mr. Lee K. Simon, President, American Scientific Corporation, Alexandria--to discuss VEJOB services--and offer same.

Jan. 20-21 Office work, records, finances.

Jan. 22 Meeting with Howell and Picott and several Richmond community leaders, to further explore introduction of Equal Opportunity resolution.

Jan. 23-24 Work on brochure. Assisted two lady applicants in finding IBM work.

Jan. 27 Meeting with Mr. Ben Ames, Director of Personnel, Thalheimer's--and Janet Ballard, Richmond Urban League and Bob Conklin--to discuss panel on employment.

Jan. 28 Interview with Mr. W.S. Fenner, Manager, Industrial Relations Dept., Ford Motor Company, Norfolk--in company with Henry Caravati--to discuss work of VCHR and VEJOB--offer services. Mr. Fenner requested our help in finding a male secretary for his Industrial Relations Dept. We promised same.

Visited Tappahannock, at invitation of a group of Negro leaders, to discuss possible formation of a Council on Human Relations, and other problems in the community. Met with Mayor George Clanton, at his invitation, to discuss work of his Biracial Committee--and offer our services.
Invited by Negro leaders to attempt formation of a local Council--and offer our assistance to Virginia Elastic Corporation--in regard to merit employment. They sought our help in trying to arrange an interview with the President of the Company.

Jan. 30 Discussion with Dr. Aubrey Brown, Rev. Heslip Lee and Henry Caravati on possibility of holding a Consultation of Employers--under VCHR auspices, leading to creation of a Business Advisory Committee.

Spoke before Richmond-Petersburg Council monthly meeting--on work of VEJOB, and merit employment in Virginia.

Jan. 31 Spent day in Norfolk--Newport News, trying to locate a male typist, at request of Ford Motor Company. Interviewed several employment agencies, local community resources, visited Norfolk State College. Referred several applicants to Ford.

Feb. 3-6 Office work, records, finances. Recruitment work for Ford Motor Company.

Feb. 7 Took applicant to Ford Motor Company, Norfolk. Met with Thomas Young, member of Board, VCHR, in regard to finding qualified applicant--discussed VEJOB work; met with Managers of Norfolk Employment offices; Director, Norfolk NAACP.
Met again with W.S. Fenner, Ford Motor Company.

Feb. 8 Participated in Youth Career Conference, State NAACP, Virginia Union University.

Feb. 10 Attended Richmond CIC meeting.

Feb. 11-12 Office work.

Feb. 13 Spent day in Charlottesville, in company of Henry Caravati. Interview with Mr. Frank Ix, President, Ix Silk Mills--discussing work of VCHR-VEJOB, and offering services. Invited Mr. Ix to serve on Business Advisory Committee, and he said he would give the invitation careful study.

Interviewed Mr. John F. Finn, Industrial Relations Manager, Sperry Piedmont, to discuss work of VCHR-VEJOB--and offer services. Requested that he discuss with Plant Manager possibility of Manager's serving on Business Advisory Committee.

Interview with Mr. H. Williams, President, Williams Dept. Store--and member of Charlottesville Community Relations Council, to discuss work of VCHR-VEJOB. Invited him to call a small meeting of Charlottesville businessmen to talk about VCHR, and services the organization renders.

Attended Board meeting, Charlottesville Council on Human Relations.

Feb. 14-15 Participated in Virginia Teachers' Association meeting, Roanoke, on problems of drop-outs, and Manpower Training and Development programs.

Feb. 17-19 Spent three days in Danville, in company with Henry Caravati, to discuss with business leaders the work of VCHR-VEJOB; invite them to call a meeting of business leaders for further discussions. Met with Mr. John Carr, President, Diebel Brothers Tobacco Company; Mr. M.C. Martin, President, 1st. State Bank; Dr. Newman, VCHR Board member; Mrs. Woods, NAACP attorney; Mrs. Henry Bourne, President, Danville Council on Human Relations; Mr. Charles Womack, City Councilman; Rev. Naro; Rev. Doyle Thomas, President, Danville NAACP; Mayor Stenson; Mr. C. Rowe, Vice President, Dan River Mills; Mr. Erwing, President, Dan River Mills. Offered all of these people VEJOB services--tried to promote need for merit employment.

Attended evening meeting of Danville Council on Human Relations.

Met with Mrs. William Y. Bell, Director, William Y. Bell Camp--to discuss utilization of VEJOB services in getting on-the-job training programs going in South Boston--and formation of a South Boston Council on Human Relations.

Feb. 20 Took Max Robinson to Washington,DC--to assist him in finding employment. Met with David Scull, and Ralph Rose, to discuss brochure--and changes in back cover--and meeting of March 21.

Spoke before Durant Civic Association, Alexandria, on merit employment in Virginia., and work of VEJOB.
Met with Percy Williams, Special Assistant to Hobart Taylor, Executive Vice Chairman, President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity--to discuss role of VEJOB, co-operation among agencies.

Feb. 21-24 Office work. Prepared a revised 1964 budget. Sent brochure and notice of meeting to VCHR Board and VEJOB Committee members.

Feb. 25 Attended Richmond Council on Human Relations President's Banquet.

Feb. 26 Assisted VCHR staff in getting Monthly VCHR NEWSLETTER OUT___worked evening.

Feb. 27 Visited, with Caravati, Gen. McLaughlin, Defense General Supply Center, Richmond--to discuss work of VCHR, VEJOB--and offer services.

Feb. 28 Visited Col. Worell and Gen. Mackintosh, Fort Lee, Petersburg, to discuss formation of a separate Petersburg Chapter, appointment of a Committee of Military Personnel to work with local VCHR leaders; work of VCHR and VEJOB--and offer services.

## VEJOB'S FIRST YEAR

The Virginia Council on Human Relations applied for a grant from the Field Foundation of New York, in September 1962, "to establish in Virginia, under professional direction, a non-profit consulting service for employers who are prepared to adopt or to implement a personnel policy based on equal opportunity without regard to race or color." It was expected that this project would become self-sustaining within a short time, by means of consultant fees for services rendered to employers, and by general subscriptions. $30,000, over a three-year period, was sought to launch the project.

## THE NEED

The need for such a project was assumed by the fact that merit employment was found to be a rare quantity in Virginia, and qualified minority individuals, especially Negroes, were not afforded equal employment opportunity--from point of education, training, initial hire, up-grading---to opportunity for skilled, professional, managerial advancement. In addition, there were some 175 prime contractors to the U.S. Government with establishments in 215 or more locations, each of these having a minimum of 50 employees and $50,000 in Government contracts---and coming under various federal Executive Orders requiring policies of non-discrimination in hiring. Allegedly, many Virginia employers were willing to begin merit employment hiring, but experienced some concern about being the first to do so in their community, wondered as to the effect of such a policy on their employees, their customers, the community at large.

Several prominent industrial leaders were interviewed to determine their reaction to such a service, and their reactions were very favorable. They conceded the need, and felt Virginia business and industry would utilize the service, on a consultant fee basis.

## SERVICES

The project would offer three basic services;

1. EMPLOYER CONFERENCES AND EMPLOYEE WORKSHOPS. State-wide, area and industry conferences would provide business and industry leaders opportunities to exchange experiences they have had in hiring minority workers, and learn from Southern employers from other areas of the South of their experiences in merit employment. The project would also provide employee workshops and training sessions on methods and techniques, and encourage discussions of problems, and their resolution.

2. CONSULTING SERVICES. The Director would be available to all Virginia firms to assist employers in establishing their own internal procedures for merit employment, and would be able to render a number of specific services to individual employers.

3. RECRUITMENT SERVICES. The Director, working in close cooperation with employment agencies, public and private organizations and schools, would assist companies in finding qualified applicants among minority groups.

"All inquiries received from and services rendered to private clients are handled on a completly confidential basis."

## INAUGURATION

The Virginia Council received the grant in January 1963, and established the Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau, under the supervision of an Equal Employment Opportunity Committee, composed of nine VCHR Board members, with Mr. David Scull of Annandale, Chairman. The Committee interviewed a number of applicants, and in March 1963 employed Mr. Gregory E. Shinert as Director. Mr. Shinert, a Texan, received his Master of Science in Human Relations, St. Louis University, 1953, and served as the first Executive Director, Missouri State Commission on Human Rights, for five years---as administrator of Missouri's enforceable Fair Employment Practices law. Prior to coming to VEJOB, he was Senior Intergroup Relations Specialist(GS-13) U.S. Corps of Engineers, Washington,DC., and had had fifteen years experience in intergroup relations. Mr. Shinert is married, has four children, resides in Richmond.

VEJOB is administratively responsible to Rev. Heslip H. Lee, Executive Director, Virginia Council on Human Relations, and received a $15,000 allocation from the Field Foundation for its first year of operation, with a promise of $10,000 the second year, and $5,000 the third. It was anticipated that subscriptions and consultant fees would make up the difference from the second year on.

Several priority tasks assumed by the Bureau were:

1. Begin immediate personal contacts with Virginia employers, business and industry leaders, to introduce and offer VEJOB consultant services, on a fee basis. Initially, offer professional consultant services free to Virginia employers. Promote the general acceptance and institution of merit employment. Survey current Virginia employment policies and practices, as regards minority employment. Begin in-plant consultation services.

2. Make a trip through the South to learn what other Southern employers have done in the field of merit employment, how they did it---reactions and results. Build up a collection of case histories of where--and how--merit employment is working in the South.

3. Prepare and distribute to all major Virginia employers a professional announcement card---to be followed with a business-like brochure and cover letter, explaining merit employment, hos VEJOB can assist individual companies, the specific services it renders.

4. Develope a bi-racial Business Advisory Committee of leading Virginia businessmen from every area of the state--and representative of business, commerce, industry, retail services--to help VEJOB expand its programs and services, to advise VEJOB on how to make its services most useful and wanted. Ask prominent business and industry leaders to serve in a consultative capacity to VEJOB--select a Chairman.

5. Hold an Employer Conference of some type. Ask the Chairman of the Business Advisory Committee to convene said Conference.

6. Render recruitment services to employers, upon request. Establish and maintain a file of qualified Negro and other minority applicants--and render employment services, where possible.

   ----In time, VEJOB should offer screening and testing as well as referral services.

7. Assist in the establishment(and service to) Equal Employment Opportunity Committees in each of the 23 local Councils on Human Relations in Virginia; serve as liaison and Clearing House between the Councils; co-ordinate their activities; provide information and service to all Committees; provide each Committee with permanent binders and suggested programs; send list of 300 companies with federal contracts to each Committee and Council. By arrangement of local Council and EEO Committee, meet with small groups of businessmen and employers in each community to explain services of VEJOB, promote merit employment and use of VEJOB services. Prepare case histories of companies or situations where merit employment has been tried--and is working successfully in Virginia--and distribute to all local Councils.

8. Prepare a Manual which will spell out the relationship between VEJOB and VCHR, and the type of involvement of local Councils in equal employment activity.

9. Distribute a regular Newsletter to total VCHR membership (4,000), keeping them informed; and a more specific Newsletter to Virginia businessmen, to explain merit employment concerns from a businessman's point of view; amplify rules and regulations of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, and offer services on a professional basis. Supply businessmen with other informational material.

10. Work with other public and private agencies (including Urban League, local employment agencies, Virginia Employment Commission, high schools, colleges, business and vocational schools, personnel departments, human relations organizations, business and professional associations, etc.,) to promote acceptance and implementation of merit employment practices---and good human relations in Virginia. Stimulate broader training programs throughout the state for minority youth and workers; motivate youth to take advantage of every existing opportunity--and prepare for new opportunities opening each day in employment.

For the month of April 1963, the staff of VEJOB consisted of the Director, operating in the offices of VCHR at 17 East Cary Street, Richmond. From May 1963 through mid-January 1964, VEJOB had a part-time office secretary. Currently, we operate without secretarial help.

## ACTIVITIES

1. CONTACTS WITH VIRGINIA EMPLOYERS

The Director has been in personal contact with 81 Virginia employers, business and industry leaders, to discuss VEJOB services, and to offer these services to individual companies. Initially, no mention was made of consultant fees---merely that VEJOB had been established by means of a grant, and would in time expect to become self-sustaining. In only one case, and that upon request of the employer, was the subject of fees discussed. This employer still plans to utilize our services and pay for same. In several cases, recruitment services were performed free. We have been instrumental in placing at least five individuals in situations where they were the first Negroes so employed. We have referred numerous employers and job applicants to existing agencies (including the Urban League, public and private employment agencies).

VEJOB is not an employment agency--we do recruitment services for employers as part of our normal services. On occasion, we try to help individual applicants find employment, but this is a secondary concern.

Mr. Shinert has been courteously received by all employers with whom he has talked. The majority of employers readily allege they are allready "merit employers" or "equal employment opportunity employers"---that they do consider each applicant and employee strictly on merit. In no case to date has an employer admitted he would refuse to consider employment of a qualified Negro applicant for an existing job. Instead, they point with pride to one or two Negroes on the job--in responsible and skilled positions. The Director has been told that more companies and public agencies have hired more Negroes for skilled, technical and professional positions within the past year than in the past ten years put together. Many employers inform us that they have successfully instituted merit employment only within the past few years--and that merit employment works. However, by actual numbers, few companies in Virginia have more than token Negro employment--and Negroes in supervisory and managerial positions are extremely rare. In those instances where a company reports no Negroes employed above the menial and unskilled levels, it is alleged that "we would hire--but no Negroes apply", or "we can't find a qualified Negro---- the right person" or "the Negroes which have applied for existing jobs simply did not meet our standards."

Factually, merit employment breakthroughs have been made in Virginia. But, they are still so rare as to be exceptional---and each employer can almost name his Negro employees, give job descriptions, salary scale, date of employment, and all events surrounding employment--as well as effect on his company of said employment.

There are more than 300 companies or affiliates in Virginia with federal contracts. Each must evidence compliance with their contractual obligations under federal Executive Orders--and show that they are equal employment employers. The Director has visited some twenty companies with federal contracts--and in every case they can present evidence that they are in compliance, i.e., by showing us Negroes on the job, in skilled, responsible positions. Most Negroes we have seen worked in technical-trade-professional, or factory-plant-production line jobs---very few in sales, office, clerical, administrative, supervisory positions.

In many instances, employers inform us that they obtained their Negro employees by up-grading or promotions from within the company, by hiring relatives or acquaintances of employees, by direct recruitment from Negro schools or the Urban League. There are several instances where employers recruited skilled workers from outside their immediate area---even outside Virginia.

Basically, employers are making no special effort to recruit qualified Negro applicants. Often, they do not ask employment agencies to refer all qualified applicants---and employment agencies (both public and private) hesitate to refer Negroes to companies which do not specifically ask for them---or have not employed Negroes in the past. Companies do not communicate their merit employment policy to the Negro community---and Negroes often do not apply at companies where heretofore they were denied employment. Some employment agencies (both public and private) will not even try to place a qualified Negro applicant, except for traditional-type jobs.

Some employers admit that their standards and qualifications are exceptionally high---that the tests and experience requirements they demand effectively eliminate opportunity for Negro applicants. Yet, they claim this is their prerogative as employers---and blandly make the statement "if Negroes apply to us, can meet our standards and qualifications, score high on our tests, meet our experience and training requirements, they will be given equal consideration---all other factors being equal."

As a consensus of viewpoints we have met in talking with Virginia employers, we may summarize as follows: employers (public and private) allege they cannot find qualified Negroes for skilled, technical, professional, sales, office, supervisory, managerial positions---that those currently on the payroll are not qualified for advancement, or lack seniority---that few Negroes actually apply to their companies or agencies---and most of these do not have the proper qualifications---meet company or agency standards---pass high enough on tests---or are selected under the "rule of three" in public agencies. Several employers allege they would hire qualified Negroes, but their current employees--or union--would strongly object--or they would lose customers--alienate the community. Many employers privately admit that, when it comes to white applicants or employees, they are somewhat flexible as to standards, making allowances for education, training, experience, job performance. With Negroes, they feel they must insist on the maximum---and will consider only the exceptional Negro---especially for sensitive positions, i.e., a "first" in their company, agency, or department. They set high expectations for their first few Negro employees.

We believe it fair to say that in Virginia, on the basis of personal experience, a Negro must be better than average--more skilled--have more of both performance and non-performance characteristics--to obtain an average job--at average (and often below average) pay---or to win promotion. Negroes are just not actively considered for positions where heretofore Negroes were not employed---and are rarely permitted opportunity to compete for administrative, managerial, supervisory positions traditionally held by whites.

By the same token, in those instances where "pilot placements" have been made--where Negroes were hired or promoted on their merits---things have worked out fine. In company after company--and public agency after public agency--where we have visited (Danville, Saltsville, South Boston, Radford, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Blacksburg, Front Royal, Charlottesville, Richmond, Petersburg, Hopewell, Harrisonburg, Fredericksburg, Williamsburg, Norfolk, Newport News, Hampton---as well as Northern Virginia)---- employers are pleased that they have found competent help and acknowledged that all the fears they had beforehand never materialized. The Negro employee is accepted by his fellow workers, by the union--by customers--by the community--strictly on his ability to perform his job and his own personality. Employers are beginning to realize--where merit employment has been tried--that it works: it simply makes good sense and is good business.

Several illustrations of merit employment practices may be cited:

(a) In Danville, one company began its new operation on a merit basis--brought in several skilled Negroes from its home plant as supervisors, foremen, etc. It instituted an active merit recruitment program in Danville for additional workers--and hired a fair proportion of local residents.

Another company in Danville instituted a limited program under pressure--and has quietly hired or upgraded Negro employees to skilled and responsible positions--even to clerical and office positions. The former all-Negro and all-white unions have been merged, and the apprenticeship training program integrated.

(b) In Saltsville, one company alleges that it has had a little-publicized merit program in effect for some ten years--and has Negro foremen who have whites under them, as well as Negro office personnel.

(c) Several large companies have employed Negro technicians, scientists, professionals in top jobs--but have few in the middle-rung skilled and office positions.

(d) Retail stores in almost every urban community in Virginia have begun limited employment of Negro sales personnel--some have promoted sales personnel to supervisory positions, even over white employees. One store in Richmond has four Negro men in executive management-trainee programs, and one assistant buyer in charge of and entire department.

(e) In Roanoke, some 14 downtown stores simultaneously employed Negro sales personnel--and several business groups have requested our assistance to discuss methods of assisting the outlying and suburban stores to adopt a like policy--and find qualified Negro applicants for future openings.

(f) One company in Tappahannock has constructed a new wing to its existing plant-- and plans on hiring some 50-100 women textile workers, on an integrated basis. When it does, the president of the company has asked our consultant services, both within the company plant and in the community, to make the transition easier--as well as to assist in finding qualified Negro applicants.

(g) Three companies in Charlottesville have merit programs--which our local Council was instrumental in getting started--by actually selling the need for merit employment, and then doing active recruitment for the companies.

(h) Several communities in Virginia have instituted Manpower Training and Development projects---re-trained workers---and then placed them on jobs not heretofore held by Negroes. (including Lynchburg, Harrisonburg, Crewe, Charlottesville, Richmond, Norfolk and Northern Virginia).

The Director could cite illustrations from every company he has visited---every employer with whom he has talked---every community he has visited---to show where merit employment breakthroughs have been made in Virginia.

In summation: the reaction of Virginia employers to proffered VEJOB services, to date, has been: we are happy you called, and we will call you--if we have need of your services; we believe we have the internal capability of implementing merit employment within our own company---and do not feel any immediate need for outside consultant services; we would be pleased to consider an invitation to attend an employer conference and to receive your brochure; we may call upon you for recruitment services.

In two specific instances, employers said they would serve on a Business Advisory Committee, if invited; in several other instances, employers indicated they would consider serving on said Committee, when invited. In only one case did an employer discuss consultant fees, and suggest his company would pay for said services. In one case, an employer asked for specific help in filling a specific position--although several employers asked us to refer qualified Negroes for existing job openings. In only one case did an employer ask for our consultant in-plant services--and this for a future date. As a side issue of our cotacts with Virginia employers, we have done a limited and non-representative survey of current Virginia employment policies and practices---and find that there is only rare and exceptional merit employment in Virginia---and that, only a token beginning has been made in equal employment opportunity for Negroes in Virginia.

2. TRIP THROUGH THE SOUTH

After participation in an eight-state staff meeting of the Southern Regional Council at Blue Ridge, North Carolina, the Director made a trip through the South, on instructions of the State EEO Committee, from June 24-July 10, 1963 to learn first-hand what other Southern employers have done in the way of merit employment, how they did it, reactions--and results. He visited plants and companies in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisana, Arkansas and Tennessee, talking to company presidents, vice presidents in charge of industrial relations, personnel directors, union leaders, human relations professionals, Urban League officials, college placement officers, employment agencies, and organizational executives. The plants and companies visited had been recommended ahead of time as examples of where merit employment, to some degree, was working.

The Director learned that in every instance the company, once merit employment had been decided as company policy by top management, had been able to effect Negro employment and upgrading with little difficulty. Company facilities, such as segregated rest rooms, lunchrooms, segregated work areas and departments, dual seniority lists, etc., were eliminated--and in some cases, Jim Crow unions merged with all-white unions; apprenticeship training programs were successfully integrated. The Director learned specific methods and techniques whereby merit employment was effected---whereby integration was accomplished in employment. In every instance, integration was carefully planned and implemented by top management--and carefully supervised all down the line.

Many employers admitted they had gone to other companies for suggestions as to how to effect integration--to learn of other companies' experiences--had even invited other company executives in to their company to explain methods and techniques which had been found successful. Several companies had called upon the professional consultant staff of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, and the Plans for Progress Committee, as well as other other human relations organizations, the Urban League, and the Commerce and Industry Committee. A few employers admitted they had employed the services of professional management consultant firms, as well as business and industry and industrial relations associations for specific help.

However, their greatest source of concern was the apparent lack of qualified Negro applicants, and their difficulty in locating Negro applicants for specific job openings when they needed them. Their comments paralleled, in great measure, the comments of Virginia employers with whom we have talked.

In summary: we would say that the policies, practices and attitudes of out-State Southern employers are very similar to Virginia employers---and no more advanced as regards merit employment. They share the same fears, apprehensions, and reserved approaches to implementation of equal employment opportunities as do our Virginia employers. Whatever measure of merit employment exists in the South, among those companies and communities we visited, is of a token nature---but is done principally by the companies themselves, with little overt assistance from outside agencies--and mostly as a result of pressure of federal contracts and Executive Orders. Retail stores have begun very limited merit employment in several locations as a result of Negro pressure. There is very little voluntary integration in employment--but wherever merit employment was decided upon and strongly implemented by top management, it is working satisfactorily.

3. PROFESSIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT CARDS--VEJOB BROCHURE

We prepared and distributed professional announcement cards to some 2,000 major Virginia employers--all companies employing 100 or more, and several hundred cards to companies employing between 50-100. We have received several letters of inquiry as a result of said mailing.

Beginning in May 1963 we began preparation of an authoritative VEJOB brochure for distribution to all major Virginia employers, explaining merit employment, how VEJOB can assist individual companies, the specific services rendered. Due to the Southern trip, extensive summer travel, EEO Committee revisions, a final draft copy was not approved until late September. We obtained co-operative assistance in final preparation from a Richmond advertising agency, on format, content, and cover design--- but as this was strictly on a voluntary basis, delivery of final proofs did not come until after Christmas. Printing difficulties, lack of time and staff, resulted in the actual brochure not being run in our office until mid- January. A change in content of the back cover, and need for a re-run of same, will mean the brochures will not be mailed to some 3,000 Virginia employers until March 1, 1964.

4. BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Director, in his various contacts with Virginia employers, has asked selected business and industry leaders to serve in a consultative capacity on a Business Advisory Committee to VEJOB, and help expand its program and services. In two specific instances, employers said they would serve on a Business Advisory Committee, if invited. In several other instances, employers indicated they would consider serving on said Committee, when formally invited by another businessman. However, there has been some difficulty in finding an employer who would agree to serve as Chairman, or convener, of the first meeting of said Committee. A number of approaches have been made. Continuing effort is being made to obtain an employer who will agree to call the first meeting. Thought has been given to holding a VCHR Consultation of Employers as a lead-in to creation of a Business Advisory Committee. The President of VCHR and Directors of both VCHR and VEJOB have this matter under active consideration.

5. EMPLOYER CONFERENCE

It was decided by the State EEO Committee to delay holding an initial employer conference until a Business Advisory Committee was activated--so that we could utilize their good offices in helping increase attendance and participation at such a conference. However, a VCHR Consultation of Employers might serve the same function--and plans are underway to call such a consultation.

6. RECRUITMENT SERVICES--EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

To date, only one company has asked us to locate applicants for a specific job opening--and we have referred some ten applicants. Several employers have asked that we refer qualified Negro applicants to their companies, and we have done so. One Company has indicated that it will employ us for this service later in the year. One private employment agency has asked that we refer qualified applicants for office and secretarial jobs to it--and suggest to employers looking for good help that this agency specializes in performing this service, and will refer qualified minority individuals upon request.

VEJOB has received over 100 requests from individuals looking for jobs. Since we are not an employment agency, we have referred most of these to established employment agencies (public and private), to the Virginia Employment Commission, and its local employment offices, to the Urban League. In some five cases, we have been instrumental in placing Negro applicants on a job--which heretofore was not held by a Negro.

We have established and do maintain a file of qualified Negro applicants who have contacted or been referred to us. We have been unable to screen these applicants, administer tests, or determine their qualifications

7. EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMITTEES IN LOCAL COUNCILS

Twelve local Councils on Human Relations have established local EEO Committees. We have attempted to encourage formation of said Committees in all 23 local VCHR Councils. We serve as liaison and Clearing House between the 23 local Councils on employment matters; attempt to co-ordinate their activities; provide information, research, and other consultant services to said Councils. We have provided all 23 local Councils with permanent binders, containing informational materials and a 13-Point suggested employment program for them to undertake, at their discretion.

We have sent each of the 23 local Councils a list of the 300 companies in Virginia which have federal contracts, and come under various Executive Orders---and suggested they interview company management as to the degree of merit employment actually existing in said companies--and opportunities for extension of equal employment opportunities. We have sent all local Councils information material on federal compliance reports and complaint procedures---and outlined the employment rights of minority individuals who believe themselves to have been denied employment opportunity due to race.

Four local Councils arranged meetings of small groups of businessmen in their communities to meet with the Director to discuss VEJOB services, promote merit employment. In one community, we received indications that we would be called in, at a later date, to perform specific consultant services with managers of retail stores.

We have encouraged the formation of municipal bi-racial committees, Mayors' Human Relations(Community Relations) Committees---and attention given by such Committees to local employment matters. We have urged local EEO Committees of the Councils to work closely with Mayors' Committees to achieve merit employment in their locality.

We have spoken before 8 local Human Relations Councils, at their regular monthly meetings, on the work of VEJOB--and sat in on several additional local Council Board and EEO Committee meetings. Local Councils have given us very valuable leads in contacting employers in their communities--often arranging introductions and interviews with employers.

9. NEWSLETTERS

Due to lack of time, staff and money, no regular Newsletter has been distributed to total VCHR membership (some 4,000)--although news of VEJOB activities was consistently included in regular VCHR releases and monthly newsletters to its total membership and Board. Members of the State EEO Committee have been kept fully informed on VEJOB activities, as have Presidents of local Councils, and Chairmen of local EEO Committees.

No Newsletter has been distributed to Virginia employers, for above reasons.

10. WORK WITH OTHER GROUPS

The Director of VEJOB has consistently worked with other public and private agencies (including Urban League, local employment agencies, Virginia Employment Commission, high schools, colleges, business and vocational schools, personnel departments, business and professional associations, management associations, human relations organizations, etc.) to promote acceptance and implementation of merit employment---equal employment opportunity---and good human relations in Virginia. We have tried to encourage broader training programs throughout the state for minority youth and workers, and have tried to motivate youth to take full advantage of every existing employment and training opportunity. We have worked with Mayors' Bi-racial Committees to stimulate interest in affording merit employment practices in public agency employment.

In November 1963, Virginia Union University contacted us as to possibility of VEJOB serving in a consultive capacity to a Manpower Training and Development program they were to begin in 1964, on a fee basis. It is anticipated that when this project begins, we will be invited in as consultant for on-the-job placement.

EVALUATION

VEJOB's first year has been one of orientation, organization, beginning. We have tried to sell the concept of merit employment--and encourage its institution--- or implementation. We have offered our consultant services to employers--to assist them in implementation of their own merit employment programs. Valuable ground-work has been made, important contacts have been established with Virginia employers, business and industry leaders. We are much more knowledgable as to the problems employers face in implementation of merit employment---and the problems qualified Negroes face in trying to find employment suited to their training and ability. We have established an image in the state of Virginia---as a specific service which the Virginia Council on Human Relations can provide employers and communities. We have rendered certain specific services---for employers, our 23 local Councils, communities--- and for minority groups.

Admittedly, we face the hard fact that VEJOB has not been able to generate income to supplement Field Foundation grant, by means of consultant fees for services rendered to employers. Financially, VEJOB must obtain support to augument its 1964 budget. This should logically come from consultant fees---although effort is being made to supplement our budget via contributions to VCHR and general subscriptions from Virginia business and industry to all VCHR program and services, including certain specific VEJOB services. VEJOB has approximately $8,000 to operate through December 1964--with a promise of the final $5,000 of the Field Grant due in January 1965. It is anticipated that, to operate VEJOB through March 1965 at current levels of operation, an additional $5,000 must be obtained, in some manner. A yearly budget of $17,000 from April 1965 forward is anticipated.

We have proven that there is a need for the VEJOB project--and that, given additional time to develope our potential, via activation of a Business Advisory Committee, the holding of a Consultation of Employers, and active promotion of our services, we believe that VEJOB can and will become financially self-sustaining.

However, we agree that the structure of VEJOB, its role and function, and relationship to VCHR, must be recast. VEJOB should be fully integrated into VCHR, structurally and financially--an operational department of VCHR and its budget. All 23 local Councils should consider VEJOB services as part of their operational equipment--the Director of VEJOB as a regular staff member of VCHR--and be willing to share in the responsibility of financial support. VEJOB must be adopted as an integral part of the total program of VCHR. This, plus reliance upon consultant fees, contributions and general subscriptions, would make the financial support of VEJOB, as an integral function of VCHR, a working reality.

## IN CONCLUSION

VEJOB HAS HAD A VALUABLE, BEGINNING, EXPERIMENTAL FIRST YEAR-----

WE HAVE THE CONFIDENCE THAT THIS PROJECT CAN AND WILL WORK------

GIVE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE ITS WORTH---AND OURS----

## A SECOND YEAR

ACTIVITIES OF DIRECTOR, VEJOB, APRIL 1, 1963----FEBRUARY 29, 1964:

A. Number of Meetings Attended:

| | |
|---|---|
| Committee meetings directly connected with VCHR-VEJOB activities | 8 |
| Board and Executive Committee meetings, VCHR, State & Local Councils | 8 |
| State EEO Committee meetings(VEJOB) | 3 |
| Local Council monthly meetings (among 23 Councils) | 12 |
| Local Richmond Council Committee meetings | 6 |
| Special group meetings, national, state, community level | 41 |
| Out of state meetings | 7 |
| Meetings with individual Board-Council-Committee members | 28 |
| Meetings with human relations, civic, political leaders, editors, Mayors, labor leaders, Chamber of Commerce executives, religious and others | 102 |

B. Number of Addresses Given:

| | |
|---|---|
| Local Councils on Human Relations | 8 |
| Special groups, by invitation | 17 |

C. Meetings with Business and Industry leaders, Employers--to discuss VEJOB services, and offer same 81

D. Director was out of Richmond on VEJOB business:

72 days---58 evenings--36 overnights--13 full Saturdays--3 Sundays--

He traveled 12,460 miles in his own car (reimbursement given by VEJOB) on VEJOB business.

He spent $86.05 on commercial transportation on VEJOB business, exclusive of taxi fares.

E. Director worked in Richmond on VEJOB business:

25 evening meetings--7 Saturday meetings--2 Sunday meetings

F. The above is exclusive of normal office management necessary to operate VEJOB, prepare for meetings, talks, interviews with businessmen--answer requests for jobs--attempting to place people--working with other organizations--filling mail and telephone requests--preparing binder, announcement card, brochure, printed material for local Councils and employers--keeping adaquate office records and financial reports--and all the myriad activities involved in said operation. The Director has tried to service the 23 local Councils in employment matters--and 12 local EEO Committees, as well as prepare for state EEO Committee meetings and follow-up.

FINANCIAL REPORT - VEJOB

Period January 1, 1964---March 20, 1964

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BALANCE On Hand January 1, 1964: | | $ 11,013.27 |
| * Less $188.46 incurred 1963 Taxes(Shinert & Adams S.S.,S.S. Matching, Fed. W/H, Va. State W/H) Paid in January 1964 | | - 188.46 |
| | | $ 10,824.81 |

EXPENDITURES:

PERSONAL SERVICES:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Director (875/month)..... | 1,750.00 (2 months) | |
| Social Security Matching..... | 63.44 | |
| | 1,813.44 | |
| Secretary (125/month) Part-time(pro-rated VCHR)..... | 125.00 (1 month) | |
| Social Security Matching..... | 4.53 | |
| | 129.53 | |
| TOTAL: | | $ 1,942.97 |
| ADDITIONS: | | NONE |
| REPAIRS & REPLACEMENTS: | | NONE |

OPERATIONS:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 01 Technical & Special Fees (Speakers, Consultants)..... | NONE | |
| 02 Travel..... | 400.13 | |
| 03 Telephone..... | 127.74 | |
| 04 Postage & Telegraph..... | 81.56 | |
| 05 Office Supplies..... | 154.60 | |
| 06 Office Overhead(Rent, etc.)..... | 90.00 | |
| 07 Books, Literature, Subscriptions, etc..... | 34.65 | |
| 08 Contractual Services..... | 158.75 | |
| 09 Fixed Charges..... | NONE | |
| 10 Miscellaneous..... | NONE | |
| TOTAL: | | $ 1,047.43 |
| GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURES (checks paid or incurred): | | $ 2,990.40 |
| * Less Virginia State W/H (Shinert: Jan.&Feb.; Adams:Jan.) Incurred but check not paid | | - 38.53 |
| | | $ 2,951.87 |
| BALANCE AS OF MARCH 20, 1964 (checkbook & VEJOB records): | | $ 7,872.94 |

March bills still to be paid in late March or early April: Director's salary; telephone; postage; travel; rent; assembling & mailing of brochures; cover paper for brochures; part-time secretarial help; layout & neg. for brochure; VEJOB meeting expenses; Quarterly Va. State Tax W/H.

ALLOCATION FROM FIELD FOUNDATION FOR PERIOD JANUARY 1--DECEMBER 31, 1965

(to be received from Foundation January 1, 1965) $ 5,000.00

# VIRGINIA EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITY BUREAU

17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219

A PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL
CONSULTING SERVICE FOR
VIRGINIA BUSINESSMEN

AREA CODE 703
MI 8-4445

GREGORY E. SHINERT
DIRECTOR

March 26, 1964

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Les:

As Happy Lee may have reported to you, the VEJOB Committee recommended to the full VCHR Board on March 21 that the VEJOB project be integrated into the total VCHR activities under a reorganization plan as of June 1, 1964.

The cause of this action was the failure of the VEJOB project to generate income, by obtaining consultant fees for services rendered Virginia employers--contributions or general subscriptions to VCHR--to supplement the Field Foundation grant. And: to some degree, due to my lack of drive to quickly and effectively achieve results. At any rate, it was found to be impossible to meet the 1964 VEJOB budget without additional income, as the budget was projected.

The effect of this recommendation is to call a temporary suspension of direct VEJOB activities as of June 1, 1964--until a reorganization is accomplished, and sufficient funds are in prospect to supplement the balance of the Field grant and insure continuation of the project on an integrated basis. The VEJOB project will be continued, but as an integral part of the total VCHR services.

It is with sincere regret that I leave the VEJOB project and my association with VCHR. It has been a real privilege to work this year with the fine staff of VCHR, its Board and the VEJOB Committee--as well as the membership of the 23 local Councils. I have been especially honored with the confidence placed in me by Happy Lee. He is a grand guy to work with and for. I am sorry that I did not produce the results we both wanted.

However, I hope my work contributed in some small way to implementation of merit employment in Virginia--I feel I at least broke new ground, opened doors, made good contacts. VCHR can build and expand upon my introductory efforts. This year's work has been productive of a good beginning. I leave with every good wish that the VEJOB project ultimately will succeed. I am sincerely grateful to VCHR, the VEJOB Committee, Happy Lee and the Field Foundation--and your good offices--for the opportunity I had.

Please share our experience with other state Councils on Human Relations--in order to make our experience as broadly useful as possible.

To the degree that VEJOB did not become self-sufficient financially--and my role in this matter--I assume full responsibility. Assuredly, Happy Lee did everything within his power to make this project a success.

Although I am leaving the VEJOB project and my association with VCHR, I still want very much to remain in the inter-group relations field. I believe my fifteen years work in this field, my education and training, my practical experience, permit me to have a contribution to make. I want the opportunity to continue in this work.

I prefer to seek association with a private agency, a state Council on Human Relations, a state or municipal agency--rather than a federal agency. If I am qualified to work in industrial relations (personnel relations) with a private company--I can offer something in this area.

Might I call upon your good offices to seek referrals to available openings in the inter-group relations field? I am enclosing several resume and personal data sheets--and material we have published. Please obtain Lee's evaluation of my work with VEJOB (aside from obtaining financial support).

I am free to leave VCHR anytime before May 31--but must leave on that date. ((Before I leave, I want to try my utmost to help in the VCHR Consultation of Employers--so I can leave with one positive result of my year's endeavors.))

I can re-locate to any part of the country--but would prefer the South. I do have a wife and four children to consider--and both of our families are in the South: mine in Arkansas and hers in Louisiana. However, I will accept assignment anywhere.

Due to the pressure of time, and knowing how long it usually takes to accomplish these changes, I would appreciate any assistance you might render to expedite matters.

With kindest personal regards, and, again--my thanks, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

G. E. Shinert

Gregory E. Shinert
Director, VEJOB

GES/s

Enc.

# RESUME

## PERSONAL:

GREGORY E. SHINERT 1212 Grumman Drive Richmond, Virginia Phone: 288-4584

Director, Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau, 17 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia
Phone: 648-4446

Married Wife, four children Born: Houston, Texas, August 12, 1925 Age: 38

Military Service: Honorable Discharge, U.S. Air Force 12/7/45
1st. Lt., U.S. Air Force Reserve(Inactive) 2/47--5/62

## EDUCATION:

Graduated, New Braunfels High School, New Braunfels, Texas, May 1943

Texas Lutheran College, Seguin, Texas 6/43--2/44 — 16 credit hours

University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana 3/46--6/48 — 56 credit hours

Graduated, Catholic University of America, Washington, DC, May 1953
AB degree in Sociology, minor in Psychology

University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska 9/53--8/54 — 15 credit hours
--Received Teacher's Certificate for Secondary Teaching

Graduated, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri, June 1958 — 60 credit hours
--Master of Science in Human Relations

## EMPLOYMENT:

Director, Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau, 17 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia
April 1963-- currently employed. Salary, $11,000 per year.
Supervisor: Mr. Heslip Lee, Executive Director, Virginia Council on Human Relations.

Senior Inter-group Relations Specialist, U.S. Corps of Engineers, Washington, DC.
January 1963--March 1963. Salary, $11,150 per year. (GS 13 rating)

Executive Director, Missouri State Commission on Human Rights, Jefferson City, Missouri.
July 1958--January 1963. Salary, $7,500 per year.
Responsible to: Gov. John M. Dalton, Governor of Missouri, Jefferson City, Missouri.

High School Teacher, Bishop DuBourgh High School, 5850 Eichelberg, St. Louis, Missouri.
September 1957--June 1958. Salary, $3,800 for nine months.
Employer: Sister Mercedes, Principal, Bishop DuBourgh High School.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEMBERSHIPS: Nat'l Association of Inter-group Relations Officials; Nat'l Catholic Conference for Interracial Justice; Missouri Association for Social Welfare; Nat't Conf. of Commissions Against Discrimination; Virginia Council on Human Relations; Southern Regional Council; Urban League; Knights of Columbus; Diocesan Council of Catholic Men.

File: State Councils: Virginia

May 7, 1964

Mr. Gregory Shinert
Director
Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Greg:

Just a note of acknowledgement to your letter of May 26. Paul Anthony and I, as well as everyone here at SRC, are highly appreciative of the work you have done in Virginia.

I wish you all the best. I know that there are several prospects opening before you, and you can be assured that you will have our support in them and in whatever position you may have in the future.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj

File
Va. C. on Human Rels.
cc. ref. Geo. McMillan

PA
MJ-file

LAW OFFICES
DUVAL, DUVAL & MILLER
AMERICAN BUILDING
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

ROBERT C. DUVAL, JR. (1913-1959)
JOHN B. DUVAL
WILLIAM READ MILLER

August 3, 1964

Mr. George McMillan
c/o Lisel Eisenheimer
William Morris Agency
1740 Broadway
New York 19, New York

Dear Sir:

Last year you entered into an agreement with the Virginia Council on Human Relations for the preparation of a manuscript concerning the racial crisis in Danville last summer. It was obvious that in these rapidly changing times this story would have to be completed speedily. Timeliness was even more important to it than to most stories dealing with current affairs. It was accordingly of the essence of the agreement and specifically set forth in it that you would complete the entire work within six weeks. Repeated inquiries from us have only brought new promises from you. It is now past the middle of the summer and the Council has concluded that timely completion is now virtually impossible. Whether a new and appropriate slant can be found or whether anything can be salvaged from this project is at best conjectural and the Council has asked me to write to you to request the prompt return of all funds advanced to you including those items attributable to expense.

The Council had great hopes for this project and takes this step only with genuine distress and the greatest reluctance.

Very truly yours,

William Read Miller
Attorney for the
Virginia Council on Human Relations

Copy to:
The Reverend H. M. Lee

WRM:vm

PA - note last in this letter + act on it as you see fit.
MT - file

File: Va. Council on Human Relations

August 10, 1964

Mr. J. Sidney Holland
President
Fairfax County Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 194
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Holland:

Your letter arrives on my last hectic day before leaving the office for three weeks. My reply, therefore, will not be what the seriousness of your question deserves.

I have never agreed with Howard about the creation of a special federal police, and I am probably one of the "liberals: with "genuine misgivings" to whom he refers. I see no reason why the F.B.I. cannot be required to do its job, or why federal marshals cannot be a sufficient supplementary force. At S.R.C., we have urged repeatedly, in conferences and in print (once through Zinn), that the federal government do its duty; i.e., prevent or punish the violation of federal rights. I think a federal legal right should always be <u>clearly</u> involved, but when one is, there should be no federal hesitation in localities of notorious contempt for federal rights.

I am sending under separate cover a few of our things (including a report of a Notre Dame Conference in which I was involved; see the section on voting and the conclusion), and am passing your letter on to Paul Anthony for consideration and possibly advice, pending my return.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj
cc: Mr. Heslip Lee

Separate mailing:
Zinn - Albany pamphlet (printed and mimeographed)
Mississippi Report
McMillan pamphlet
Report L-47
Violence, Intimidation and Reprisal report
Notre Dame Conference Report

might be a cause of the JPL-NASA difficulties, JPL director William Pickering responded, "I prefer not to answer that question."

The JPL-NASA fracas illustrates clearly the point made by Carl Stover in "The Government of Science," a report written for the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions. "Contract regulations, administrative surveillance and occasional Congressional investigations are not full substitutes for the spirit of public accountability fostered within government agencies by the need to respond continually to the demands of the total governmental system and to accept the rigors and austerity of its operations." This glaring lack of public accountability brings up the question once raised by Caltech itself—why not place JPL in the government instead of under Caltech? But today such a move is sternly rejected by both NASA and Caltech. While freely chastising JPL, NASA reaffirms allegiance to the relationship — particularly that part of it which allows Civil Service pay scales to be ignored. And Caltech's original misgivings have disappeared. In an age of soaring educational costs, a $1 million-a-year source of income cannot be scouted. The very presence of JPL provides other unorthodox academic benefits, including the increasingly competitive recruitment of faculty. Professorial incomes can be padded out with consulting appointments in the wealthy aerospace complex. JPL not only provides such opportunities, it creates them elsewhere. Its research in jet-assisted take-offs resulted in the birth of nearby Aerojet General Corporation, today a giant defense contractor with attractive consultative work for a technical faculty. (Caltech trustees as well as professors can appreciate JPL's multiplier effect. Two of them, T. V. Jones of Northrup and A. O. Beckman of Beckman Instruments, are leaders in the Southern California aerospace complex that JPL has helped foster.) While federal aid to education is a dream for most universities, it is a glamorous reality at Caltech. It and such other favored universities as MIT and Johns Hopkins have thus come to hold a vested interest in the nonprofit concept, regardless of its appropriateness to an academic environment.

By encouraging nonprofit institutions to manage government science, the federal government has effectively deprived itself of the ability to do the job. Karth's office, in announcing the Congressman's present investigation, commented: "There is no substitute for JPL at this point, so he [Karth] wants to make the arrangement work better."

Instead of trying to make such arrangements work better, Congress might more profitably ask itself why the federal government gets into such predicaments in the first place. Before becoming the Deputy Director of Research and Technology in the Defense Department, Chalmers Sherwin managed the laboratories division of the nation's largest nonprofit corporation, the Air Force's Aerospace Corporation. (Aerospace likes to refer to itself as a public trust corporation rather than a "nonprofit.") Says Sherwin:

> *Responsibility and scientific competence must somehow be brought together if government is to serve the public interest and if the right decisions are to be made to advance the intricate giant that science has become. . . . Even though they [the nonprofits] have strong internal commitments to the public interest, and their actions usually serve that interest well, they do not literally represent government. What is needed is an invention inside government equivalent to these nonprofit corporations. Within government a delegation of authority and responsibility could be made to large self-contained units. The liberty necessary for a benign environment for science could be preserved, and creative scientists might be lured into government service. Yet the power to direct the course of science and weigh its consequences in terms of the public welfare would not be relinquished.*

As long as it delegates such power to nonprofit institutions, no matter how competent these institutions may be, the federal government will guide "the intricate giant" with the aplomb of a robed figure equipped with a cracked crystal ball.

# Incident in Hattiesburg . . . . . Howard Zinn

There was one moment of sick humor when the four of us in the FBI office in Hattiesburg, Miss., met the interrogating agent who had come in to get the facts from Oscar Chase about his beating the night before in the Hattiesburg city jail. John Pratt, attorney with the National Council of Churches, tall, blond, slender, was impeccably dressed in a dark suit with faint stripes. Robert Lunney, of the Lawyer's Committee on Civil Rights, dark-haired and clean-cut, was attired as befits an attorney with a leading Wall Street firm. I did not quite match their standards because I had left without my coat and tie after hearing of Chase's desperate phone call to SNCC headquarters to get him out of jail, and my pants had lost their press from standing in the rain in front of the county courthouse all the day before; but I was clean-shaven and tidy. Chase, a Yale Law School graduate working with SNCC in Mississippi, sat in a corner, looking exactly as he had a few hours before when I saw him come down the corridor from his cell: his boots were muddy, his corduroy pants badly worn, his blue work shirt splattered with blood, and under it his T-shirt, very bloody. The right side of his face was swollen, and his nose looked as if it were broken. Blood was caked over his eye.

The FBI agent closed the door from his inner office behind him, surveyed the four of us with a quick professional eye, and then said soberly: "Who was it got the beating?"

I mention this not to poke fun at the FBI, which deserves to be treated with the utmost seriousness. After all, the FBI is not responsible —except in the sense that the entire national government is respon-

---

*Howard Zinn's* The Southern Mystique *will be published by Knopf in the fall and the current article will appear in a book on SNCC that is contracted for by Beacon Press. Mr. Zinn teaches in the Department of Government, Boston University.*

sible, by default—for prison brutality and police sadism. It is just one of the coldly turning wheels of a federal mechanism into which is geared the frightening power of local policemen over any person in their hands.

Chase had been jailed the day before—Freedom Day in Hattiesburg — when a vote drive by SNCC had brought more than 100 Negroes to the county courthouse to register. On Freedom Day, also, fifty ministers came down from the North to walk the picket line in front of the county courthouse, prepared to be arrested.

It was a day of surprises, because picketing went on all day in the rain with no mass arrests, though the picketers were guarded the whole time by a hostile line of quickly assembled police, deputies and local firemen. These arrived on the scene in military formation, accompanied by loud-speakers droning orders for everyone to clear out of the area or be arrested. Perhaps there were no mass arrests because SNCC had been tirelessly putting people into the streets, until police and politicians got weary of trundling them off to jail; perhaps newly elected Mississippi Governor Paul Johnson wanted to play the race issue cautiously (as his inaugural speech suggested); or perhaps the presence of ministers, TV cameras and newspaper men inhibited the local law men.

At any rate, only two persons were arrested on Freedom Day. One was Robert Moses, SNCC's director of operations in Mississippi, who has, in his two years or so in the state, been beaten, shot at, attacked by police dogs and repeatedly jailed —a far cry from his days in Harvard graduate school, though not perhaps, fundamentally, from his childhood in Harlem. Moses was arrested for failing to move on at a policeman's order, across the street from the courthouse.

The other person arrested that day was Oscar Chase, on the charge of "leaving the scene of an accident." Earlier in the day, while driving one of the ministers' cars to bring Negro registrants to the courthouse, he had bumped a truck slightly, doing no damage. But two policemen took note, and in the afternoon of Freedom Day a police car came by and took Chase off to jail. So Freedom Day passed as a kind of quiet victory, and everyone was commenting on how well things had gone—no one being aware, of course, that about 8 that evening, in his cell downtown, Oscar Chase was being beaten bloody and unconscious by a fellow prisoner while the police looked on.

No one knew until early the next morning, when Chase phoned SNCC headquarters. I was talking with a young Negro SNCC worker from Greenwood, Miss., in a Negro café down the street, when the call came in. We joined the two ministers, one white and one Negro, who were going down with the bond money. The police dogs in their kennels were growling and barking as we entered the jail house.

Bond money was turned over, and in a few minutes Chase came down the corridor, unescorted, not a soul around. A few moments before, the corridor had been full of policemen; it seemed now as if no one wanted to be around to look at him. After Chase said he didn't need immediate medical attention, we called for the police chief. "We want you to look at this man, as he comes out of your jail, chief." The chief looked surprised, even concerned. He turned to Chase: "Tell them, tell them, didn't I take that fellow out of your cell when he was threatening you?" Chase nodded.

The chief had removed one of the three prisoners in the cell early in the evening, when Oscar complained that he was being threatened. But shortly afterward the guards put in another prisoner, of even uglier disposition. He was not as drunk as the man who'd been taken out, but he was in a state of great excitement. He offered first to lick any man in the cell. Chase said later: "He was very upset about the demonstration—wanted to know why the jail wasn't 'full of niggers.'" He had been a paratrooper in World War II, and told Chase he "would rather kill a nigger-lover than a Nazi or a Jap."

The third man in the cell proceeded to tell the former paratrooper that Chase was an integrationist. Now he began a series of threatening moves. He pushed a cigarette near Chase's face and said he would burn his eyes out. Chase called for the jailer, and asked to be removed from the cell. The jailer made no move to do so. The ex-paratrooper asked the jailer if Chase was "one of them nigger-lovers." The jailer nodded.

What Oscar Chase remembers after that is that the prisoner said something like, "Now I know why I'm in this jail." Then:

> *The next thing I can remember was lying on the floor, looking up. I could see the jailer and some other policemen looking at me and grinning. I could also see the other prisoner standing over me, kicking me. I began to get up, was knocked down again, and then heard the door of the cell open. The cops pulled me out and brought me into another cell, where I remained by myself for the rest of the night. . . . I was still bleeding, a couple of hours after the incident. . . . Watching from the door of my new cell, I saw the trusty put a pack of cigarettes and some matches under the door of my attacker's cell. Later I heard police come in and let him out. I could hear them laughing. . . .*

The FBI dutifully took photographs of Oscar Chase and long, detailed statements. Those experienced in the civil rights activities of the past few years will be astonished if anything comes of that.

The beating of Oscar Chase was not extraordinary. In fact, it was a rather mild example of what has been happening for so long in and out of police stations. White field secretaries for SNCC have been beaten again and again in the Deep South: William Hansen had his jaw broken in a jail cell in Albany, Ga.; Richard Frey was attacked on the street in Greenwood, Miss.; Ralph Allen was beaten repeatedly in Terrell County, Ga., and John Chatfield was shot in the same county; Robert Zellner has been beaten too many times to record.

Negroes have been beaten more mercilessly, more often, and with less attention: legs have been broken by policemen, faces smashed to a pulp, clubs used again and again on the heads and bodies of black men, women, children. In towns in Georgia, James Williams had his leg broken by police (Americus); Rev. Samuel Wells was kicked and beaten by police (Albany); Mrs. Slater King, five months pregnant, was punched and kicked by a deputy sheriff (Camilla), and later lost her baby. In Winona, Miss., Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer and Annelle Ponder were beaten by police. Men, women and children were clubbed in Danville, Va., by police. In a Clarksdale, Miss., police station, a 19-year-old Negro girl was forced to

pull off her clothes and was then whipped. The list is endless. The FBI has faithfully recorded it all.

Probably the nation doesn't know. It is very much like the Germans and the death camps. There they are, all around us, but we honestly don't see them. Those Americans who do know don't seem to care. Some express concern, but also a sophisticated resignation. Fresh indignation by the naive is met with a knowing smile. "Man, where have you *been*?" After all, long before and far outside the civil rights movement people have been beaten by police, in and out of jail houses, in every state of the Union. We do have what is called "due process" in the United States, but in that long gap between the moment when a friendless individual encounters an armed policeman to the moment when the normal processes of judicial procedure begin to work, the Constitution too often does not exist.

Something needs to be done, at last, about police and jail-house brutality in this country. Perhaps, to start in a moderate and respectable way, some foundation should subsidize a national investigation, supervised by a panel of distinguished jurists, political scientists and churchmen. But even before that, the President and the Attorney General should be pressed to think and to act on the problem.

We need to stop citing the delicate balance between state and nation in our federal system as an excuse for police tyranny; particularly we need to do so in the South. The truth is that we have not been observing the constitutional requirements of that balance. When the Fourteenth Amendment was passed, a hundred years ago, it made explicit what was implied by the loss of half a million lives in the Civil War—that henceforth state and local governments could not deal with their inhabitants unrestrained by national power. For a hundred years, it has been national law that state and local officials must not discriminate on the ground of color; forty years ago, the Supreme Court began (in the Gitlow case of 1925) to rule that, beyond race, the same restrictions on the states derive from the other guarantees of the Bill of Rights. And statutes going back to 1866 prohibit willful deprivation of a person's constitutional rights by local officials.

In other words, the legislative basis for national protection of citizens against local tyranny has existed for a century. The judicial sanction for federal intervention has been in effect for decades, and the Supreme Court has several times made very clear that the President can take any action he deems necessary to enforce the laws of the land. What has been missing—*and it is a void no civil rights legislation can fill*—is the blunt assertion of Executive power, by an interposition of national force between local police and individual citizens. Ever since the North-South deal of 1877 which put an end to any meaningful reconstruction, political interest, caution and the absence of any compelling necessity have combined to leave the Fourteenth Amendment unenforced by the Executive.

What is required now is the establishment of a nation-wide system of federal defenders, specially trained, dedicated to civil rights, and armed. These special agents would have at their call civil rights attorneys, prepared to use the federal courts and the injunctive process in much bolder ways than the Justice Department has been willing to adopt thus far. They would be stationed in offices all over the South, but also in the North. With the full power of the national government behind them, they would, in many cases, be able to *persuade* local officials to behave. But they would have the authority—already granted to the FBI, but, curiously, never used in civil rights cases—to make immediate arrests when faced with violation of federal law.

Policemen, deputy sheriffs and other local officials must know that they will *immediately* be locked up

Harry Moss

in a federal penitentiary if they act against citizens in violation of federal law. *Habeas corpus* and due process will be accorded them, but they will face what thousands of innocent people have endured up to now: the burden of raising bail money, of physically getting out of jail, of waiting for slow judicial processes to take effect. The choice is bitterly clear: Either we put up with the jailing and beating of thousands of Negroes and whites who have done nothing but ask for rights asserted in our Constitution, or we put into jail—*without* brutality— enough local policemen and state officials to make clear what the federal system really is. It is not a matter for discussion in Congress; it is a matter for action by the President of the United States.

Federal interposition is needed at three points in the citizen-policeman confrontation: by its mere presence, to act as a preventive; on the spot at the moment of confrontation (up to now, the federal government, given advance notice of danger, has repeatedly refused to send aid); and in the first moments after confrontation, when quick restitution might still be made of an individual's rights. That one phone call which arrested people are often permitted might be made on a "hot line" connecting every local police station with the regional federal defenders' office.

There is genuine misgiving in liberal circles about the creation of such a federal power. But that fear is a throwback to the pre-New Deal failure to recognize that the absence of central power may simply make the citizen a victim of greater local or private tyranny. The storm of economic crisis in the 1930s blew out of sight our Jeffersonian caution in regard to federal power in economic activity. The nation learned that stronger central authority does not *necessarily* diminish individual freedom; it is required only that such authority be specifically confined to designated fields of action.

Our next big psychological and political hurdle is the idea that it is possible—in fact, necessary—to assert national strength on the local level for the protection of the constitutional liberties of citizens. How much more sacrifice will we require from Negroes and whites, bloodying themselves against the wall of police statism, before the nation is moved to act?

## Pay or Free?

# The Coming TV War . . . . . Desmond Smith

A $28 million pay television operation—Subscription TV, Inc. (STV) —has announced that it expects to be on the air in Los Angeles this July. Bigger than any other pay TV operation to date, STV has made quite clear that it is no experiment. The company has served notice to the competition that, taking giant annual steps, it expects to sign up a million and a half West Coast subscribers by 1968. Such an audience spells oblivion for the movie theatre owners of Southern California. It also brings a clammy chill to the television networks, which rate Los Angeles and San Francisco among the country's top advertising markets. What makes plans of STV especially galling to commercial television is that the company is headed by one of its own, Sylvester (Pat) Weaver, who during the 1950s was president of the National Broadcasting Company.

The theatre owners, who have been fighting pay TV from the start, scream "unfair" at the threatened competition. Weaver dismisses this accusation as entirely typical of a breed of men he calls "popcorn vendors." While more diplomatic toward his ex-colleagues, Weaver is outspoken on the differences between commercial broadcasting and the programing to be expected from STV. "The economics of commercial TV force the lowest common denominator approach. We'll take sponsored TV's place as the glamour medium, but not as a habit-use medium. Only idiots believe that people will pay money to see that staple fare of network TV, the series: same guy, same place, same time. They're afraid we'll syphon off talent? Not that kind."

Last month, the alarmed National Association of Broadcasters, then meeting in convention in Chicago, heard Governor Leroy Collins, president of the NAB, describe that organization's plans to fight pay TV. Through radio and television the public is to be warned of what pay TV "will do to family budgets and to family viewing habits." It will be told, said Governor Collins, that "America does not need a class system in television based on ability to pay." Collins warned the broadcasters: "Eventually pay television could actually destroy free television as we know it today." The significance of STV's plans for Los Angeles and later San Francisco is that it is to be the nation's first profit-geared pay TV venture. A pay TV system operates in Hartford, Conn. (RKO-Zenith), but only on an experimental basis. Says Pat Weaver, "Experiments don't make money."

In the long national fight to prevent pay TV, the movie exhibitors have lost every court case. Therefore, they have changed their strategy in California. At the ballot box, say the theatre men, Californians should decide whether or not they want pay TV. Needless to say, STV considers this move dirty pool. It argues that people ought to have an opportunity to see what pay TV has to offer. If people don't like what

*Desmond Smith is a regular contributor to* The Economist *(London).*

# Fairfax County Council on Human Relations

*cooperating with the*
*VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS*
*and the*
*SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL*

*P. O. Box 194*
*Annandale, Virginia*

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Dunbar:

The attention of the executive board of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations was recently directed to an article suggesting means for the control of police brutality. The article, with which no doubt, you are familiar, was written by Dr. Howard Zinn and appeared in the May 18th issue of Nation.

Recognizing that the knowledge and experience of the Southern Regional Council are far greater than ours, and that it has long been concerned with the problem of police brutality, we would appreciate hearing your reaction to the proposals made by Dr. Zinn. (We have enclosed a copy of the article for your convenience.)

Do you think the Human Relations Councils, with your guidance, could take some action along the lines suggested in the article? What can the Fairfax County Council do to help? We offer our support and urge the Southern Regional Council to take leadership in this field.

Yours very truly,

J. Sidney Holland

J. Sidney Holland, President

Copy to Rev. Heslip Lee, Executive Director, VCHR

A democratic association of people who share the concern that those of different races, colors, and creeds come to a better understanding of one another, based on a respect for the inherent worth and dignity of every human being.
The Council draws its membership from Fairfax County and the Cities of Falls Church and Fairfax.

# CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

**NAME OR SUBJECT:**

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

**REGARDING:**

Job reference for Heslip Lee.

**DATE**

August 26, 1964

(SEE)

**NAME OR SUBJECT:**

NORTH CAROLINA FUND.

## CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

**NAME OR SUBJECT:**

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

**REGARDING:**

Re: Ltr. dated September 29, 1964 to Mr. George McMillan from William Read Miller - Attorney for the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

**DATE**

September 29, 1964

(SEE)

**NAME OR SUBJECT:**

Correspondence filed und McMillan, George.

October 14, 1964

Mr. Robert Doctor
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 E. Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Doctor:

Enclosed is an announcement of our Annual Meeting. I do hope that we shall see you. Happy Lee has told me that we shall.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj
Enclosures

File VCHR

TELEGRAM

November 30, 1964

Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Chairman and Treasurer
316 East Clay Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Picott:

I regret that I cannot be at the testimonial dinner for Happy Lee. I and all of the staff at Southern Regional Council join in wishing him Godspeed in his new post. We join, too, in profuse thanks and deep admiration for the wonderful job he has done with the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD:slw

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA 648-4445
ROBERT LEE COMBS, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

MJ

Rec'd 11/22/65
File — State Councils on Hum. Relations in Virginia

November 1965

Mr. Warren Brown
Executive Vice-President
American Travel Association
1126 - 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Brown:

We are happy to have been accepted for membership by the American Travel Association and herewith subscribe the sum of $100 as required. Mr. David H. Scull, our president, will be available to represent our organization on your board.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Lee Combs

Robert Lee Combs,
Executive Director

RLC:rbm

Enc. - Check #2372

cc: Mr. David H. Scull
Southern Regional Council

OFFICERS Mr. David H. Scull, *President* Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, *First Vice-President* Mr. John O. Lapp, Mrs. George E. Mattus, Mr. M. C. Martin, *Vice-Presidents*
Dr. Edna M. Colson, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

December 22, 1965

State

Mr. David H. Scull, President
Virginia Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 170
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

In the stack of paper here your memo requesting the names and addresses got lost. Enclosed is a list of all the state councils and a list of the SRC members.

A couple of corrections have to be made but that may take some time and rather than hold this up any longer we are sending the present list.

All good wishes to you and yours for the Season.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/km

Enclosures - 2

Rec'd 12/15/65

# memo from David H. Scull

President, Virginia Council on Human Relations

Dec 12

Dear Paul Anthony
& SRC friends:

American Travel Assn. officials and I are in the process of making up a questionnaire to determine the extent of interest throughout our state councils in possibilities of integrated foreign travel. As I understand the vote of approval at the annual meeting, this may be sent to the various offices with a covering letter for circulation to their members.

Can you send me the list of addresses of the state councils with approximately the size of their membership and/or mailing list? I will see that they get a supply of the questionnaire with the possibility of ordering more, and will of course send a supply to you for staff use and to see if any other southern groups might be interested.

I am also anxious to get shortly the revised list of SRC members to send them their 1966 Engagement Calendars.

Best wishes

Dave

P.O. Box 170, Annandale, Virginia 22003
Home phone: JE 2-1068 • Office phone: CL 6-3444

January 4, 1966

Mr. David H. Scull, President
Virginia Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 170
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

Enclosed is our receipt for your generous contribution. Please know that we are deeply grateful not only for this generosity but for this vote of confidence.

The world of philanthropy being what it is, I am still disturbed about our appeal to individual members. It still seems that these funds should remain exclusively for the use of state councils. Equally important, I think that all too few good individuals who support liberal causes should be free to give them to the smaller more struggling groups. Through the development committee, or in some other way, we must yet correct this.

Anyway, thank you.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/km

Enc. -

January 4, 1966

Mr. David H. Scull
President
Virginia Council on Human Relations
P. O. Box 170
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

Thank you for the copy of the letter to Combs. It is a good letter and I think it outlines the situation very well. It will be interesting to see how Bob reacts to it. I think the committee was wise in its decision and we would like to do anything possible to implement it.

The letter has been shared with Ed Stanfield but will not go further.

We look forward to seeing you in early February.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/km

# memo from David H. Scull

**President, Virginia Council on Human Relations**

Dec 27

Dear Paul:

The enclosed represents my efforts to distill a very long and good session which we had the day I spoke to you. There were 2 or 3 who would have been glad to see a change made, but the majority clearly felt that he was entitled to a further opportunity to show what he could do. I admit to serious qualms, but we'll have to see. The way he responds to this criticism will show a good deal of the stuff he is made of.

I felt you should see this, but except perhaps for your new Field Director I don't think anyone else should.

Thanks for Ford word. Look forward to seeing you.

Dave

**P.O. Box 170, Annandale, Virginia 22003**
**Home phone: JE 2-1068 • Office phone: CL 6-3444**

file Va. Co H.R.

# CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

**NAME OR SUBJECT**

Aubrey Brown, Jr.

**REGARDING**

Financial support for conferences in Virginia

**DATE**

Post card dtd. March 16, 1966
PA reply dtd. March 23, 1966

(SEE)
**NAME OR SUBJECT**

For green copy of PA's reply and original card see Ed Stanfield's file.

File
Va. Council

# CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

NAME OR SUBJECT

Brown, Mr. Aubrey N.
The Presbyterian Outlook

REGARDING

Announcement from PA of $500 available for fall conference on "The Task of the Religious Community in a Changing Virginia."

DATE

April 13, 1966

(SEE)
NAME OR SUBJECT

Transmitted to EStanfield for Field Activities files.

April 13, 1966

Mr. Robert L. Combs
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
4500 Kensington Avenue
Richmond, Virginia 23221

file

Dear Bob:

We have press reports from 7 newspapers in Virginia which refer to an announcement made by the Virginia Council that it will assist in the Voter Education Project and provide grants to local councils. Three of those papers, the Roanoke Times, the Roanoke World News, and the Richmond News Leader report that funds for this project will come from a recent Ford Foundation grant to the Southern Regional Council.

Since the Ford Foundation has made no such grant, and is very concerned over having been reported as doing do, I have an extremely serious situation on my hands.

Before I attempt to do anything to resolve this, may I have a copy of the announcement made by the Virginia Council and the rationale for it?

I would appreciate receiving the announcement by return mail, since it is a situation which I must attempt to correct immediately.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
cc: Mr. David Scull

SPECIAL BOND

April 27, 1966

Miss Roberta B. McLarty
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Miss McLarty:

Thank you for your letter of April 21 with ten subscriptions for NEW SOUTH. As you did not mail the check for $23.50, we are holding these until we receive same.

The price of NEW SOUTH has been raised to $3.00, and while we will honor these subscriptions we will appreciate anything you can do to be sure that in the future all subscriptions are accepted at the $3.00 price.

Sincerely,

Edwyn Lewis
Executive Assistant

EL/km

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219
TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 703—648-4444

21 April 1966

ALEXANDRIA
ARLINGTON
BLACKSBURG
CHARLOTTESVILLE
COVINGTON
DANVILLE
FAIRFAX
FRANKLIN
FREDERICKSBURG
GILES
HANOVER
HOPEWELL
LANCASTER-NORTHUMBERLAND
LEXINGTON
LOUDOUN
LYNCHBURG
MERCER-TAZEWELL
NORFOLK
PENINSULA (HAMPTON-NEWPORT NEWS)
PETERSBURG
PORTSMOUTH
PRINCE EDWARD
PRINCE WILLIAM
RADFORD
RICHMOND
ROANOKE
ROCKINGHAM
VIRGINIA BEACH
WARRENTON
WILLIAMSBURG
COLLEGE COUNCIL

Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Gentlemen:

May I apologize for the long delay in forwarding New South subscriptions to you; however, I had hoped that when our bookkeeper took over this would not be a part of my work. Now I find that nothing has been done in this regard.

Please find enclosed 10 subscriptions, three of which are in the sum of $2.00 each. If there is anything we can do to rectify this, please let us know. We have requested all subscriptions be sent directly to your office in an effort to relieve this situation.

Also, I will appreciate your letting me know wo whom I should direct my letters in regard to New South.

Thanking you for your consideration, I am

Sincerely yours,

Roberta B. McLarty

Roberta B. McLarty,
Office Secretary

/rbm

Encls.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219
TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 703—648-4444

29 April 1966

File

ALEXANDRIA
ARLINGTON
BLACKSBURG
CHARLOTTESVILLE
COVINGTON
DANVILLE
FAIRFAX
FRANKLIN
FREDERICKSBURG
GILES
HANOVER
HOPEWELL
LANCASTER-NORTHUMBERLAND
LEXINGTON
LOUDOUN
LYNCHBURG
MERCER-TAZEWELL
NORFOLK
PENINSULA (HAMPTON-NEWPORT NEWS)
PETERSBURG
PORTSMOUTH
PRINCE EDWARD
PRINCE WILLIAM
RADFORD
RICHMOND
ROANOKE
ROCKINGHAM
VIRGINIA BEACH
WARRENTON
WILLIAMSBURG
COLLEGE COUNCIL

Mr. Edwyn Lewis,
Executive Assistant,
Southern Regional Council, Inc.,
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.,
Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Dear Mr. Lewis:

Thank you for your letter of April 27 and please find check for $23.50 in payment of the ten subscriptions you are holding. 5-2-66 rh

However, I will appreciate your sending to me in bulk any material with reference to New South so that I may circulate the same among the local councils in an effort to get them to send subscriptions directly to your office for the correct amount.

3000 sent

Thanking you again, I am

Sincerely,

Roberta B. McLarty

Roberta B. McLarty

/rbm

Enc. - Check No. 2506

## CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

**NAME OR SUBJECT**

Virginia Council on Human Relations

**REGARDING**

Letter from Robert Lee Combs, 5-9-66 -
regarding change in address with letter to
Mr. Colston Lewis RE: Parolee Assistance Society

**DATE**

5-9-66

(SEE)
**NAME OR SUBJECT**

Filed SRC Prison Reform & Criminal Rehabilitation

File Va. C. H. R.

May 23, 1966

Mr. Robert L. Combs
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter of May 9, and please forgive me the delay in answering it.

Think no more about the voter matter. Perhaps in the future you might check such things with Ed Stanfield before proceeding to release them. At any rate, the matter is settled and done with and, in general, I hope you and Ed will have opportunities to be in touch with each other more often.

I gather that Ed is working on the matter of having a representative at your board meeting on May 28. I deeply regret that I cannot be there, since I would enjoy this opportunity. Perhaps at a later date you will extend me another invitation.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

File
Virginia Council
on Human Rels.
Cr. ref.
Newspapers —
Presbyterian Outlook
re: Promotion
Piece from
Aubrey Brown re
Peoples' Conf.
Nov. 28-29
Sponsored by Va. Council

July 26, 1966

Mr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
Editor
The Presbyterian Outlook
512 East Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Aubrey:

We have your announcement of the meeting for November 28-29. I must say it looks like it's going to be a very significant meeting -- and, certainly we would like to do anything we can to contribute to it. It strikes me that perhaps Ed Standfield would be interested enough in the meeting to attend and to contribute to it. If you have a labor interest, our labor consultant, a specialist in Labor Education and Adult Education generally, might very well be able to make a contribution. Also, Moreland Smith, the architect who heads our department of Urban Planning, might be in a particularly good position to introduce these vital topics of integration of housing and urban planning, generally. Any of these individuals, or all of them, are available at our expense to participate in your meeting if you want them.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

The Presbyterian Outlook

AUBREY N. BROWN, Jr., Editor
ERNEST TRICE THOMPSON, Co-editor
JAMES S. BROWN, Business Manager

Milton 9-1371 • 512 EAST MAIN STREET • RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Serving the Presbyterian Church, U. S., and the United Presbyterian Church, USA

(8)

July 15, 1966

To National Executives: Mr. Anthony

You will be glad to know that plans for our statewide November 28-29 conference are moving ahead well (see enclosure). We hope that representatives of your religious body in Virginia will be well represented. Limits have been set so as to protect everybody but these will be lifted as of October 3 and then the remaining places will be filled on a first come, first served basis until the full 1,500 total is reached.

We are counting on having a top executive from your office share in this conference (you, if possible):

(1) Serving as a resource person for the discussion groups; and
(2) Making yourself available at a designated conference spot for consultation with individuals and groups; as well as helping us in other ways.

We hope that your travel allowance will be adequate to make this attendance possible. This is an indirect way of saying that we wish we could pay your expenses, but we are asking your office to invest this in the venture, including hotel arrangements which can and should be made now at the John Marshall.

We need to know n o w what pamphlet or reprinted sheets or other material would be useful in the pre-conference studies in line with the Highlights (see attached sheet), and how many could be provided us with or without charge. Also, do you have filmed helps related to the topics that might be exhibited during the conference?

Please let me know very soon. Your early response will be of great help.

Faithfully yours,

/ s / AUBREY N. BROWN, Jr., Planning Chairman

R E T U R N  F O R M . . . . . .

From the headquarters office of _____ our representative

at the Richmond conference Nov. 28-29 will be (name)_____

(title)_____

___ (x) I am attaching or enclosing helps that might be useful in the pre-conference studies. Also information about films as requested.

NAME_____Responsibility_____

Address_____

(Return to: Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., 512 E. Main Street, Richmond, Va. 23219)

(Preliminary announcement)

# CONFERENCE ON PEOPLE, RELIGION, AND A CHANGING VIRGINIA

For people of all religious backgrounds in Virginia

Richmond - November 28-29, 1966 - John Marshall Hotel

PURPOSE: To provide the first statewide occasion for Virginians of various religious persuasions to work together in light of their common Judaeo-Christian heritage toward constructive solutions for critical human problems in a time of significant social change.

WAYS OF PARTICIPATING: (1) Join with an interested group in your community, congregation or on your campus for pre-conference Sept.-Nov. studies in line with topics indicated below (study materials should be requested by Sept. 1 if they are not returned with reservation confirmation; where convenient it will help to enclose 25¢ for study materials to cover costs of producing and mailing). (2) Join in the Nov. 28-29 conference in Richmond where delegates are limited to 1,500, returning the form (below) n o w. (3) Be ready for the post-conference follow-up in congregations, community groups across religious lines, on campuses, etc.

CONFERENCE PREVUE: Monday, Sept. 19, 12:00 noon luncheon, Second Presbyterian Church, 13 N. 5th St., Richmond, for denominational executives, Sponsors (see over), committee members, social concern chairmen for religious bodies and state and area women's groups, one representative from each campus, and representatives of the press, radio and television.

NOVEMBER 28-29 HIGHLIGHTS (Each followed by 1½ hour small-group discussions)

1 - The Theological Bases for the Social Concern of the Religious Community, George D. Kelsey, professor of Christian Ethics, Drew University, Madison, N. J.
2 - The Role of the Religious Community in the Concern for Fair Housing, John F. Cronin, S. S., assistant director, Department of Social Action, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington
3 - The Role of the Religious Community in Changing Educational Patterns, Jacob M. Rothschild, rabbi, Hebrew Benevolent Congregation, Atlanta
4 - The Responsibility of the Religious Community to Set its Own House in Order, Warren H. Turner, Jr., vice-pres., Protestant Episcopal executive council, N.Y.
5 - Where Do We Go from Here? Carlyle Marney, pastor, Myers Park Baptist Church, Charlotte, N. C. (Closing by 9:00 p.m., Tuesday)

IN ADDITION, resource leaders will be drawn from national headquarters staffs for consultation with individuals and groups. A wide variety of printed, filmed, and recorded helps touching the discussion areas will be exhibited, showing what is available for local use.

STUDENT SECTION: Approximately 200 college students will participate (two from each organized religious group on each campus), sharing in the total program, but with a special luncheon featuring as speaker, Samuel D. Proctor, special assistant to the director of the Office of Economic Opportunity. Theological Seminaries will have 60 students participating in the conference.

AUSPICES OF THE CONFERENCE: What is believed to have enlisted the widest representation of religious backgrounds in this or possibly any state (see Sponsors' list, over) is supporting this conference. It is being planned by leaders from the Virginia Council on Human Relations in cooperation with representatives of 18 or more religious organizations and official bodies.

COSTS: Religious bodies are underwriting the major expenses of the conference, so that the cost to each individual will be only the $7.50 registration fee which includes the conference dinner. Travel, room and meals must be arranged individually. Richmonders are being encouraged to extend hospitality. A bloc of rooms has been set aside at the John Marshall Hotel and individual and group reservations should be made there n o w.

WHAT TO DO NOW: (1) Publicize the significance of this conference; (2) Encourage others to join with you in pre-conference preparation; (3) Make certain that you have a place to stay for two nights in Richmond; and (4) Return this form n o w:

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

TO: Virginia Conference, 17 East Cary Street, Richmond, Va. 23219 (703) 648-4444

___(x) I enclose $7.50 registration fee for the November 28-29 Conference on People, Religion and a Changing Virginia (this fee covers the conference dinner). Please send the study suggestions when they become available.

___(x) I am making direct arrangements for room reservations with the John Marshall Hotel.

NAME (print)_____ Religious Affiliation_____ (exact denominational or other name)

Address_____ City_____ Zip Code_____

SPONSORS

The call to the November 28-29, 1966, Conference on People, Religion, and a Changing Virginia and the invitation to participate in it are extended by the following responsible leaders of the statewide religious community who are the conference Sponsors:

Theodore F. Adams, former president, Baptist World Alliance
George W. Baber, bishop, Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
Henry C. Bunton, bishop, Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
Mrs. James J. Burns, president, Richmond Diocesan Council of Catholic Women
Constantine N. Dombalis, president, Virginia Council of Greek Orthodox Churches
J. M. Ellison, president emeritus, Virginia Union University
C. L. Evans, executive secretary, Baptist Allied Bodies of Virginia
Egbert J. Figaro, C. S. Sp., dean, St. Emma Military Academy
H. E. Finger, Jr., bishop, Holston Conference of the Methodist Church
Emmet A. Frank, rabbi, Beth El Hebrew Congregation, Alexandria
T. A. Freeman, exec. secy., Abingdon Presbytery, Presbyterian Church, U. S.
Floyd L. Fulk, supt., Evangelical United Brethren Church, Virginia Conference
Robert F. Gibson, bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Virginia
Ariel L. Goldburg, rabbi, Temple Beth Ahabah, Richmond
Walter C. Gum, bishop, Virginia Conference of the Methodist Church
Wilton E. Hartzler, exec. secy., S'eastern regional office, American Friends Service Committee
Walker B. Healy, moderator, Presbyterian, U. S., Synod of Virginia
Mrs. Lawrence Hilgeman, president, United Church Women
Guy Hepler, Salvation Army divisional commander (Lt.-Col.) for Virginia
Joseph H. Hodges, bishop, Roman Catholic Diocese of Wheeling
Ernest L. Honts, pastor, Talbot Park Baptist Church, Norfolk
Allix B. James, dean, School of Religion, Virginia Union University
James A. Jones, president, Union Theological Seminary in Virginia
Walter Royal Jones, Unitarian-Universalist representative, Charlottesville
H. Myron Kauffman, president, Virginia Council of Churches; executive secretary, Virginia Convention of Christian Churches
William H. Kohn, president, Southeastern Dist., the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod
Charles E. S. Kraemer, president, Presbyterian School of Christian Education
Byrum C. Lee, Pearisburg, chairman, Virginia Ministerial Assn., Church of God, Anderson, Ind.
William H. Marmion, bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Southwestern Virginia
J. Luther Mauney, president, Virginia Synod, Lutheran Church in America
Graydon E. McClellan, general presbyter, Washington City, United Presbyterian, USA
Earl H. McClenny, president, St. Paul's College
Francis X. Pirazzini, conf. minister, Central Atlantic Conf., United Church of Christ
Lucius M. Polhill, executive secretary, Baptist General Association of Virginia
Paul Reich, rabbi, Congregation Beth El, Norfolk
John J. Russell, bishop, Roman Catholic Diocese of Richmond
David H. Scull, president, Virginia Council on Human Relations
Frank A. Settle, supt., Wytheville Dist., Holston Conf., Methodist Church
L. Bill Simmons, Virginia Area Minister, United Church of Christ
Stanley R. Wampler, exec. secy., Va. Tri-Dist. Office, Church of the Brethren
Peyton R. Williams, ecumenical relations chairman, Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia

o-v-e-r

File
Va. Council

September 13, 1966

Mr. Robert Lee Combs
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Bob:

Enclosed is our check for $350 in further support of your work in research on the desegregation of schools.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj
Enclosure 1 - (Check, $350.00)

MEMORANDUM September 13, 1966

m TO: Ruth Alexander

FROM: Paul Anthony

Please draw a check for the Virginia Council on Human Relations in the amount of $350.00 to be charged to Account #318 - Research.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219
TELEPHONE: AREA CODE 703-648-4444

(13)

Rec'd 9/9/66

7 September 1966

#318 - Research

ALEXANDRIA
ARLINGTON
BLACKSBURG
CHARLOTTESVILLE
COVINGTON
DANVILLE
FAIRFAX
FRANKLIN
FREDERICKSBURG
GILES
HANOVER
HOPEWELL
LANCASTER-NORTHUMBERLAND
LEXINGTON
LOUDOUN
LYNCHBURG
MERCER-TAZEWELL
NORFOLK
PENINSULA (HAMPTON-NEWPORT NEWS)
PETERSBURG
PORTSMOUTH
PRINCE EDWARD
PRINCE WILLIAM
RADFORD
RICHMOND
ROANOKE
ROCKINGHAM
VIRGINIA BEACH
WARRENTON
WILLIAMSBURG
COLLEGE COUNCIL

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

As we discussed with you at the last staff meeting of the State Council Executive Directors, you agreed to reconsider the foundation grant in the area of desegregation of schools, and especially the printed material by the VCHR on textbooks.

Enclosed is a copy of the bill from Turnpike Press in the amount of $654.46. By the way, we have almost completely exhausted the first printing of this material. We have had such a heavy demand for these materials. We have also spent $149.00 on postage to distribute this material.

Therefore, I am sincerely requesting you to consider a grant to cover the additional cost of this project.

Thanking you for your cooperation in this regard, I am

Sincerely,

Robert Lee Combs

Robert Lee Combs, Executive Director

RLC:rbm

**THE TURNPIKE PRESS INC.**

CLEARBROOK 6-3444

*Creative Printers*

LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE • ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

Virginia Council on Human
Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Va.

| DATE | DESCRIPTION | CHARGES | ✓ | CREDITS | BALANCE | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8/1 | AMOUNTS FORWARDED | | | | 654 | 46 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

STATEMENT

The Presbyterian Outlook

AUBREY N. BROWN, JR.
Editor

JAMES S. BROWN
Business Manager

MIlton 9-1371 • 512 East Main Street • Richmond 19, Virginia

*Old in Service • Established 1819 • New in Spirit*

Paul,

Couldn't I be on your list to receive the SRC digests when they are distributed?

ANB

John has initiated

PR

I wish this had
not been done.
Pls return with any
suggestion for my
reply to Tacoma

LD

MRS. GEORGE S. MITCHELL
2300 EAST GRACE STREET
RICHMOND, VA. 23223

Saturday a.m.

Dear Paul,

Just a quick note to say three things — it was nice to see you again and hear tidbits of news of the "home front" — I very much appreciate your speech about George since I covet his being remembered in the right places — and finally, that was a really good speech you made with enthusiasm and conviction and skill, all the more remarkable for sore throat and lack of sleep. "Papa George" would have been proud of you!

Hope you get over what was attacking you speedily — and may I say Merry Christmas now to you, and all —

Sincerely,
Alice Mitchell

PR

Mrs. W. T. Mason
6401 Virginia Beach Blvd.
Norfolk, Va.

wants material on interracial committees or councils, especially those with official standing in community such as Mayor's committees

as quickly as possible; says extremely important

also said she is a member of the Council.

ma

telephone call 5:15 - 3/23

from the desk of.....

To: Paul Pilling
SRC
Rm 432
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul –

I do hope this finds you well and all set for a joyous holiday season and a fine New Year.

Please note the address you have listed and make appropriate change to 216 N. Second St., Richmond 19, Va.

Best Regards –

Bob

N. Ted

Richmond

with D. L.

**robert c. kohler**

file

c/o. Dr. E. Rovinski
Tougaloo Southern Christian College,
Tougaloo.
Wednesday.

W. L. Dunbar,

Laird Scull of Washington was kind enough to suggest that I might write to you. I shall be in Atlanta Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday (Oct 22-24) & should be glad of the opportunity to meet you.

I am a member of the Dept of Psychology & Sociology Dept. University of Canterbury Christchurch, New Zealand & am interested to get some idea of the feeling of the South and the rationale and experience of "sit-ins" in the U.S. activities.

I understand that Laird Scull was going to write to you & will phone you on my arrival.

Yours sincerely,
Richard Thompson

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION OR RENEWAL: FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Yes, I would like to (become a member) (renew my membership) in the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations. I am in accord with its purposes.)

Enclosed is $_____ for my membership for _____ years.
($5.00 per year, with subscription to New South; $3.00 per year without.)

I am enclosing, in addition, a contribution of $_____ for the work of the Council.

Put me down for the type of activity which I have checked below:

a. _____. Assignment to committee work, preferably on the topic of _____(insert topic)

b. _____. Short-term assignment to a sub-committee project.

c. _____. Intermittent help on mailing, calling people, etc.

Here are names of potential members:

| Name | Address (if known) | Area of county |
|---|---|---|

I have these suggestions for the work of the Council:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

I suggest the following be contacted for employment of Luther Jackson students in the Distributive Education (DO) program:

| Name of Firm or Employer | Type of Business | Address or Area |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

My name:_____Occupation_____

Address:_____

Area of county (in addition to post office)_____Phone_____

9 April 1959

421 Ely Street
Farmville, Va.
July 5

Dear Harold,

Thanksnfor all the literature, which, when I have had time to read it, should make me very knowledgeable.

Please send anything in sight on the use of bi-racial committees and commissions to work it out on the local level. Wasn't there an article in New South a while ago; can you dig it out? If you have any summaries, factual sound-ups, or if you can clip a lot of clippings, please do. I've already said this to Dan Bowers and he agrees to be the expert on Virginia.

This is because we have an hand a local Moderate who believes that the bi-racial committee (the language is his; I'm the inter-type myself) is The Way. We're hoping to nurture this with tlc.

G. Mitchell used to say that Virginia will always foam and foam and then come out on the right side. This is to report that we are foaming.

Hello to everyone there.

Still

Irene

Irene Osborne

You will note that I am my own secretary.

Phone: EXPORT 2-4388

Hash.

Irene.

CHARLES A. WOMACK
424 MAPLE LANE
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

MAILING ADDRESS
POST OFFICE BOX 521

PA

Monday

Ben,

For your information, in case you missed the original.

Just a friendly note from Chlz Womack — which need not be returned to me.

Ben

Sept. 18 Discussed Danville with Governor Albertus Harrison, with Mr. Peter Sussman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission. Discussed the writing of the Danville Story with a potential candidate, and had a conference with the president of VCHR Board of Directors.

Sept. 21 Met with Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau Committee in Fredericksburg.

Sept. 22 - 23 Spent with the Associate Director of a movie producing company selecting sites for filming of the movie, Black Like Me, in doing so, visited Tappahanock, Hopewell, Petersburg.

Sept. 24 Addressed the Danville Council on Human Relations and met with key people there.

Sept. 25 Attended breakfast with 75 leading businessmen in Danville, and continued to discuss the Danville problem.
Employed Miss Mary Finch to work for VCHR on a day to day, part time basis to go into small communities, interview and learn the climate of the community and write up reports and assist us in establishing Councils on Human Relations.

Sept. 26 Attended a meeting in Franklin, Virginia with 40 key people to discuss establishment of a Council on Human Relations there.

Sept. 27 Employed Ben Muse to go to Danville to work for us in helping solve Danville's problems.

Sept. 28 Attended a meeting of key business leaders and the Penisula Council on Human Relations in Newport News.

Sept. 29 Left for New York for a week as the guest of the Richmond Virginians baseball team, to attend two games of the World Series, with expenses paid by the baseball ownership.

Circulate in daily file

STATEMENT FROM
THE FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

LITTLE ROCK AND VIRGINIA

The situation at Little Rock, Arkansas, this past year, and court action about it, have given rise to serious concern about the possible legal and other effects in Northern Virginia. This statement is intended to point out the vast difference between the situation in the two areas, and to direct our natural concern to constructive purposes in our community. We make this statement at this time because we believe every citizen in Virginia, whether or not his community is under court order to desegregate its schools, has a stake in the maintenance of law and order and in preservation of the public schools.

Legal Situation Varies in the Two Areas

The Federal Judge in Little Rock recently granted a stay in implementation of school desegregation there for two and one-half years. Various state officials in Virginia have heralded the Little Rock decision and have implied that the decision there might be used as a basis for changing the legal situation in Virginia.

The Little Rock decision does not legally change the situation in Arlington or elsewhere in Virginia. In the first place, the decision of a Federal District Court in Arkansas is not binding throughout Arkansas, much less in Virginia, until and unless affirmed by the Supreme Court of the U. S. Secondly, the Little Rock decision has been appealed to the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, and a decision is pending.

The action of the U. S. Supreme Court in refusing to review the Little Rock case upon direct appeal did not constitute approval of the Little Rock decision. The Supreme Court simply held that the usual process of appeal from a Federal District Court to a Circuit Court of Appeals, before going to the U. S. Supreme Court should be followed in this case.

Finally, and more importantly, the aspects of the situation in Little Rock and Virginia are so different that any similar court decision in Virginia is quite improbable. Such becomes apparent when the Supreme Court desegregation decision is reviewed in the light of the following background.

The Supreme Court in May of 1954 held that segregation of pupils in public schools because of race was unconstitutional. The Court did not, however, order immediate racial integration, mindful that in certain localities gradual adjustment to racial integration would be advisable. Therefore, the Court invited the various states involved in that decision, including Virginia, to submit plans as to how best implement the decision within the framework of the various local climates and conditions.

One year later, the Supreme Court ordered, after reviewing the plans submitted, that the states involved, including Virginia, must make a prompt and reasonable start toward full compliance with the 1954 decision. Once such a start had been made in good faith, the Court acknowledged that in certain localities additional time might be required for that locality to comply fully with the desegregation decree.

Solely problems related "to administration, arising from the physical condition of the school plant, the school transportation system, personnel, revision of school districts and attendance areas into compact units to achieve a system of determining admission to public schools on a non-racial basis, and revision of local laws and regulations which may be necessary in solving the foregoing problems" were the matters specified by the Court justifying a delay toward full compliance, provided a start toward compliance in good faith is made. Further, the Court stated that local or state-wide opposition to admission of school children on a non-racial basis would not constitute sufficient grounds for any state or locality to refuse to commence to comply with the school desegregation decision.

The basic difference between Little Rock and Virginia is that the Little Rock School Board went into Federal Court with relatively clean hands. The School Board has initiated a plan for desegregation; it had put it into effect; then difficulties arose which led the Board to ask for a delay. U. S. District Judge Lemley specifically noted this sequence of events in his order granting the Little Rock School Board's request for a delay.

The Virginia "Massive Resistance" program puts our state in a different situation before the Federal Courts. The state government has used its power to enforce continued segregation. Planning and preparation for desegregation has been legally or otherwise discouraged. There has been no desegregation in public schools. As a result, Virginia goes into Federal Court on an entirely different basis than the School Board in Little Rock. Virginia's refusal to allow one iota of desegregation has prevented an approach in good faith to the courts. The state's position has been undermined and will continue to be undermined by its own actions.

Peaceful Progress Possible in Northern Virginia

Even though the legal situation were the same in our state as in Little Rock, Northern Virginia would not likely follow the same pattern. Riots and civil disturbances are unthinkable among our people and are not expected. It is anticipated that local authorities can and will control effectively any agitators or inciters to mob action, from any source.

Despite the opposition of the state government, and the pro-segregation opinions of some of our fellow-citizens in Northern Virginia, we have every reason to expect to keep our schools open. A combination of legal action and concerted community pressure would enable this result. Even if our schools are temporarily closed, they can be regained and supported, and continued in operation with due regard to both law and order.

Remaining Dangers and Concerns

Despite the general expectation of control of any mobs or agitators in Northern Virginia, the recent Little Rock decision and its unqualified support by state officials cause great concern. The Little Rock decision and the apparent attitude of state officials, may lead irresponsible persons in Virginia to conclude that they can create an incident, break down law and order, and then obtain a court order delaying desegregation.

Even if this hazardous procedure were to work the officials or other persons responsible should count the cost. Disregard of law and order, regardless of the reason, is contradictory of our most cherished American principles and beliefs, to say nothing of the danger to our liberty, life, property and families.

Establishment of a makeshift private school system would be costly, inefficient and regrettable in our area. The long-term result would be irreparable harm to our children and community.

Regardless of Our Preferences, We Must All Count the Cost

Civil disturbances, mob violence, disregard for law and order -- temporary or long-term closing of the schools--are all wrong and costly. And the cost will fall on all of us, regardless of our preference and beliefs.

A certain great teacher once said that a man, when he sets out to build, first counts the cost of his building. The picture of the house that some of our fellows seem intent on building is ugly, and the cost of it seems appalling. Further, the bills will not wholly be paid by us, but by our children and their children.

Accordingly, we trust and pray that:

--we will have respect for law and order throughout Virginia.
--our schools will continue to serve our children
--our courts everywhere will not permit their decisions to be swayed or appear to be swayed by mob violence, and
--state and local officials will make every effort to maintain the peace and tranquility of our community and our state, under law.

We invite the intelligent and constructive concern of all Virginians in solving our mutual problems in the days ahead.

THE FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

This statement was approved by the Board of Directors of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations on 23 July 1958.

The Council is a democratic association of people who share the concern that those of different races, colors, and creeds come to a better understanding of one another, based on a respect for the inherent worth and dignity of every human being.

The Council draws its membership from Fairfax County and the City of Falls Church. Inquiries about the Council may be addressed to Post Office Box 218, Annandale, Virginia.

Va-Gen MM

*Jefferson Chapter* **VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**Box 62 - University of Virginia**
**Charlottesville, Virginia**

Filed under Meetings, etc.

Dear Mr. Anthony,

I am enclosing a copy of an opinion poll to be conducted at the University of Virginia. We received the technical assistance of two doctors in the psychology department of the University Hospital and the approval of the University administration and Student Council. We hope that the poll will answer two questions. Are the students at one of the South's major universities any more progressive in their approach to the question of Negroes' rights than the general public in the South? Is the student body sufficiently receptive to our ideas that we may, with some hope of success, press for further incorporation of the Negro into student life at the University?

Unfortunately, like all well-meaning groups, we need money. To be more precise, we need at least $100.00. We shall be deeply indebted for any assistance you can give us.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Leary

William H. Leary

Secretary

# LOCAL OPTION AND SCHOOL DESEGREGATION PROGRESS

For some time, our County has been expecting to regain control of its public school assignments under the so-called local option provisions of state law. Such local control is essential to orderly progress in good faith compliance with the school desegregation decision of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Orderly school desegregation is entirely feasible and desirable in our County. Our Negro school enrollment is only about four percent of total school enrollment. The residences of our Negro neighbors are so located that no one white school would have a high proportion of new enrollees. A free choice plan based on proximity to schools and covering all grade levels would be entirely practicable in our County.

School segregation imposes undue hardships upon the children of our Negro neighbors and deprives them of their human and constitutional rights. Forcing school children to travel unreasonable distances to attend school is only one of the many undesirable aspects of maintaining segregation. Negro children are also unable to take advantage of many of the advanced and varied features of our schools, notably the plan for separately located intermediate schools and the proposed enlarged program of vocational training.

Continued segregation gives the implication of sympathy with out-dated ideas of innate racial superiority, which concept practically all our citizens abhor. Doing only what the courts may order in response to suits represents a grudging attitude unworthy of a progressive community in our present-day world.

Admittedly, the dilatory action of state authorities makes local action to correct conditions difficult. However, in view of the many reasons for making what progress we can in this matter, we urge the Board of Supervisors and the School Board of Fairfax County to take the necessary legal and other preliminary actions promptly. In addition, we trust that the School Board will:

(a) state immediately its intention to assume local option authority as soon as the state permits, and

(b) adopt as soon as feasible a school desegregation plan providing for attendance of applicants on a non-racial basis in schools nearest their homes.

Further, we call upon all citizens of Fairfax County, and all church and other community groups in the County, to urge such action upon the appropriate County authorities.

FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

31 March 1960

AN OPEN LETTER ON LUNCH COUNTER DISCRIMINATION

In recent weeks, numerous Negro students and citizens have demonstrated their desire to be recognized as equal citizens through orderly requests to be served without discrimination at lunch counters in stores throughout the South. Their objective of reducing hardships and humiliations caused by segregation and exclusion from facilities serving the public is wholly meritorious and deserving of sympathy and support.

Although Northern Virginia has made some progress in reducing discrimination (for example, in public transportation), our Negro neighbors are still subject to unjust exclusion from restaurants and store lunch counters. The unhappy custom of "take-out service only" means few or no lunch counters in local stores permit Negro customers to sit down to eat. This lack of hospitality to customers who are welcomed elsewhere in the same stores sharply contradicts the best traditions of our state and our country.

No such demonstrations have taken place at lunch counters in Northern Virginia. However, the same conditions of unwarranted and rude exclusion exist which have provoked the "sit-down" actions elsewhere in the South. With a reasonable effort to make orderly progress in this important human relations matter, our area can and should be able to escape the heightened tensions and unfavorable publicity which may result when our neighbors must resort to public protest to secure their rights and human dignity.

Store owners and managers should carefully reconsider their practices in a spirit of good will and concern for orderly progress in our area. Our citizens have always shown a basic spirit of fair play and concern for the equal rights of all. Most of our white residents work, eat and otherwise sit down on an equal basis with Negroes in Washington, D. C., or at Federal installations in Virginia. The vast majority would undoubtedly accept lunch counter desegregation with good grace and a spirit of neighborliness. Further, there is no need in our area to fear public disorder or organized economic reprisals against proprietors who cease exclusion practices.

Abandonment of lunch counter discrimination would not only be in accord with the principlaes of human rights and dignity, but would have a beneficial effect on crucial aspects of our foreign relations. Many of our people have lived and worked overseas. Others are in their work concerned with national defense or foreign relations. They keenly appreciate the problems caused by racist ideas in America and abroad. They know that progress in racial relations in the United States is essential to ensure support and confidence abroad in our foreign policy.

In view of the foregoing considerations, and the relative ease with which practices could be changed, we urge all concerned to take appropriate prompt action to eliminate the blight of discriminatory exclusion of Negroes for lunch counters in our communities.

ARLINGTON COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
COMMUNITY COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL PROGRESS, Arlington, Va.
FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

2 April 1960

July 1

# The Interracial Committee

Lynchburg News A.M.

Several things, it seems to us, need to be said about City Council's appointment of an Interracial Committee. One must note that this committee was appointed by Council without any prior public discussion. One must note, too, that the appointment comes shortly after Negroes caried integration placards on Main Street. This newspaper felt that appointment of any interracial group should wait until tempers had cooled. Council apparently felt otherwise.

As might be imagined, announcement of the Interracial Committee caused considerable public discussion. Readers have brought to our attention the existence of a suspicion that appointment of the Interracial Committee was a pay-off to Negro agitators. Members of Council have denied this to this newspaper; yet, the sequence of events is said to strengthen this suspicion.

We understand from a member of the City Council that talk of an interracial committe for Lynchburg began some time ago, after President Eisenhower suggested formation of these committees on the local level. When the placards were brandished on Main Street, plans for the committee were shelved in secret Council meetings. Some of the proposed committee's personnel, however, had already been selected.

Negro leaders conducting the ill-advised picketing movement asked about the formation of an interracial committee and were told that the picketing had disrupted plans for such a committee. There were, we understand, absolutely no promises made to appoint such a committe should the picketing be called off, but Negro leaders were plainly told that continued picketing would postpone this committee's formation.

About two weeks ago a Negro who had led the picketing movement asked City Manager Morrison about the interracial committee. The City Manager told him that he did not know how Council might now feel about appointing the committee. He promised to bring the matter to Council's attention.

Thus, the immediate spark for formation of the interracial committe came from the Negro leader who had led the picketing movement. Council heard about his telephone call and decided to go ahead and appoint the interracial committee.

We regret the timing. We regret the sequence of events which is capable of being interpreted as involving coercion.

Now that City Council has taken its action, however, one must look to the future and hope that the Interracial Committee will prove a stabilizing, rational force in local race relations. One must hope that the committee will improve race relations rather than exacerbate them.

# Interracial Group Named By Council to Promote 'Better Understanding'

June 29 P.M.

Lynchburg Daily Advance

Appointment of an interracial committee "to promote better understanding between our citizens of all races" was unanimously approved by City Council last night.

When Mayor William C. Vaughan began reading a prepared statement in connection with the appointment of the committee last night, it was the first inkling that council had been giving any thought to such a move.

Today, City Manager Robert D. Morrison said that the development was not something that "just popped out", but that the matter had been thought of for a long time. He said that council had discussed it informally a number of times.

**The committee is made up of four white persons and four Negroes who Morrison said were chosen by council.**

**The members are Henry E. McWane, co-chairman, Fred L. Showalter, Harry G. Green, Clarence K. Garrard, William E. Gordon, co-chairman, M. C. Allen, M. W. Thornhill Jr., and Henry P. Weeden. The last four named are Negroes. Morrison will serve as executive secretary for the group.**

Council met at noon Monday, it was learned today. When asked if the committee had been named at that time, Morrison said that it is possible that some may have been picked then.

A resolution calling for creation of a commission to improve "intergroup human relations" introduced in the Senate during this year's session of the General Assembly failed to ever see the light of day as it was killed in the Senate Rules Committee. The commission as proposed would apparently have had many of the same objectives as the committee named here.

Questioned as to whether any other Virginia localities had set up such committees, Morrison replied that he seems to recall having read in the newspapers of a committee or committees of this type in Arlington or Fairfax.

Morrison described the committee as an experimental proposition to see if it might help the local situation.

The statement read by Vaughan follows in part:

"We have been grateful for good racial relations in Lynchburg, and are truly concerned that recently some deterioration has taken place in this respect.

"We realize that some steps should be taken to promote better understanding between our citizens of all races. We believe that whatever is done must be effected on a purely voluntary basis. Understanding and respect between persons cannot be brought about by law; rather, they must come through persons of good will sitting down together and listening to each other's problems."

Then Vaughan proceeded to list the committee.

Asked about more detailed objectives of the committee, Morrison said that those would probably have to come from the committee itself. He said he did not see how council could lay down what should and what should not be discussed by the committee.

Questioned as to whose idea it was to form the committee, Morrison said that he did not think it was really anybody's idea. Finally, he said he would not comment on this aspect of the committee any further.

However, Morrison said, "I certainly heartily endorse what council did and I think a whole lot of good will come out of it. I certainly cannot see where any harm will come from it. I am hoping and praying it will accomplish some good."

HCF
LD
SM

Paul

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS PROPOSED BY DR. AUBREY N. BROWN AND ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS FEBRUARY 22, 1960:

IN REGARD TO THE INCREASING REQUESTS OF NEGRO YOUNG PEOPLE IN VIRGINIA FOR UNSEGREGATED ACCOMMODATIONS AT LUNCH COUNTERS IN STORES AND OTHER BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE THEIR PATRONAGE IS READILY ACCEPTED IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VCHR DECLARES:

(1) ITS SYMPATHY FOR THESE YOUND PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN MAKING ORDERLY REQUESTS FOR SERVICE AT THESE LUNCH COUNTERS.

(2) ITS HOPE THAT THE MANAGEMENT OF SUCH ESTABLISHMENTS WILL ACCEDE TO THEIR REQUESTS.

(RELEASED TO AP 2/22/60)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
APRIL 28, 1960

COMMITTEE REPORT
JOB OPPORTUNITIES

THE COMMITTEE ON "JOB OPPORTUNITIES" OF THE HRC MET AT THE HOME OF MRS. IMOGENE BUNN ON APRIL 19, 1960. THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE PRESENT: MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI, MR. PAUL GASTON, MR. EUGENE WILLIAMS, MR. ROGER BRISTOL, AND MRS. IMOGENE BUNN, CHAIRMAN. ABSENT: MR. LAMBERT MOLYNEAUX.

MRS. BUN REQUESTED MR. GASTON TO SERVE AS SECRETARY.

THE CHAIRMAN REPORTED THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES AND INVITED DISCUSSION FROM THE COMMITTEE:

1. THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS HAS INVESTIGATED THE COMPLAINT OF MR. ALEX DAVIS THAT HE HAD BEEN DENIED EMPLOYMENT AT U. S. INSTRUMENTS OWING TO HIS RACE. THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE REPORTED TO MR. DAVIS THAT IT HAD RECEIVED A FULL REPORT AND THAT IT WILL COMMUNICATE FURTHUR WITH HIM AS SOON AS THE REPORT HAS BEEN EVALUATED.
2. MR. ALOYISIUS ANDERSON HAS APPLIED FOR--AND BEEN DENIED--EMPLOYMENT AT U. S. INSTRUMENTS. HE FEELS HE CANNOT ALLEGE RACIAL DISCRIMINATION AND DOES NOT PLAN TO PURSUE THE MATTER. IF THE COMMITTEE WISHES TO PUSH THE MATTER, MR. ANDERSON IS AGREEABLE. THE COMMITTEE DISCUSSED THE SITUATION AND DECIDED NOT TO RECOMMEND ACTION, AT LEAST UNTIL IT HAS A REPORT ON MR. DAVIS' INVESTIGATION.
3. MRS. BUNN HAS DISCUSSED WITH MAYOR MICHIE THE POSSIBILITY OF EMPLOYING NEGROES ON THE POLICE FORCE. MR. MICHIE DISCUSSED THE MATTER WITH MR. BOWEN AND REPORTED TO MRS. BUNN THAT THE CITY MANAGER IS COOL TOWARD THE IDEA. MRS. BUNN ALSO TALKED TO POLICE CHIEF ADAMS WHO WAS RATHER HOSTILE TOWARD THE IDEA, STATING THAT HE WAS HERE "TO KEEP THE PEACE, NOT CAUSE DISTURBANCES." MRS. BUN SUGGESTED TO MR. MICHIE THE EMPLOYMENT OF NEGROES AS TRAFFIC OFFICERS, AND AGREED WITH THE MAYOR'S IDEA THAT IF THEY WERE OTHERWISE EMPLOYED ON THE FORCE THEY MIGHT OPERATE AS A PAIR.

COMMITTEE DISCUSSION BROUGHT OUT THE FOLLOWING OBSERVATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS:

A) QUALIFICATIONS ARE APPARENTLY SLIGHT.
B) THE CITY COUNCIL WOULD HAVE TO APPROVE NEGRO APPOINTMENTS; IT WOULD NOT BE LIKELY TO ACT FAVORABLY WITHOUT THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CHIEF OF POLICE.
C) SUITABLE NEGRO APPLICANTS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK POSITIONS ON THE POLICE FORCE. THE CHANCES OF PLACING A NEGRO ON THE FORCE WILL BE GREATER IN PROPORTION TO THE NUMBER WHO APPLY.
D) THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION OF WHETHER OR NOT ACTION SHOULD AWAIT INSTALLATION OF THE NEW COUNCIL. NO DECISION WAS REACHED

4. IN DISCUSSING THE ABOVE PROBLEM, IT WAS POINTED OUT THAT THE EXISTANCE OF A BI-RACIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE WOULD FACILITATE NEGRO APPOINTMENTS TO THE POLICE FORCE. IN ADDITION, A BI-RACIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE WOULD BE VALUABLE IN OTHER AREAS SUCH AS HOUSING, SIT-INS, SCHOOL DESEGREGATION, AND EMPLOYMENT IN GENERAL. DISCUSSION BROUGHT OUT THE FOLLOWING POINTS:

A. THE NAACP HAD WRITTEN TO THE MAYOR REQUESTING A BI-RACIAL COMMITTEE ON HOUSING. SUCH A COMMITTEE HAS BEEN APPOINTED.

B) APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES DOES NOT REQUIRE COUNCIL APPROVAL BUT MAY BE ACCOMPLISHED AT THE DISCRETION OF THE MAYOR. SUCH COMMITTEES, OF COURSE, HAVE NO LEGAL AUTHORITY.

C) THE EXISTING HOUSING COMMITTEE IS PROBABLY NOT IDEALLY SUITED TO FULFILL THE OBJECTIVES OF A GENERAL BI-RACIAL COMMITTEE.

D) MRS. BUNN HAS DISCUSSED THE POSSIBILITY OF A GENERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE WITH MAYOR MICHIE AND HE SEEMED SOMEWHAT INCLINED TO APPOINT ONE BEFORE HIS TERM EXPIRES.

E) INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE "JOB OPPORTUNITIES" COMMITTEE SHOULD WRITE OR SPEAK TO THE MAYOR AND TO INDIVIDUAL COUNCILMEN AND RECOMMEND TO THEM THE CREATION OF A GENERAL BI-RACIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON CITY POLICY. MORE CONCRETE SUGGESTIONS SHOULD AWAIT REPLIES FROM CITY AUTHORITIES.

5. MRS. BUNN HAS DISCUSSED WITH MR. DAMERON, OF DOMINICK CHEVROLET COMPANY, THE POSSIBILITY OF EMPLOYING NEGRO AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN, ARGUING THAT JUDICIOUS APPOINTMENTS WOULD INCREASE SALES. HE EXPRESSED SKEPTICISM BUT SEEMED INTERESTED IN THE PROPOSAL AND PROMISED TO THINK IT OVER. TWO NEGROES HAVE SAID THEY WOULD BE INTERESTED IN SUCH EMPLOYMENT. THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED INDIVIDUAL APPROACHES TO EMPLOYERS ON THIS SUBJECT.

6. LUMAN'S HAS EMPLOYED A NEGRO LADY AS A SHIPPING CLERK, A POSITION PREVIOUSLY HELD EXCLUSIVELY BY WHITES.

7. THE QUESTION OF COMPILING A FILE OF NEGROES SEEKING EMPLOYMENT WAS RAISED. THE DISCUSSION POINTED OUT SEVERAL DIFFICULTIES INVOLVED IN SUCH AN UNDERTAKING.

8. MR. WILLIAMS SUGGESTED CONTACT WITH THE URBAN LEAGUE AS A MEANS OF OBTAINING EXPERT GUIDANCE IN EMPLOYMENT PROBLEMS. THE COMMITTEE FELT THAT, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CELEBRATION OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT NEXT OCTOBER, A SPOKESMAN FROM THE URBAN LEAGUE MIGHT BE INVITED TO ADDRESS THE COUNCIL.

9. MRS. BUNN EXPRESSED THE NEED TO DEFINE THE PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE. APPROVAL WAS ACCORDED MR. BRISTOL'S STATEMENT THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE JOB OPPORTUNITIES COMMITTEE IS TO "PROMOTE JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR NEGROES IN ALL POSSIBLE WAYS".

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

PAUL M. GASTON, SECRETARY

THOUGHT THIS MIGHT INTEREST YOU.

IT IS RICHMOND COUNCIL ACTIVITY.

Jim D. Bowers

AGENDA

PROGRAM WORKSHOP OF THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

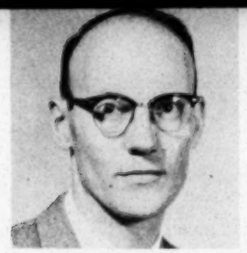
SEPTEMBER 10, 1960

CHRISTIAN STUDENT CENTER

VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

| | |
|---|---|
| 10:00-10:05 | WELCOME DAN BOWERS |
| 10:05-10:25 | "HUMAN RELATIONS AGENCIES, RESOURCES AND PROBLEMS" ROBERT C. KOHLER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF ANTI DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'RITH FOR VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA. |
| 10:25-10:30 | QUESTIONS DIRECTED TO MR. KOHLER |
| 10:30-11:00 | LOCAL HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCILS--THEIR SCOPE AND LIMITATIONS AND THEIR RELATIONS TO STATE AND AREA GROUPS. PAUL M. RILLING, FIELD DIRECTOR SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL. |
| 11:00-11:20 | HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCILS--THEIR RELATION TO CHURCH AND SYNAGOGUE. MISS DOROTHY HAMPTON, RACE RELATIONS CONSULTANT UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST FOR VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA. |
| 11:20-11:30 | QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSIONS DIRECTED TO MISS HAMPTON. |
| 11:30-12:00 | FUND RAISING DAN BOWERS |
| 12:00-1:00 | LUNCHEON |
| | HIGHLIGHTS IN PROGRAM OF LOCAL COUNCILS DURING PAST YEAR. (GIVEN BY REPRESENTATIVES WHO ARE PRESENT.) |
| 1:00-1:45 | DR. HARRY ROBERTS, HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE. |
| 1:45- | SHARING OF PROGRAM PLANS. |

President
Dean Thomas H. Henderson



1st Vice-President
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland

## OFFICERS

President
Dean Thomas H. Henderson

1st Vice-President
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland

2nd Vice-President
Rev. James C. Brewer

Sec. Mrs. B. A. Makielski  Treas. Mr. Jo K. Higdon

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Terms Expire in 1960

Mr. Edward A. Alfriend, Insurance, Alexandria
Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Congregational Christian Church, Annandale
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle, Writer, Charlottesville
Mr. William M. Cooper, Public Relations, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Dr. Frank Daniel, Physician, Charlottesville
Very Rev. Monsignor J. L. Flaherty, Superintendent, Parochial Schools, Catholic Diocese, Richmond
Mr. Jo K. Higdon, General Auditor, Richmond
Mrs. B. A. Makielski, Jefferson School of Fine and Applied Arts, Charlottesville
Mr. M. C. Martin, President, First State Bank, Danville
Dr. Earl H. McClenney, President, St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, Lawrenceville
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, University of Virginia, Charlottesville
Mr. Benjamin Muse, Columnist, Washington Post and Times Herald, Manassas
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson, Fredericksburg
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel, Lane High School, Charlottesville
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Gillfield Baptist Church, Petersburg
Mr. James B. Woodson, Principal, Luther Foster High School, Nottoway
Mr. Thomas W. Young, President and General Manager, Journal and Guide, Norfolk

Terms Expire in 1961

Dr. William Battig, Charlottesville
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis, Arlington
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. Williamsburg
Dr. John M. Ellison, Chancellor, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Mr. Emmet Frank, Alexandria
Mr. Gl[illegible] Hampton
[illegible]ndria
[illegible]
[illegible] Richmond
Dr. [illegible]mas H. Hender[illegible]
U[illegible]sity, Richmond
Mos[illegible]v. Joseph H. Hodges, Auxi[illegible]
Ca[illegible] Diocese, Richmond
Righ[illegible]ev. William H. Marmion, Bishop, Southw[illegible]ern Diocese, Episcopal Church, R[illegible]ke
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron, President, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Exec. Director, Virginia Teachers Association, Richmond
Dr. C. Waldo Scott, Surgeon, Whittaker Memorial Hospital, Newport News
Mr. David H. Scull, Printer and Publisher, Annandale
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., Real Estate - Insurance, Newport News
Dr. David C. Wilson, University of Virginia, Charlottesville

Terms Expire in 1962

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Attorney, Annandale
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Richmond
Mr. Carl Auvil, Naval Specialist, Falls Church
The Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, Episcopal Theological Seminary, Alexandria
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Trinity Episcopal Church, Staunton
Dr. Edna Colson, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Rev. Beverly Cosby, Church of the Covenant, Lynchburg
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Editor Presbyterian Outlook, Richmond
Mr. Wilson M. Brown, State Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts, Richmond
Rev. James C. Brewer, First Unitarian Church, Norfolk
Mr. Roland D. Ealy, Attorney, Richmond
Miss Susie Peach Foster, Methodist Student Worker, Fredericksburg
Mrs. Elise Green, Norfolk
Dr. E. B. Henderson Retired Director of Physical Education, Washington Public Schools, Falls Church
Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg
Dr. Harry T. Penn, Dentist, Roanoke
Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Virginia State College, Petersburg

## STAFF

Rev. Daniel Bowers
Executive Director

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

- ***What it is***
- ***What it believes***
- ***What it seeks to do***


216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone: MILTON 9-0872


Contributions to the Council are exempt for Federal income tax purposes.

MUTILATED PAGE (s)

**INTRODUCING**

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

**WE ARE . . .**

a non-profit, non-partisan, non-racial organization based on the belief that Southerners can—and will—work through their problems by constructive, cooperative action.

**WE BELIEVE**

—that all men are entitled to equal respect, equal rights, and equal freedom in the use and enjoyment of all public facilities provided by the state, and that laws and customs that deny these basic values to any group are an offense against God's law and against the ideals to which America is dedicated.

—that free speech, free discussion, and freedom of association must at all costs be preserved, unhampered by any personal action or public policy that tends to intimidate individuals or deprive lawful organizations of their civil and constitutional liberties.

—that our public schools must also be preserved, and that every community in the state should have the right to adjust its public school system to the highest law of the land, in accordance with local needs and conditions, without hindrance or penalty by the state government.

**WE SEEK**

—to create, wherever possible, an atmosphere in which independent citizens may meet, counsel, and work together toward overcoming the fears and customs that stand in the way of a more humane and democratic America.

—to foster and maintain active communication between responsible leaders of the races, to the end that misunderstanding and ill will shall be avoided and mutual trust and fair play shall be more widely established and extended.

**WE OFFER**

—a rallying point for all citizens who wish to bring the calm light of reason and openmindedness to our human relations problems;

—professionally trained leaders to help local communities find their own answers by intelligent planning and intergroup cooperation;

—practical assistance in the planning of programs, workshops, and institutes on human relations, along with books, pamphlets, films and other educational aids;

—an active association of concerned Virginians who seek to meet the challenge of desegregation with courage, dignity, courtesy and determination.

# *You Can Help*

**By Being a Member**

of the Virginia Council (the membership card accompanying this leaflet may be used by any [illegible] who is in accord with [illegible]

[illegible] and service are [illegible] individual.

Cooperation [illegible] and

[illegible]

[illegible] Relations have their [illegible] local problems and [illegible] grass-roots support [illegible] groups have already [illegible] Albemarle, Fairfax [illegible] Alexandria, Arling- [illegible] Newport News, Nor- [illegible] and there is interest [illegible] let us know if you [illegible] of a local

MUTILATED PAGE (s)

The Virginia Council on Human Relations is a[illegible]ization of Virginia citizens seeking through channels of co[illegible]n to improve the racial situation in our society. [illegible]mond [illegible] Chapter of the Council has established a Cu[illegible]unities St[illegible] Group to discover (1) the existing [illegible]ities for cultural activity provided by agencies and various types of organized groups in the Richmond - Petersburg - Hopewell area; and (2) the practices and policies of these organizations with regard to restrictions on membership and/or participation.

The Study Group asks your cooperation in this project to the extent of filling out the enclosed brief questionnaire. The questions are intended to assist you in making a clear statement regarding the attitudes, policies, and practices of your organization. Additional comments on the back will be much appreciated. It would be of interest and help to us if you enclosed any descriptive folders or brochures in the accompanying stamped envelope. Please return the questionnaire even if you are unable to answer all of the questions.

The Council, as well as the Study Group, will be grateful for your participation in this effort. If the person receiving this letter is not the one who could best answer it, please pass this on to the one who can.

Joseph H. Jenkins
Joseph H. Jenkins, Chairman
Cultural Opportunities Study Group

W. Taliaferro Thompson
W. Taliaferro Thompson, President
Virginia Council on Human Relations,
Richmond Chapter

Miss Felicia D. Anderson, Petersburg, Virginia
Dr. James Appleby, Richmond, Virginia
Mr. Charles T. Blue, Richmond, Virginia
Mrs. Margaret G. Dabney, Petersburg, Virginia
Mrs. Jean Gilpin, Richmond, Virginia
The Rev. Edward M. Gregory, Richmond, Virginia
Miss Mabel Holt, Richmond, Virginia
Mr. Skiddy Lund, Richmond, Virginia
Dr. Goldie F. Nicholas, Petersburg, Virginia
Dr. Beryl Parker, Richmond, Virginia
Miss Virginia Payne, Richmond, Virginia
Miss Mary Virginia Robinson, Richmond, Virginia
Miss Betty Jane Schaufle, Richmond, Virginia
Miss Rachel Wylie, Richmond, Virginia

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

I. DESCRIPTION OF ORGANIZATION

Name_____

Address_____

Number of members_____

Purpose:

Member of national____ international____ regional____ local____ organization?

State-supported?____ Supported by city?____ Other?_____

Chief source of income other than the above?_____

II. MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS (Please check as many as apply)

Demonstrated talent or competence____

Common interest____

Educational background____

Religion____

Race____

Nationality____

Profession____

Sex____

Other_____

Does one join by application?____ by invitation?____

Is a membership fee required?____

III. AUDIENCE PARTICIPATION

Do you hold "public functions"?____

Is admission to these functions available to anyone who wishes to attend?____

Are seats assigned on a segregated basis at public affairs?____

If you have facilities used by various groups, the matter of admission and seating policies is determined:

(a) by your Board of Trustees or a committee of your organization.____.
(b) by the national organization____.
(c) by your local organization____.
(d) by a principal officer of your organization____.

Signature_____

Office or position_____

Date_____

R. R. 1960

Clips

M M
For your files.

# THE NEGRO CITIZEN IN ARLINGTON

~~Re c. 1960~~

A Negro in Arlington, Virginia can, like any of the white residents of our community, call an efficient Fire Department if his house is burning. He can send his child to school and know that an alert officer will stop traffic if need be so that his son or daughter may make a safe street crossing. His wife can buy meat at the nearest super-market with the assurance that it has been inspected and is fairly weighed and priced. In most matters the Arlington Negro lives out his days with the same elements of risk and with the same measure of civic protection threatening him on the one hand and supporting him on the other as is the common lot of the rest of us in modern situations. But there are areas of his life where being a Negro makes a difference in his days. Believing that many people may be unaware of this difference, the Arlington County Council on Human Relations would bring the following facts to the attention of concerned people.

1. If an Arlington Negro man wants to take his family out to dinner, he will have to go to the District of Columbia to find a restaurant of high quality where they may be seated. They would be turned away from all the better eating places in Arlington. If his family is in the mood for an informal meal, he may buy food to carry home at an Arlington Drive-in Restaurant but he cannot expect the kind of curb service which many white families enjoy at the end of a busy day. It is not clear to what extent restaurant restrictions are related to the legal ban on mixed seating in public and to what extent they are related to the prejudices of white patrons.

2. If an Arlington Negro wants to see a movie, he must also go to Washington. He cannot walk to a neighborhood movie or go to any Drive-in Theatre in the Arlington area because they are all closed to Negroes. Nor can he go to a public bowling alley or skating rink. He cannot stop for his children to have pony rides at a pony lot.

3. Highly qualified personnel direct the Arlington recreation program for Negroes but whereas the playgrounds and summer recreation programs for white children are located in the neighborhoods where white children live, only two small playgrounds are available for Negroes. Both of them are inadequate and the largest one, where full-scale ball games might be played, is in the southern tip of Arlington, inaccessible to the large number of Negro youth in North Arlington. Negro children live very near some of the large playing fields designated for white children. They can only watch from the sidelines. If friendly youngsters call out to them to join the games, they must ignore the invitation or accept it with the risk that they might be sent away, or, failing to leave, might be taken to the police station.

4. A Negro man may rush his child to Arlington Hospital for emergency treatment or for hospitalization in the non-segregated pediatrics ward and he may go himself as an out-patient or as a bed patient in the Negro ward. But when his wife is ready to give birth to their baby, he cannot take her to the community hospital where white babies are born. He must take her miles away to a hospital in the District or in Alexandria. Perchance her baby can't wait for the Washington hospital, the Negro mother will be attended as an emergency case in the Arlington Hospital but she cannot then be placed in the maternity ward. She will be put in the general ward for Negroes where she might be exposed to any one of a variety of infectious diseases. The general ward for Negroes actually becomes a receiving ward for all overflow patients because though a Negro may not be placed in sections of the hospital designated for whites, if the white sections are full, the white patients needing space are placed in the Negro ward. This ward is not as carefully controlled for visitors as the maternity ward is, making it the more unsuitable for post-delivery cases.

5. Many Negroes in Arlington own their homes and home ownership is a thing of special pride to them. Many of Arlington's Negro citizens are native residents of the county and live on property which was owned by their parents or grandparents. But when young Negroes marry, even though they are well educated and have good jobs, they cannot find, in Arlington, homes which they may buy or land where Negroes may build. There is little rental property available to them. So they must leave neighborhoods where they have friends, must leave churches where they have roots and responsibilities, and whether they like it or not, must live in Washington. Older Negroes sit precariously on their front porches in Arlington because they feel that expansion of public building in the past has been at the expense of Negro land and they wonder when some new expansion will take their property and leave them homeless.

6. It is the uncertainty about so many aspects of his life that is trying for a Negro in Arlington. Some years ago he knew exactly what his limitations were. He didn't like being limited but he knew what to expect. Now he is tired of being unknowing about his status.

   The Negro knows that merit hiring permits him to apply for and, if he is qualified, to receive a Civil Service job in the Arlington community. He does not know to what extent racial prejudice may influence the decisions of the department head who is responsible for his promotions.

   The Negro knows that by Federal Law his children are now guaranteed public school education on a non-segregated basis. He does not know how long it will be before Negroes in Arlington can expect that without individual court appeals, their children will all be accepted in neighborhood schools just as other children are.

These certain limitations and uncertain opportunities which daily confront Negro citizens in Arlington are felt by those who participated in the survey, to be a blight upon the county and a burden upon all of its residents. How change and improvement may best be brought about will be a matter of continuing concern to those persons of several races and of various faiths who compose the membership of the Arlington Council on Human Relations.

AGENDA

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Board Meeting, April 17, 1961.

1. The report of the Director

2. Report on Personnel

3. Report of the Chairman of the Finance Committee.

4. Report of Field Director of the Southern Regional Council

5. Appointment of Committees

   a. Personnel
   b. Finance
   c. Program
   d. Coordinating

6. Unfinished business

7. Time and place of next meeting.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
January 1, 1960 - December 31, 1960

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CASH BALANCE, January 1, 1960: | | | |
| On Deposit with State-Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts | | $534.55 | |
| Petty Cash | | 2.90 | $ 537.45 |
| RECEIPTS: | | | |
| Memberships | | $3,394.50 | |
| Contributions from Members | | 2,959.00 | |
| Miscellaneous Contributions | | 44.50 | |
| Contributions for SRC | | 5.00 | |
| Contributions for Prince Edward County | | 250.00 | |
| Grants from Southern Regional Council | | 8,400.00 | |
| New South Subscriptions | | 1,188.00 | |
| Refunds: | | | |
| Dinners | $226.50 | | |
| Travel | 81.00 | | |
| Moving Expenses of Director | 50.00 | | |
| Telephone Expense (Reimbursement for Personal Calls) | 101.08 | 458.58 | |
| Sale of Literature: | | 16.00 | |
| TOTAL CASH RECEIPTS | | | 16,715.58 |
| TOTAL BEGINNING BALANCE AND RECEIPTS | | | $17,253.03 |
| DISBURSEMENTS: | | | |
| Administrative and General Office Expenses: | | | |
| Salaries and Wages | $9,724.06 | | |
| Social Security Taxes | 229.62 | | |
| 1958 Taxes (Tax Error) | 29.50 | | |
| Travel (mileage, meals, lodging of Director) | 1,766.20 | | |
| Office Supplies | 757.08 | | |
| Printing and Mimeographing | 749.99 | | |
| Telephone and Telegraph | 757.13 | | |
| Postage | 411.08 | | |
| Rent | 487.50 | | |
| Bank Service Charges | 11.84 | | |
| Petty Cash Expenditures | 2.90 | $14,926.90 | |
| Promotion and Program: | | | |
| Literature | $ 57.87 | | |
| New South Subscriptions | 1,358.00 | | |
| Speaking Engagements | 190.27 | | |
| Dinner Meetings | 250.00 | | |
| Collegiate Council (loan) | 25.00 | 1,881.14 | |
| Refunds to Local Councils | | 214.00 | |
| Miscellaneous: | | | |
| Registration for Social Action Conference and Fisk Institute | $ 12.50 | | |
| Meals for Special Interagency Meeting (visitors) | 10.00 | | |
| Contribution to SRC | 5.00 | | |
| Membership Fee in NAIRO | 15.00 | 42.50 | 17,064.54 |
| CASH BALANCE, December 31, 1960-On Deposit with State-Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts | | | $ 188.49 |

Summary of Receipts and Disbursements of the Virginia Council on Human Relations -- 1-1-61 - 3-31-61

RECEIPTS:

| | Memberships | New South | Contributions | So. Regional Council | Miscellaneous |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 16.00 | 4.00 | 439.50 | 975.00 | 417.09 |
| February | 363.00 | 220.00 | 1160.00 | | 217.50 |
| March | 272.00 | 82.00 | 322.50 | | 73.79 |
| Total | 651.00 | 306.00 | 1922.00 | 975.00 | 708.38 |

| | |
|---|---|
| GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS | 4562.38 |
| Beginning Bank Balance | 188.49 |
| Total | 4750.87 |

DISBURSEMENTS:

| | Salaries | IRS Deposit | Travel | Telephone | Printing Office Sup. | Postage | Rent | Miscellaneous |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| January | 780.86 | 119.20 | 126.20 | 71.68 | 139.85 | | 35.00 | 265.34 |
| February | 782.42 | 170.56 | 300.00 | 43.08 | 117.00 | 50.00 | 35.00 | 279.04 |
| March | 781.64 | 171.12 | 207.30 | 57.16 | 65.23 | 50.00 | 35.00 | 4.42 |
| Total | 2344.92 | 460.88 | 633.50 | 171.92 | 322.08 | 100.00 | 105.00 | 548.80 |

| | |
|---|---|
| GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | 4687.10 |
| Ending Bank Balance | 63.77 |
| Difference - Receipts - Disbursements | 63.77 |

MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CHARLOTTESVILLE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

SUBJECT — "School Desegregation in Virginia — Retrospects and Prospects"

SPEAKER — Mr. Samuel W. Tucker, Attorney from Emporia, Virginia.

TIME — Thursday, April 27, 1961, at 8 P.M.

PLACE — St. Paul's Episcopal Church, corner of University Avenue and Chancellor Street, in the auditorium in the rear of the church. Park in the Peoples Bank Parking Lot and enter the side door on Chancellor Street.

Mr. Tucker has been active in the legal fight to abolish discrimination in Virginia public schools. Recently he represented ten Charlottesville children in their appeal to the U. S. Fourth Circuit Court. Although the court failed to overrule the action of the Charlottesville school board in this case, it nonetheless declared that the past administration of the pupil assignment plan has been "offensive to the constitutional rights of Negroes."

## EMERGENCY APPEAL

Last October the Virginia Council was offered $2,400 on condition that it raise an equal amount by June 1. In spite of efforts by the state offices, we are still $1,200 from raising our share, and the state treasury is almost empty.

We hate to ask you for money, but the state organization cannot continue to operate unless this sum is obtained. The Virginia Council would be lost without the services of its executive director and his secretary, but we cannot ask them to work without pay. If you can possibly spare a contribution—large or small—please send it to:

Mr. Daniel Bowers
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

NORFOLK COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHURCHES

MAY 12, 1961

The Subcommittee on Churches of the Norfolk Council on Human Relations has sent a questionnaire letter concerning views about improving race relations to 285 pastors of the Norfolk Ministerial Association. About 17% replied to this. Some of those who did reply and a great many of those who didn't reply have been followed up for telephone comments, suggestions and reactions.

A number of projects such as forums, discussion groups and programs on an interracial basis have been suggested and will be followed up. A summary of the results from the questionnaire will be presented to the Ministers' Interracial Fellowship meeting this month for their constructive reaction to it and thereafter can be made available for wider distribution if approved by you of the Norfolk Council on Human Relations.

Because of the very penetrating frankness of many of the pastors in discussing the questionnaire, it is thought that the courtesy of review of this summary by the pastors involved would be only proper before releasing it to be seen by other persons. Also, it was our intention as a way of encouraging frankness by the pastors to quote each one directly, but, without using his name in making the summary report.

If any churches, persons or groups are interested in interracial forums or programs of this type, our subcommittee would be glad to help them get in touch with those from our survey which have expressed an interest to cooperate in such ventures.

We would also appreciate and solicit any constructive suggestions for projects to be advanced by our Church Sub-committee.

We, of the Subcommittee on Churches of the Norfolk Council on Human Relations, have been working as a part of the Projects Committee-headed by the Rev. Richard B. Martin, whose help has been greatly appreciated.

In addition, we would extend special thanks to President Thomas W. Young, former President Olin B. Pendleton, Treasurer L. E. Adair and the other leaders of the Council on Human Relations.

Acknowledgement for special help should also go to the Rev. John W. Johnson and the other members of the Ministers' Interracial Fellow- as well as the Rev. Godfrey L. Tate, Jr., James Gay and Milton F. Gay, Jr.

Church Subcommittee Members:

The Rev. William B. Abbot
The Rev. Thomas L. Gholson
Mrs. Gladys Grandy
Mrs. Urla Peace
Leland L. Fairbanks, Chairman
6304 A Hampton Blvd.,
Norfolk 8, Virginia
Telephone MA 7-6931

APRIL 23, 1961

SUMMARY OF THE FORUM DISCUSSING NON-VIOLENT PROTEST MOVEMENTS

A brief history of the development of the Non-Violent Protest such as the "Sit-Ins" in the South in recent years was given. The motivation of a simple quest for human dignity and the right for each person to be judged on his own individual merit was mentioned.

The compelling moral necessity for elimination of a closed door in churches based on race and any other closed doors or closed opportunities fostered by racial discrimination and depending on enforced segregation for maintenence was discussed. It was discovered by the "sit-ins" that a majority of the people in a minority group could affect the economy of an establishment by withdrawing their patronage.

Negroes became aware, as did the whites, of their economic importance to our nation as never before realized. Members of other races also benefited by seeing Negroes assert themselves as human beings and as Americans.

People began to see the Non-Violent Protest Movements as indicating that the World-Wide surge for recognition and dignity by colored persons wasn't just a local or regional concern. "The Negro is in a restless position, a position that he is tired of being in." World-Wide expressions of moral support, Government support in at least some cases and especially support from many Church and Christian leaders of all races has given momentum and victory to the "sit-in" and similar type protests far more quickly than most persons dreamed could happen.

Yet, it was long overdue and we need continually to confront people with an opportunity to challenge things about the sub-Christian social order of the day, which fear of intimidation for all too long has frightened men and women of good will from daring to challenge.

The Non-Violent Protests find their main strength in moral foundations, thus, even if not necessarily backed by legislative legal support, because they do have moral support, these protests afford many persons their first opportunity to even find it necessary to think through and question the rightness of enforced segregation--"White Only" signs and "Colored Only" signs.

Just as a tree held bent over by a fence, originally bending to grow under the fence, doesn't straighten up right away when the confining fence is removed; the suppressed person of a minority race may find it more natural, at least for a time, to continue in second class citizenship even when legal barriers cease. He may go to the back of the bus as if from habit, or desire to avoid offending members of the majority race who still resents his legally being allowed to sit in the front of the bus like anyone else.

-Continued-

Yet, it was felt that where morally and legally struggled for, the prize of being able -like any other human being- to sit any place on a bus should be utilized and in so doing it will help to shatter the old master-servant type relationship between white and colored persons. It would help to institute rather a man to man and human being to human being type relationship and graphically remind the white supremist that he isn't any more entitled to a front seat than anyone else. A healthy frankness, between races, a freedom from fear of reprisal and intimidation when we really seek to follow Christ and love our neighbor as ourselves without racial exception or any other exception is needed.

The Non-Violent Protest Movements depend on peaceful means. Their strength is mainly in their moral appeal to the world. Yet, this approach, without depending on the steel of tanks or guns for support, has put new steel in many persons' spines and helped them to see that the American dream of liberty and justice for <u>all</u> can become a reality and more than just a dream.

THE NORFOLK COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Subcommittee on Churches
Leland L. Fairbanks, Chairman
6304-A Hampton Blvd.
Norfolk 8, Virginia
April 6, 1961

Dear Friend:

The sight of vast numbers of obviously decent citizens willing, if necessary, to go to jail for a principle is a very moving and morally searching thing. "What makes them do it?" This sentiment as expressed by E. Stanley Jones regarding Gandhi and peaceful non-violent demonstrations in India some years ago, now is pertinent in observing our own American scene.

What of the Student Protest Movements? What makes them do it? Who could better speak for these youth than the youth themselves? Therefore, the Norfolk Council on Human Relations gives the invitation to some of the young students from our city of Norfolk who believe in the principle of the Student Protest Movement, to state their views and their motivations. Others who may never have previously had the chance to hear this type of a presentation directly are invited to come, listen, ask questions as desired, and judge for themselves concerning what they hear, as to its moral soundness.

All persons are welcome and individuals from various Church and other Youth Groups are especially invited to a forum which will present An Evaluation of Non-Violent Protest Movements at 35th and Bowden's Ferry Road, Norfolk (in Lambert's Point area) Norfolk Methodist Church, 3:30 P.M., Sunday, April 23, 1961. Participants will include: James Gay, Marvin Lake, Melvin Fallis and probably others yet to be determined. In addition to their own contributions, the students have asked me (Leland L. Fairbanks) to participate by commenting as one individual Christian layman on the subject of "The Moral Issue Behind Non-Violent Protest Movements."

Forum: An Evaluation of Non-Violent Protest Movements
Place: Norfolk Methodist Church, 35th and Bowden's Ferry Road
Time: 3:30 P.M., Sunday, April 23, 1961

Respectfully yours,

Leland L. Fairbanks, Chairman
Norfolk Council on Human Relations
Subcommittee on Churches

PASTOR QUESTIONNAIRE
NORFOLK COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CHURCHES
May 17, 1961

INTRODUCTION:

The subject of race relations perhaps more than anything else, seems to bring out a moral schizophrenia in church people. The very standards of decency, justice, fair play, the golden rule, "Love God, love thy neighbor as thyself" which people would advocate to follow in all other areas, suddenly become irrelevant if you bring a little skin pigment into the issue. Double-minded, flimsy excuses--a double standard of justice and rationalizations of injustice which would be horribly inadequate and unworthy of the name Christian in any other area--suddenly become acceptable if the so called "way of life" or the cherished memory of our slave holding forefathers becomes involved.

Is there, as some contend, nothing that can be done about this sad situation? Is it something that just has to be?

Is our Christianity so weak and anemic that it has to retreat into silence rather than get out and challenge with vigor and persistence the sub-Christian standards of the social order of the day? If Jesus and his disciples such as Paul and Peter who even spent time ~~in~~ persecuted ~~[illegible]~~ and in prison for their faith were as faint hearted for their faith as most of us, would Christianity have had enough vitality to even survive at all?

Are we to have just sanctuary churchianity which sings loudly only in the choir loft or can we live a Christianity which dares to sing out its message in the highways and biways of life where the going is difficult?

The Bible teaches that there is but one human family under God, the Creator. Acts 10:34-35 states that "God shows no partiality, but in every nation anyone who fears him and does what is right is acceptable to him." The New Testament writers stress the universality of the Gospel. Jesus Christ came to redeem every man regardless of race or nationality, no restrictions, no exceptions. In the face of severe criticism Jesus showed a special interest in the Samaritana who were of mixed blood, despised and considered outcasts by the Jews. The "Good Samaritan" was the hero in one of his greatest parables.

Persons who respond to the call of Christ in love and obedience become New Creatures in Him and enter a new kind of fellowship in which each is an intertwined part of the Body of Christ, the Church. In the biblical Koinonia fellowship of the Church all barriers and earthly pride and earthly distinctions stand aside under the all-transcending and overwhelming love of almighty God through Christ. Galatians 3:26-28 states that "In Christ Jesus you are all sons of God through faith. There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither slave nor free, there is neither male nor female for you are all one in Christ Jesus." The Church is called and empowered by God to reconcile a divided humanity and to regenerate and unite all peoples into the one family of God.

Each member of the Church is summoned by God to work in his daily tasks, wherever he is, toward overcoming misunderstandings and antagonisms that men may dwell together in unity. We find in Romans 12:16 "Live in harmony with one another." John tells us the commandment of

God that we "love one another." Peter testified in Acts 10:28 "God has shown me that I shall not call any man common or unclean. If the ground is level at the foot of the Cross of an ever-redeeming Christ can the ground be anything else than level at the door and at the altar of any church which claims to be the church of that same Christ?

This is the question that we of the subcommittee on Churches of the Norfolk Council on Human Relations sought to have answered by sending a questionnaire to 285 ministers of the Norfolk Ministerial Association. 48, or 17%, replied.

The questionnaire letter is here re-produced. (See page 3 and 4)
Of the 48 who replied to the questionnaire:

38 or about 74% were white.
10 or about 26% were colored.

THE NORFOLK COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Subcommittee on Churches
Leland L. Fairbanks, Chr.
6304 A Hampton Blvd.
Norfolk 8, Virginia

December 12, 1960

Dear Pastor:

The Virginia Council on Human Relations is interested in bringing about the improvement of relationships between persons of all races. To this end, we of the Norfolk Council on Human Relations, an affiliate of the Virginia Council, are seeking to enlist the help of persons of good will everywhere. We feel that the Churches can play a tremendous role in this regard.

Sound information is a basic ingredient in attempting to assess just where we, of the Churches, are in the field of race relations now and where we need to be going in the future. YOU can help us by returning your reply and comments to the Norfolk Council on Human Relations through its subcommittee on Churches, as listed above.

A self-addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience. Your comments, suggestions, and constructive criticisms will be appreciated.

Respectfully yours,

Leland L. Fairbanks
Subcommittee on Churches
The Norfolk Council on
Human Relations

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
_____
CHURCH _____
LENGTH OF TENURE IN PRESENT PASTORATE _____

1) Do you feel that the Church oftoday is doing its full job in working for greater interracial understanding?
   Yes _____ No _____
   If not, what are your suggestions as to how we can do better?

2) Do you feel that current practices of enforced racial segregation in Churches makes for consistency with the example and teachings of Jesus Christ?
   Yes _____ No _____

   Comments:

3) Would you consider such things as interracial pulpit exchanges helpful in promoting greater Christian understanding between races?
   Yes _____ No _____
   Comments:

4) Would your official board be likely to share your views in this regard? Yes _____ No _____

5) What experiences have you or your local Church had with films, projects, or programs specifically aimed at promotig interracial brotherhood?
   Comments:

6) Would your youth group possibly be interested in interracial exchange programs or discussions?
   Yes _____ No _____
   Comments:

   Suggestions:

1) Do you feel that the Church of today is doing its full job in working for greater interracial understanding?

All 48 or 100% said "No", the Church as a whole is not doing it's full job that it could to work for greater interracial understanding. Among suggestions for doing better were: Preach more of Christ to convert more individuals who then can move out as a witness to brotherhood, more courageous open stands by Church leaders on issues where unfair discrimination is seen to exist, more interracial groups and discussions, desegregated union services and study groups plus each church publicly announcing and living out the practice of "an open door to everyone who desires to worship," were among the areas suggested for action by the Church.

2) Do you feel that current practices of enforced racial segregation in Churches makes for consistency with the example and teachings of Jesus Christ?

47 of 48 felt such practices to be inconsistent with Christ's example. One answered with a question mark but most answered this in very strong language such as that an enforced segregation in a church was diametrically opposed to Christ and democracy, indeed a direct denial of Christ himself. But several qualified to say that "enforced integration was not in keeping with the Body of Christ either." Therefore preparation of people to learn to voluntarily see their one-ness in Christ and its logical outcome--a church with an open door to any who sought Christ, was emphasized.

3) Would you consider such things as interracial pulpit exchanges helpful in promoting greater Christian understanding between races?

28 of 48 said yes, 14 said no or qualified no. Several were uncertain saying that pulpit exchanges had been too heavily relied on in the past and something deeper than just one brotherhood sermon a year was needed. Most of the reaction was favorable especially if groundwork could first be laid for it. One pastor suggested not only exchanging pulpits but "becoming pastors of churches of other races." Many who favored this said their churches however wouldn't allow them personally to engage in interracial pulpit exchanges.

Several knew of experiences where white congregations had walked out the minute a colored man started to speak. A colored pastor said that his people hesitated to offer to exchange for this reason that "they didn't want the embarrassment of being rejected."

4) Would your official board be likely to share your views in this regard?

Yes 24, No 16. The large number whose boards would share their views were in the colored pastor group and among that segment of white pastors themselves not in favor of the pulpit exchange in the first place. Therefore, a hard core of white resistance was evident. One pastor said that if a group like the Norfolk Ministerial Association would suggest pulpit exchanges that would be just enough to secure approval from his church board.

5) What experiences have you or your local church had with films, projects or programs specifically aimed at promoting interracial brotherhood?

28 reported at least limited experience in this regard. Although few claimed much experience with this type program such things as films, interracial forums, discussions and leadership or youth training sessions were in general considered profitable experiences. A course on the Church and Race using "Kingdom Beyond Cast" by Pope as text was reported by one church.

One prominent white pastor stated "I believe small groups of ministers and laymen from both races sitting down together can accomplish more at this present time by way of realistic progress than any other method. Two or three intelligent laymen who are both sensitive to the problem and aware of the Christian answer, together with their minister, meeting with several other laymen and ministers, would, in my thinking, help us greatly at this present time toward Church participation in the improvement of relationships between persons of all races. Were such a group to be formed, I would be pleased to participate and bring with me several laymen from my church who are ready for such an endeavor.

6) Would your youth group possibly be interested in interracial exchange programs or discussions?

22 Yes, 13 No, 13 Uncertain, mainly because of official board and parental objection.

Several pastors reported loss of a few members because they had courteously seated some colored visitors. One man stated that the ushers in his church had met and decided to refuse to seat Negroes. Another stated that when colored visitors came to worship an usher put down his bulletins and refused to participate in seating them but another person saw the situation, immediately took the bulletins, gave a seat and a courteous welcome.

An active layman in one church insisted that "No one loves Negroes any more than I do." When asked if Negroes he claimed to love were welcome to worship in his church or kneel at his altar he had to say "no". As he began to explain the inconsistency he sounded quite sure of himself until the persons in a racially mixed group nearby came over to listen and when he saw the colored persons listening to his rationalization his sureness faded rather quickly and he gave an obviously embarrassed apology about suddenly realizing he was late for something and slipped away without even finishing his attempted explanation.

One pastor declared that he would not allow Negroes at his services but that this didn't make him bigoted because "No pastor in Norfolk would accept a Negro in his church because one could know that any Negro who came to worship would just be an agitator anyway." This pastor further claimed to preach the Methodist discipline so I read to him from the 1960 Methodist discipline as follows: p. 689. "We stand for the equal rights of racial, cultural and religious groups and insist that the social, economic and spiritual principles set forth in this (Methodist social) creed apply to all alike. The right to

choose a home, enter a school, secure employment, vote or join a church should not be limited by a person's race, culture or religion." It further states (p. 707) in the Spirit of Jesus we recommend "that our pastors upon whom rests the responsibility of receiving individuals into church membership discharge that responsibility without regard to race, color or national origin."

One pastor said that "some of my people are sincerely trying to be Christian in this area and some are 'blind as bats'". He implied that the tragedy of this was that those who are "blind as bats" are the ones who try to quarterback the Church. Another pastor said, "I've heard men suggest that they want to be Christian about this matter but they are looked upon as queer by others." The official board of this same pastor's church has voted officially to "bar Negroes from services."

Another white pastor stated "The practice of racial segregation is a direct denial of the gospel of Jesus Christ. It is the most outstanding blind spot in the Church today because it is sanctified by tradition, excused by historical circumstances and justified by what 'they' want. 'They' are never identified." It was further stated that, "Every invitation between races is going to offend someone. At the same time it is going to enlighten and emancipate someone. The great need now is for an emancipation proclamation for the whites who are tightly bound in prejudice and unable to free themselves."

"Built-in inhibitions from childhood tell him that he is doing something wrong when he breaks social taboos. The New Testament tells him that he is doing something that is Christian and right. There is a definite and fearful conflict in the mind, heart, soul and body as a result. Anyone who be-littles this conflict or denies that it exists simply has not either been through it himself or seen it in others. It is real, it must be dealt with. The only cure for it, as I see it, is a wholesome contact with a person of another race." The Church needs to provide opportunity for these contacts if people are to be emancipated.

One former missionary pastor stated that "the disasterous effect our segregation is having on our foreign mission work around the world is not realized by the home church." He referred to an excellent article on this subject in the Presbyterian Survey of February 1961 by James A. Cogswell entitled "What Hurts the Missionary Most?" He there re-echos the words of W. Richey Hogg that "White superiority and in particular the treatment and status of people of color in the United States of America.....have produced throughout the non-Western world a powerful negative witness against the Christian Gospel. So great is its impact that it undercuts the Christian world mission far more effectively than could an overseas army of atheists equal in size to the entire Christian missionary force and dedicated to preaching pure atheism. Strong words but unfortunately all too true." Kyle Haselden's book "The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective" was referred to by one pastor. He pointed out that even Christianity is taught by our culture to call for different things from different races.

The "good Negro" is a silent suffering Negro who turns the other cheek, never complains no matter how much stepped upon and stays in his place." The white man's Christianity has a place for standing up

and speaking out against injustice but Christianity for the Negro does not allow this. When the Negro asks for justice he is uppity and mis-led by communists.

One pastor in Norfolk complained that the white and colored people used to "understand each other so well" in bygone days. There was a closeness between the races then, which he illustrated by the fact that when his family's slaves were freed "they didn't even want to leave." Now he said with the N.A.A.C.P. "stirring colored people up" to ask for the same rights and privileges that white people have, it has caused a tension between the races.

Benjamin E. Mays, President of Morehouse College, Atlanta, and leader of United Negro College Fund in the Atlantic Monthly, Dec., 1960, p. 85 stated, "The plain truth is that up to a few years ago, Negroes and white people in the South never had honest communication. Honest communication is based on truth and integrity and upon respect of the one for the other."

"Up to about a decade ago Negro-white relations were so sensitive that Negroes dared not challence the institution of segregation. No Negro dared to advocate this abolition publicly."

"We are now beginning to communicate without hypocrasy and without fear. The May 17, 1954 decision of the Supreme Court cleared the air for honesty between the races."

"Negroes do not wish to be branded as inferiors by being segregated, and they want to walk the earth as human beings with dignity."

"Has communication broken down? The old hypocritical kind of communication between the races has broken down and that is good. We can now build good human relations on truth, honesty and sincerety."

"Has progress in race relations been set back as the conservatives claim? Not at all. I am convinced that as I travel throughout the South today I experience more friendly feeling toward me and receive more decent treatment than at any time in my 60 years. I have never before felt so much like a free human being in the South as I do today."

There was some discussion from our survey concerning possible breakdown of communications between races resulting from the 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decision. It seemed to me that the most thought provoking sentiment in this regard both by colored and white was to answer in the negative and as a reference one pastor called attention to an article by the well known Benjamin E. Mays, as quoted above.

Dr. E. Stanley Jones as preaching mission pastor in Norfolk in February was shown the pastors questionnaire and gave us every encouragement in carrying out the things we hope to promote in the name of Christ. Dr. Jones as explained in his book, "Mahatma Gandhi" feels it a special disgrace that even after India with long centuries of caste tradition has finally thrown it off, ~~and~~ so called democratic

Christian America still has a "racial caste system."

This must not be. It can not be if we are to retain our Christianity and even pretend to be a democracy. Working for better race relations, insists Dr. Jones, is not optional as so many in America seem to think. It is a part of our call to take up our cross and follow Christ. Dr. Jones is so convinced that caste and Christ don't mix that he refuses to be a part of a segregated meeting.

Pastor Robert Paul Sessions in his May 13, 1961 Saturday Evening Post article entitled "Are Southern Ministers Failing the South?" throws out quite a challenge to all Christians and specifically pastors when he points to our flimsy rationalizations for failing to speak up and stand up for Christ's standards in race relations.

Many a pastor finds it hard to decide if he can endanger the financial lifeblood of good organizational church causes by preaching Christian convictions about brotherhood when it may drive money away from the church. Yet, he says, "If we choose to remain silent lest we destroy the church as a prospering institution, then we are haunted by the realization that in watering down its message, we may already have destroyed the true Church, the mystical body of Christ, whose fellowship knows no color line."

He states that we as pastors "enjoy standing richly gowned in art-carved pulpits and preaching 'Christ crucified'. But there is no place in our scheme of things for a personal Calvary for ourselves. We eulogize the blood of the martyrs but are much too practical to let ourselves become martyrs to any cause. Do not misunderstand me. We have the highest of ideals and we long to have a real part in promoting their practice by our people, provided we can remain comfortable and popular in the process."

Leland L. Fairbanks, Chairman
Subcommittee on Churches
Norfolk Council on Human Relations

## BIBLIOGRAPHY


1. Haselden, Kyle, The Racial Problem in Christian Perspective, Harper and Brothers, New York, 1959.

2. Jones, E. Stanley, Mahatma Gandhi, Abingdon Press, New York, 1948.

3. Mays, Benjamin E., A Plea for Straight Talk Between the Races, in The Atlantic (Monthly), December 1960, Editorial Offices, 8 Arlington St., Boston 16, Mass.

4. Pope, Liston, Kingdom Beyond Caste, Friendship Press, N.Y., 1957.

5. Sessions, Robert Paul, Are Southern Ministers Failing the South? The Saturday Evening Post, May 13, 1961, published at Independence Square, Philadelphia 5, Pa.

Cogswell, James A. What Hurts the Missionary Most, p. 11, ("Presbyterian Survey") Presbyterian Church in the United States, P.O. Box 1176, Richmond 9, Va.

A PICNIC !!

CHARLOTTESVILLE CHAPTER, COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Time — Saturday, June 3, 1961 at 5:30 p.m.

Place — Home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gregory (see map below)

Business — Election of officers for 1961-62.

For a change, we thought we might try something new for our June meeting, the last for the current season — a picnic, to take advantage of the beautiful out-of-doors, get together in a more relaxed atmosphere, and have a chance to chat with fellow members in an informal way.

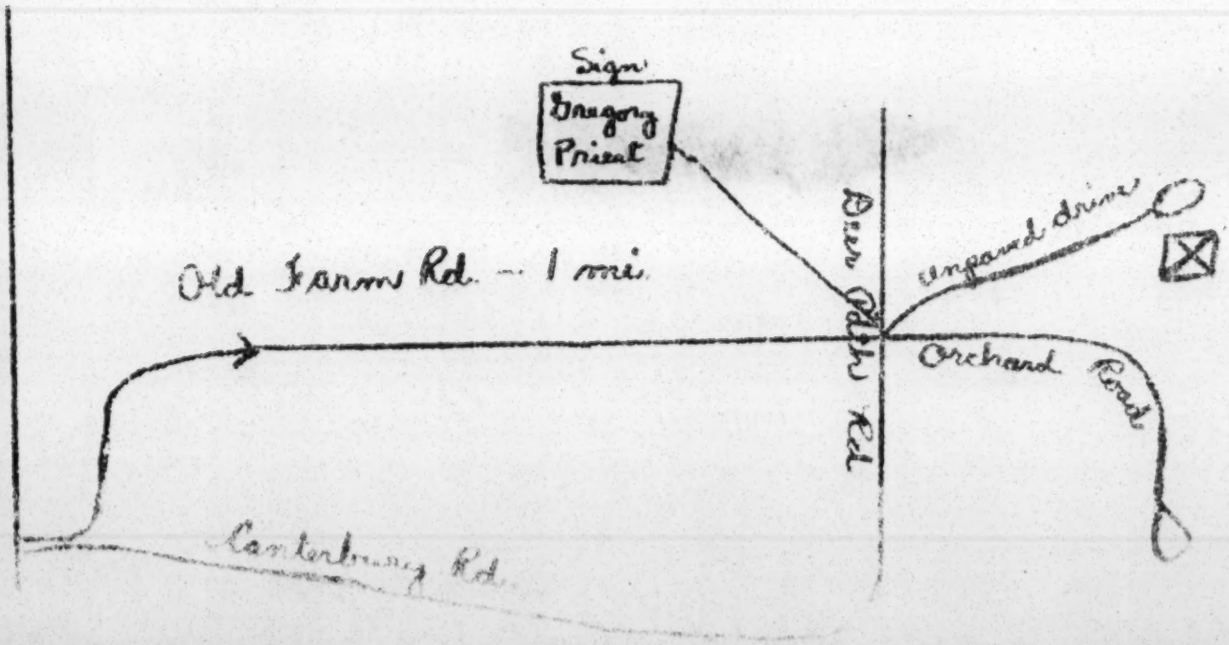
The Gregorys have generously offered the use of their lovely old home, located in a grove of trees on top of a hill at the end of Bellair, with a view of the Blue Ridge and Ragged Mountains. Come and help to make this the most pleasant meeting of the year.

FOOD — So that no one will have to do too much work, everyone should bring his or her share of the food. Bring enough of any one thing to feed at least 4 people. Bring fried chicken, some sliced ham, a salad, a pie, a cake, sandwiches, stuffed eggs, potato chips, or anything else that you can conveniently prepare or buy. The Council will supply coffee, fruit juice, paper plates, paper napkins, and plastic forks and spoons.

In case of rain we will sit on the floor of the Gregorys' house.

HOW TO GET THERE — Drive out Route 250 West about a mile and a half beyond the University to Bellair (on the left, just before you get to the John Deere Tractor Co.). Turn left off Route 250, and take the first left onto Old Farm Road. Drive one mile to the intersection with Deer Path Road. At that intersection look for the unpaved driveway marked "Gregory, Priest". Go up this driveway to the white frame house on top of the hill, surrounded by big oaks.

If you are coming, please mail a post card to Tom Hammond, 121 Mimosa Drive so we will know how many to expect.



Va - Mtn etc

# VCHR, BUDGET FOR 1961-62

NOTE: This budget was presented to the VCHR Board of Directors, by the State Finance Committee, on Saturday, September 23, 1961. This budget was approved by the Board of Directors.

## REGULAR BUDGET

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I. Salaries: | | | |
| A. Executive Director | $5500.00 | | |
| B. Secretary to the Director | 3000.00 | | |
| C. Kelly Girl during Summer Vacations | 250.00 | | |
| D. Additional help for rush projects | 250.00 | Total | $9000.00 |
| II. Supplements to salaries: | | | |
| A. Housing Allowance for Director | $2000.00 | | |
| B. Travel allowance for Director 8¢ per mile | 1500.00 | Total | $3500.00 |
| III. Council's matching Social Security | $475.00 | Total | $475.00 |
| IV. Office Expenses: | | | |
| A. Postage | $ 600.00 | | |
| B. Office Supplies | 600.00 | | |
| C. Telephone | 500.00 | | |
| D. Literature | 275.00 | | |
| E. Printing | 750.00 | | |
| F. Rent | 1200.00 | | |
| G. Office Equipment | 500.00 | Total | $4425.00 |
| V. Contingency Fund: (Special causes, such as Prince Edward) | $1000.00 | Total | $1000.00 |
| VI. Programs: | | | |
| A. Committee Meeting Expenses | $100.00 | | |
| B. Annual Meeting | 200.00 | | |
| C. Workshops | 600.00 | | |
| D. Recognition Awards | 200.00 | Total | $1100.00 |
| | | TOTAL REGULAR BUDGET | $19500.00 |

## EXPANDED BUDGET

NOTE:(The expanded portion of this budget will be sought from Foundation Grants, or from special funds, and only when such funds have been obtained will an an Associate Director be employed).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| VII. Additional Staff: | | | |
| A. Associate Director | $5500.00 | | |
| B. Witholding Social Security matching | 200.00 | | |
| C. Travel allowance | 800.00 | Total | $6500.00 |

TOTAL REGULAR AND EXPANDED BUDGET---------- $26000.00

VCHR, BUDGET FOR 1961-62

NOTE: This budget was presented to the VCHR Board of Directors, by the State Finance Committee, on Saturday, September 23, 1961. This budget was approved by the Board of Directors.

REGULAR BUDGET

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I. Salaries: | | | |
| A. Executive Director | $5500.00 | | |
| B. Secretary to the Director | 3000.00 | | |
| C. Kelly Girl during Summer Vacations | 250.00 | | |
| D. Additional help for rush projects | 250.00 | Total | $9000.00 |
| II. Supplements to salaries: | | | |
| A. Housing Allowance for Director | $2000.00 | | |
| B. Travel allowance for Director 8¢ per mile | 1500.00 | Total | $3500.00 |
| III. Council's matching Social Security | $475.00 | Total | $475.00 |
| IV. Office Expenses: | | | |
| A. Postage | $ 600.00 | | |
| B. Office Supplies | 600.00 | | |
| C. Telephone | 500.00 | | |
| D. Literature | 275.00 | | |
| E. Printing | 750.00 | | |
| F. Rent | 1200.00 | | |
| G. Office Equipment | 500.00 | Total | $4425.00 |
| V. Contingency Fund: (Special causes, such as Prince Edward) | $1000.00 | Total | $1000.00 |
| VI. Programs: | | | |
| A. Committee Meeting Expenses | $100.00 | | |
| B. Annual Meeting | 200.00 | | |
| C. Workshops | 600.00 | | |
| D. Recognition Awards | 200.00 | Total | $1100.00 |
| | | TOTAL REGULAR BUDGET---- | $19500.00 |

EXPANDED BUDGET

NOTE:(The expanded portion of this budget will be sought from Foundation Grants, or from special funds, and only when such funds have been obtained will an an Associate Director be employed).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| VII. Additional Staff: | | | |
| A. Associate Director | $5500.00 | | |
| B. Witholding Social Security matching | 200.00 | | |
| C. Travel allowance | 800.00 | Total | $6500.00 |

TOTAL REGULAR AND EXPANDED BUDGET---------- $26000.00

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Suggested Quota for local councils

FUND RAISING
1961-62 Budget

Gifts and Matching fund from Southern Regional Council-- $6300.00

Quota for local councils:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria---------- | $1200.00 | |
| Arlington---------- | 1000.00 | |
| Blacksburg---------- | 250.00 | |
| Charlottesville---------- | 1200.00 | |
| Fairfax County---------- | 2000.00 | |
| Fredericksburg---------- | 200.00 | |
| Lynchburg---------- | 800.00 | |
| Peninsula---------- | 200.00 | |
| Williamsburg---------- | 100.00 | |
| Prince William County---------- | 50.00 | |
| Norfolk---------- | 600.00 | |
| Richmond-Petersburg---------- | 2200.00 | |
| Loudoun---------- | 300.00 | |
| Roanoke---------- | 200.00 | |
| Staunton---------- | 100.00 | |
| New Councils and membership at large--------- | 800.00 | |
| Total Council Contributions | | $11200.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Gifts from State Foundations and organizations | $2000.00 |
| SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR REGULAR BUDGET---------- | $19500.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| National Foundations and out-of-state gifts---------- | $6500.00 |

NOTE: (These funds will go toward the employment of an Associate Director) This item was adopted as an enlarged Budget.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR REGULAR AND ENLARGED BUDGET | $26000.00 |

Each local council is requested to approve its quota of subscriptions toward this budget, and to notify your State Executive Director of council action.

MM LD/

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

October 10, 1961

# [ADVANCED NOTICE!!!]

Plans have begun to formulate for our ANNUAL MEETING, and you can be of great help by beginning promotion within your Council Membership of this event.

PLACE and DATE

WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA
November 20, 1961

BOARD OF DIRECTORS will meet in the afternoon at 4:00
DINNER 7:00

EVENING PROGRAM 8:00

SPEAKER: Honorable John Hope, Assistant Director of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities, Washington, D. C.

THEME:
"Developing a Permanent Program of Fair Employment"

GOALS and OBJECTIVES:

1. Allow the Board of Directors to discuss with Mr. John Hope ways of establishing a Consultant Service to Industries in Virginia.

2. Enable all members present to hear a well-informed and qualified Speaker challenge us in moving out and ahead in the field of Fair Employment.

3. Have one hundred persons present from Williamsburg; one hundred persons present from Norfolk, Newport-News, Hampton area; one hundred persons present from the Richmond-Petersburg area; and, one hundred persons present from the remainding areas of the State.

4. Hear Chairman Tom Henderson's Committee spell out the enlarged goals, aims and objectives of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

5. Election of State Officers for 1961-62.

Va - Meetings Reports etc

ALEXANDRIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the race problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

December 18, 1961
5151 Polk Ave.
Alexandria, Va.

TO: Presidents of local Councils on Human Relations and the State Finance Committee
FROM: Eileen Eddy, pres. Alexandria Council and second vice-pres. of State Council
RE: Getting 230 Virginians to pledge $60 per year to the VCHR in 1962

Greetings and seasons' salutations!

I feel very strongly that the Executive Director's suggestion in his Nov.20 report to implement the budget by obtaining 230 people to pledge $5 per month ($60 a year) is a perfectly feasible way of providing a $13,800 financial core for VCHR.

So, entirely on my own and without consulting him or the Finance Committee, I wrote the attached letter and to date have received $700 in cash or pledges.

I have also asked the Fairfax and Arlington Councils to join in obtaining 100 pledges from Northern Virginia.

Now I write to you to suggest you do likewise with the following allotments: Richmond-Petersburg -- 100; Charlottesville 30; other ten local councils - 5 each. This would make 280 which would allow for leeway (leeway for Lee could be our slogan)) A definite sum, a high goal can make for success.

By getting these pledges (and encourage as many as possible to pay the lump sum) we provide:

1. matching funds for SRC
2. our local quotas as suggested by the Finance Committee
3. free Mr. Lee to do his job
4. free ourselves of constant financial worry about VCHR

A direct, urgent, specific letter can be effective. If any of my letter would be useful to you, there are no copyrights on it.

This is a specific appeal to specific people so that January is as good a time as any.

I will now turn this idea over to the Finance Committee for the follow up or not as they see fit. But I will earnestly try to have 100 pledges from Northern Virginia by February 1. But I will earnestly try to have 50 pledges from Alexandria by February 1.

November 28, 1961

ALEXANDRIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the race problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

I trust you are all as thankful as I am for the turkey we have just eaten. Now I feel impelled to talk turkey. Instead of sending Christmas cards this year I am investing that time in asking for money for the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

On November 1 the Virginia Council had $389 in the bank. The budget for 1962 is $19,600 which is minimum to cover salaries of director, part-time secretary, and office expenses. However, if 230 people in Virginia pledge $5 a month, or $60 a year, $13, 800 could be raised which would make this budget firm. Dues, smaller donations, funds from the Southern Regional Council would supply the balance.

So I am writing 49 other people who have been stalwarts like yourself in the Alexandria Council to join me in making a pledge of $60 for 1962. Why?

Having attended State Board meetings for two years and now being second vice president, I see some inescapable facts which I want to share with you:

1. Only a few people in the state have the conviction, the nerve and the ability to keep our work going. A large number of these live in northern Virginia. There's no use pretending otherwise.

2. Only steady force will cause change in racial custons. Do you know of any example of change in Virginia not caused by moral or other force? We are the only state-wide group solely and steadily exerting moral force to effect change.

3. An executive director is essential to stimulate present and new councils to keep up this force. It is entirely wasteful for him to spend as much time as he has in the past just to raise his own salary and office expenses. It is so wearing on him to live in daily uncertainty about finances that we have had three directors in six years - and each said financial worry finally caused his resignation. Rev. Heslip Lee, our new director, is unusually able and deeply committed. His talents will be wasted and he will go the way of the other directors unless we give him sensible, solid financial backing.

4. Either we do it or it won't be done. I ask you with utmost seriousness to consicer either adding $5 a month to your 1962 contribution list or dropping another cause in favor of this one which - in a very real sense - only you can support.

I wish for persuasive eloquence to convince you of the necessity of your aid, but instead I rely on your own commitment to freeing Virginia from the burden of fear and hypocrisy in a closed society which belies our American and our religious beliefs.

Cordially yours,

5151 Polk Ave. Alexandria

Eileen Eddy, President

November 28, 1961

# Alexandria Council on Human Relations

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the race problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

I trust you are all as thankful as I am for the turkey we have just eaten. Now I feel impelled to talk turkey. Instead of sending Christmas cards this year I am investing that time in asking for money for the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

On November 1 the Virginia Council had $389 in the bank. The budget for 1962 is $19,600 which is minimum to cover salaries of director, part-time secretary, and office expenses. However, if 230 people in Virginia pledge $5 a month, or $60 a year, $13,800 could be raised which would make this budget firm. Dues, smaller donations, funds from the Southern Regional Council would supply the balance.

So I am writing 49 other people who have been stalwarts like yourself in the Alexandria Council to join me in making a pledge of $60 for 1962. Why?

Having attended State Board meetings for two years and now being second vice president, I see some inescapable facts which I want to share with you:

1. Only a very few people in the state have the conviction, the nerve and the ability to keep our work going. A large number of these few live in northern Virginia. There's no use pretending otherwise.

2. Only steady force will cause change in racial customs. Do you know of any example of change in Virginia not caused by moral or other force? We are the only state-wide group solely and steadily exerting moral force to effect change.

3. An executive director is essential to stimulate present and new councils to keep up this force. It is entirely wasteful for him to spend as much time as he has in the past just to raise his own salary and office expenses. It is so wearing on him to live in daily uncertainty about finances that we have had three directors in six years - and each said financial worry finally caused his resignation. Rev. Heslip Lee, our new director, is unusually able and deeply committed. His talents will be wasted and he will go the way of the other directors unless we give him sensible, solid financial backing.

4. Either we do it or it won't be done. I ask you with utmost seriousness to consider either adding $5 a month to your 1962 contribution list or dropping another cause in favor of this one which - in a very real sense - only you can support.

I wish for persuasive eloquence to convince you of the necessity of your aid, but instead I rely on your own commitment to freeing Virginia from the burden of fear and hypocrisy in a closed society which belies our American and our religious beliefs.

Cordially yours,

Eileen Eddy

5151 Polk Avenue, Alexandria ---------- president

_____ I pledge $5 per month (or $60 for the year) in 1962 to the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

(Checks are tax deductible. They can be postdated. Please return to me).

Va - mel N, etc

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
3-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

December 27, 1961

TO LOCAL COUNCIL REPRESENTITIVES-------

Many of our local councils come up with unique methods which prove very effective from time to time. The Richmond Area Council has always done an outstanding job in enlisting new members. Just this past week the Richmond Area Council reached the five hundred (500) mark in membership. This is perhaps the largest local council on Human Relations in the nation. I wanted to share this news with you.

Recently, the Richmond Area Council developed and distributed the enclosed letter and Special Opportunity card to its entire membership. I also think this is worth sharing. If you should obtain an idea from it for your own use, then we shall be grateful.

May I add, in closing, that the Alexandria Council is well on its way toward subscribing its quota for our 1962 budget. I trust that your local council is moving ahead as we face a New Year.

Remember that most local councils have agreed to support the calendar year for membership dues and also to support the policy adopted by our Board of Directors to send a minimum of $2.50 per member per year to the State Office.

Please call upon us at any time.

Sincerely,

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director

A council that seeks—through fact-finding, discussion and action—to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

RICHMOND AREA CHAPTER

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

EDWARD MEEKS GREGORY, President
520 North Boulevard, Richmond 20
ELgin 3-9730

MRS. L. WAYNE BATTY, Secretary-Treasurer
3003 Manor Drive, Richmond 28
ATlantic 8-7778

STATE COUNCIL OFFICE
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19
MIlton 9-0872

December 26, 1961

TO: Richmond-Petersburg Members:

You will be glad to know that our state board has moved toward an orderly system of membership payments by instituting a calendar-year basis. Our local board has heartily endorsed this. Therefore, with all of our memberships coming due now, those who remit will not receive a further notice for a year.

Your prompt help will give a big boost to this important work.

Our membership fee is $5 (divided 50-50 between local and state offices). New South is optional. Add $2 to renew subscriptions to it.

You are aware that our membership fees have, up to now, paid little more than postage and office expenses in the state program. Generous gifts by many people and matching funds from the Southern Regional Council have carried the load. Now, with a new spirit of enthusiasm and confidence in our statewide program and leadership, we have a big opportunity for a challenging advance.

Will you help us move with strength into it, in one of these ways:

1. Go beyond the basic $5 fee with a gift of $10, $15 or $25, paid annually or in convenient installments; OR, better

2. Be one of 230 people in all of Virginia to help provide a program of advance by contributing $5 per month (see enclosed Special Opportunity card).

You know, of course, that VCHR contributions are income-tax deductible.

The Richmond-Petersburg chapter has the largest human relations membership in the state -- in the South -- perhaps in the nation. This provides added opportunity and responsibility which we must meet.

Cordially yours,

/ Signed / JOE K. HIGDON
For the Finance Committee

(Please indicate where memberships should read: Mr. and Mrs.)

Va - Pub etc

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
3-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia
December 29, 1961

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The next meeting of the Board will be held on Saturday, February 10, 1962, in Richmond. NOTICE THE PLACE OF MEETING!- The Washington Room of the Hotel John Marshall, 5th and Franklin Streets. This is indeed a FIRST for the Board to be able to meet in this historical building within the Capitol City of the Old Dominion. The time of the meeting is 10 A.M.-3:00 P.M. with lunch being served in the BYRD ROOM (that's right). Although some may feel that lunch at a cost of $2.75 per person is too high, we feel that this opportunity to witness Virginia's progress in Human relations, plus the menu, is worth that price.

MENU
½ Grapefruit Ambrosia
Boned Leg of Capon a la Maryland
Green Peas with Mushrooms & Parslied Potatoes
Hearts of Lettuce with Roquefort Dressing
Cherry Chiffon Pie
Bread and Butter
Beverage

We must give the John Marshall the number attending, therefore please tear off the bottom of this letter and return to the state office immediately.

Our program will include a revision of Sections of our by-laws, reports from the President and Executive Director, Special reports from Board Members, and, as a SPECIAL FEATURE, a report by Mr. Paul Rilling, ex-Executive Director of VCHR, and now a member of the staff of Southern Regional Council of Atlanta, Georgia. MEET OUR NEW BOARD MEMBERS and contribute to the meeting with your presence.

Sincerely,

Thomas H. Henderson

Thomas H. Henderson, President

Heslip Lee

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

---

I will ____, will not be able to____, attend the Board of Directors meeting of VCHR, to be held in Richmond on Saturday, February 10, 1962.

I will ____, will not____, be present for lunch at 12:15 P.M.

Signed ----------

Copy sent out:
notice time

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

MIlton 9-0872

January 29, 1962

The Richmond Area Professional Group invites you to attend breakfast on Monday, February 12, at 8:00 A.M. in the Dominion Room of the Hotel Jefferson, Franklin & Jefferson Streets. Mr. Paul Rilling, Field Director for Southern Regional Council, Inc. of Atlanta, Georgia will be our guest speaker. Mr. Rilling will share with us the latest developments of a changing South, especially in the field of Human Relations. The meeting will be over by 9:00. Please use the enclosed postal card to indicate your plans for attendance.

PR

Sincerely,

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director

Dear Mr. Lee
I regret that because of some emergency with one of our colleges in Texas, I have to be out of the state for some time.
Sincerely yours
E. Elson Jr.
1-30-62

BREAKFAST MENU

One-half Grapefruit
Two Eggs with Bacon or Ham
Sweet Rolls
Toast
Jelly
Coffee

Cost: $1.25

Va Mtn etc

# AGENDA

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS BOARD MEETING
HOTEL JOHN MARSHALL
February 10, 1962

I. Greetings from the State President - Dr. Thomas H. Henderson

II. Reading of Minutes of previous meeting by state Secretary - Harry Roberts

III. A Report from the State Rxecutive Director -Heslip Lee

IV. Financial Report - David H. Scull, Chairman of State Finance Committee, and J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer

V. A Report of possible financial support from the William C. Whitney Foundation

VI. Report and discussion of OPERATION EXTENSION

LUNCH IN THE BYRD ROOM

VII. Ten minute report from Board Members

VIII. Report by Paul Rilling - Southern Regional Council

IX. Revision of by-laws, Article 3, Section 1 and Article 6 section 1

X. New Business

XI. Adjournment

XII. A tour of new offices now occupied by the state staff for those members interested.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
to
the Board of Directors
of
THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
February 10, 1962

I welcome you to this meeting of the Board of Directors of VCHR. There is something about a Board meeting which stimulates me in my work, and I go back to my office, or out across this state, with a new sense of purpose and enthusiasm following each meeting with you. To be able to meet in this historic Hotel gives us a renewed hope in the work to which we are dedicated. However, when we look at the over-all picture within the Old Dominion, especially some of the legislation being debated during these days just a few blocks from where we are, reminds all of us of the tremendous task which lies ahead. I trust, and feel, that before our program is over today that each of us will be challenged, and that each of us will return to our specific areas and problems with new information, inspiration and dedication.

My report to you includes other pieces of information which will be given you, and you may read these at a later time. Due to the importance of the items of business to be brought before you, and other reports which will be given, I shall limit the reading of my report to this paper which includes items for your immediate consideration.

I. Council Growth:

a. The Charlottesville Junior Council on Human Relations, made up of High School students, is our newest local council. This is the second such council in the state. Miss Elizabeth Chief is the President and is with us today. Charlottesville now has an adult council, a College student council and a High School council.

b. The following excerpts from letters will reveal a growing concern of our work:

Dear Mr. Lee: Please find my check.... enclosed as a contribution to the work of the council. Please advise me relative to membership requirements and fees in connection with the Council's work.
Attorney at Law - Newport News, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee: The Augusta County Ministerial Association is in the process of forming a biracial council on human relations. We would appreciate any information or help you may be able to furnish.....
Yours very sincerely,

c. Most local councils are active and are producing climates and practices of change. I feel that wherever strong leadership is exerted many changes are taking place, and where leadership is lagging council members are disappointed and somewhat frustrated.

II. Expanding our work:

a. It looks as if we will receive a grant from the William C. Whitney Foundation. This assistance would most likely be made over a three year period. We have asked for $10,000 per year over a three year period, although we doubt that we will receive this amount. A copy of our request to the William C. Whitney Foundation has been prepared for you.

b. Should financial assistance be obtained sufficiently to do so, I would like permission to interview candidates for the position of Associate Director, and to adopt a tentitive timetable for the employment of this additional staff member by June 1, 1962.

c. OPERATION EXTENSION is attached to my over-all report to you. I would like to highly endorse this proposal and to ask for Board approval of this plan.

III. The Financial Picture:

a. A separate financial report is prepared as is also a breakdown of both pledges and giving of each local council. $6,302.70 has been either received or pledged toward our 1962 budget. This leaves us about $5,000 short. Several councils have done especially well, while others have shown little response. The Williamsburg Council is the first to fulfill their quota in actual giving, and our new Bluefield Area Council has also done especially well. Blacksburg has over subscribed in pledges as have Fredericksburg and Peninsula. The Richmond-Petersburg Area Council leads all others in amount given to date and in total pledges. Arlington, Lynchburg, Norfolk and Loudoun County are less responsive in pledging and giving per-centage wise.

b. One interesting source of revenue is worth mentioning:

Dear Sir: I am enclosing a check for $125.00, contribution to the Virginia Council on Human Relations..... This constitutes the amount that I received from the State of Virginia as a tuition grant for sending my child to a private school. She is in private school for reasons entirely other than segregation. I did not want, at first, to accept the tuition grant. Nor did I want to leave the money in the Treasury of the state of Virginia. So the final solution seemed to be to ask for the grant, and then to donate it to the Council.

Sincerely yours,

The person making this donation is willing for this story to be used for publicity in any way VCHR should desire. I would like comments from the Board on this matter.

IV. General comments:

a. The offices of the state staff are now located at 114-B Broad-Grace Arcade. We invite each of you to go by and see our new location before leaving town. May I also invite you to come by and visit with us when in Richmond. Recently, Mr. Benjamin Muse of our Board came by and we had lunch together. This was a most welcomed experience and each of you are invited to do the same.

b. Interesting reports will be given during the day by members of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

Heslip M. Lee

The Executive Director's
activities report
November 20, 1961 to February 10, 1962

November 30 - Gave a Chapel Address at 11:30 A. M. at Virginia Union University.

November 30 - Spoke to the Alexandria Council after having dinner with the Executive Committee in the home of the council President.

December 1 - Met with various representitives of Richmond to discuss desegregation of Richmond's theaters.

December 4 - Met with Dan Bowers, former Executive Director, to work out an adjustment to 1960 Federal Income Tax Witholdings.

December 4 - Attended the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council's Annual Meeting in Thalhimer's Tea Room and spoke briefly.

December 5 - Participated in a panel discussion at Williamsburg before the Virginia Negro Parent-Teachers Association's annual meeting.

December 5 - Spoke to the Fredericksburg Council at 8:00 P.M.

December 7 - Attended a meeting of the Richmond Professional Business Men.

December 13 - Assisted a foreign student from Nigeria in obtaining work at Sears.

December 14 - Had lunch with Financial Chairman of Richmond-Petersburg Council.

December 15 - Attended a Police-Community Institute at Jefferson Hotel, sponsored by the NCCJ.

December 16 - Interviewed a person interested in the position of Associate Director of VCHR.

December 17 - Preached at a Baptist Church in Fredericksburg, 11 A.M. & 8 P.M.

December 19 - Accompanied a committee to discuss desegregation of Neighborhood Theaters with the Board of Directors of this organization.

December 21 - Had a conference with Jean Fairfax and Helen Baker of AFSC regarding Prince Edward County.

December 21 - Met with the Finance Committee of Richmond-Petersburg Council to develop plans for this council meeting its budget quota.

December 25 - Had a foreign student from Nigeria in our home for Christmas Dinner.

December 26, 27 - Prepared and mailed VCHR Newsletter.

January 1 - Spoke at the Prayer Pilgramage at the Mosque in Richmond, sponsored by the Virginia SCLC.

January 8 - Worked on the format and designing of the new VCHR Brochure with a commercial artist in Fairfax County.

January 11, 12 - Attended a meeting of the Southern Interagency Conference at the Potomac Institute in Washington, D.C.

January 15 - Attended the Richmond Baptist Deacon's Banquet at Hotel John Marshall.

January 16 - Attended the Board of Directors and General meetings of the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council.

January 19 - Moved into new offices at 114-B Broad-Grace Arcade.

January 21 - Attended a Concert rendered by the Virginia Union University Choir at the Mosque in Richmond.

January 21 - Introduced Father Richard Burke of our Board to an adult group in Westhampton Baptist Church where he spoke.

January 23 - Visited, and spoke briefly, to the Arlington Council.

January 25 - Visited, and spoke briefly, to the Charlottesville Council.

January 30 - Met with the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council's Program Committee.

February 2-5, Addressed High School and College Students four times at a retreat in Scarsdale, New York.

February 6 - Participated in a panel discussion on the subject "Population Explosion" at Beth-el Temple in Richmond.

Future Engagements include:

February 12 - Visit Prince Edward County.

February 15-16, Attend a meeting of Executive Directors of SRC in Atlanta.

February 26 - 11 A.M. Address the Richmond Area Ministerial Association.

February 26 - 7 P.M. Discuss Paul Ramsey's book Christian Ethics and the Sit-Ins at Virginia Union University.

March 13, 14, 15 Visit Roanoke, Blacksburg and Bluefield Area Councils. Speak at Bluefield State College on March 14.

March 16, 17- Be a Resource Leader for a group of ministers and laymen discussing The Church and Human Relations at Virginia Union University.

April 4 - Speak to a class at the Presbyterian School of Christian Education in Richmond concerning strategies for tackling racial tensions.

May 27 - Give the Baccalaureate Address at Saint Paul's College in Lawrenceville.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
February 10, 1962

RECORD OF FINANCIAL PLEDGES MADE AND RECEIVED SINCE DEC. 1, 1961

| COUNCIL | QUOTA | Rec'd to date | Unpaid pledge |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | $1200.00 | $649.50 | $230.00 |
| Arlington | 1000.00 | 76.00 | 50.00 |
| Blacksburg | 250.00 | 125.00 | 280.00 |
| Bluefield Area | | 155.00 | 60.00 |
| Charlottesville | 1200.00 | 282.00 | 175.00 |
| " Junior Council (H. School) | | | |
| " Jefferson Council (U.of Va.) | | 10.00 | |
| Fairfax County | 2000.00 | 709.50 | 360.00 |
| "Junior Council (H.School) | | | |
| Fredericksburg | 200.00 | 94.20 | 255.00 |
| Loudoun County | 300.00 | | |
| Lynchburg | 800.00 | 5.00 | 110.00 |
| Norfolk | 600.00 | 20.00 | 40.00 |
| Peninsula (Newport News and Hampton) | 200.00 | 75.00 | 235.00 |
| Prince William County | 50.00 | 8.79 | |
| Richmond-Petersburg Area | 2200.00 | 769.00 | 760.00 |
| Roanoke | 200.00 | 72.50 | 60.00 |
| Staunton | 100.00 | 50.00 | |
| Williamsburg | 100.00 | 125.00 | 215.00 |
| New Councils and membership at large | 800.00 | 45.00 | 130.00 |
| Total | $11200.00 | $3271.49 | $2,960.00 |

# VCHR FINANCIAL REPORT

| Income: | November | December | January |
|---|---|---|---|
| Membership Dues | 248.50 | 240.10 | 454.10 |
| New South | 126.00 | 98.00 | 96.00 |
| Contributions | 308.00 | 812.29 | 1731.00 |
| Southern Regional Council | | 100.00 | 975.00 |
| Annual Meeting Receipts | 776.00 | | |
| Refund Annual Dinner Check | 73.00 | | |
| Southern Education News Postage | 131.00 | | |
| Voided check to Washington Post | | 9.30 | |
| TOTALS | $1662.50 | $1259.69 | $3256.10 |

| | |
|---|---|
| November-December-January --------- | $6178.29 |
| Bank balance November 1, 1961 | 397.30 |
| Total | 6575.59 |

| Disbursements: | November | December | January |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. & Witholding Tax | | | 243.60 |
| Salaries | 574.58 | 574.58 | 574.58 |
| Housing & Travel | 269.89 | 203.60 | 249.86 |
| Office Supplies | 35.11 | 108.39 | 75.47 |
| Printing | 14.40 | 7.49 | 57.51 |
| Telephone | 61.84 | 90.84 | 28.23 |
| Books and Literature | 10.14 | 9.30 | 10.50 |
| Postage | 51.00 | 60.14 | 40.48 |
| Rent | 35.00 | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| New South | | | 278.00 |
| Local Council refunds | | 27.35 | 42.40 |
| Prince Edward County Fund | 15.00 | 18.75 | |
| Annual Meeting Expense Check | 100.00 | | |
| Office Help | 12.50 | | |
| Colonial Williamsburg | | 790.85 | |
| Bank Charges | 1.48 | 2.85 | |
| Check which bounced | | 8.00 | |
| Office Equipment | | | 98.75 |
| TOTALS | $1180.94 | $1937.14 | $1734.38 |

| | |
|---|---|
| November-December-January--------- | $4852.46 |
| Bank Balance Feb. 1, 1962--------- | 1723.13 |
| Total | $6575.59 |

Va - Richmond etc

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Herbert Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

To All Inter-Group Agency Leaders: Richmond-Petersburg Area:

On March 5, about a dozen persons, representing various Inter-group Agencies of the Richmond-Petersburg Area, had lunch together, and discussed the possibility of all such agencies establishing a closer relationship through meeting periodically for an exchange of information and ideas concerning our work. This idea was well received by all present, and we voted to proceed along these lines.

A Committee was appointed to work out details for our first meetings. This Committee has now proceeded with their assignment, and we wish to announce the following:

1) You are invited to attend and participate in all meetings in the future. We are happy to announce, and invite you to the following discussions.

a. Monday, April 16, Dr. Edward E. Haddock, a Richmond Physician and member of the State Senate, will lead our discussion. Dr. Haddock will review the session of the Virginia General Assembly just ended, and we shall try to understand and discuss the effects of certain new laws as these relate to our fields of service. The time of this meeting is 12:00 noon, and the place is the Virginia Room, fourth floor, of Thalhimer's Department Store on Broad Street. Lunch will be served at a cost of $1.50 per person. Please use the enclosed envelope indicating your plans for attendance.

b. Thursday, May 17, Mr. John Fields, Executive Director of President Kennedy's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities, will speak to us. This will be an opportunity for us to hear an active member of "The New Frontiers" share the many developments taking place in the area of Merit Employment. The time for this meeting is 8:00 P.M., and the place is the Library (the building with the tower) at Virginia Union University. A question and answer period will follow Mr. Field's speech. Make your plans now to take advantage of this marvelous opportunity.

2) We envision such future programs and discussions which will strengthen each Inter-group Agency such as you represent. All meetings will be of an informal nature, and freedom of discussion and participation will be sought at all times.

3) To maintain our objectives, all meetings will be open only to those invited and this will include executives, heads, chairmen or leaders of organized groups working in the field of inter-group relations.

4) Enclosed is a list of those being invited, and if you know of other group leaders whom you feel should be included, either invite the head of such a group, or call MIlton 9-0872, and we shall issue an official invitation.

Respond immediately!

Sincerely,

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee, Program Chairman

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

MAILING LIST FOR INTER_AGENCY COUNCIL

Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Petersburg - Rev. Milton A. Reid
Anti-Defamation League - Mr. R. C. Kohler
NAACP - Mr. W. Lester Banks
Richmond-Petersburg Human Relations Council - Rev. Edward Meeks Gregory
National Conference of Christians and Jews - Rev. Peter Melette
Virginia Baptist Allied Bodies - Dr. C. L. Evans
Religious Work Foundation - Rev. R. T. Loesch
Virginia Council on Human Relations - Rev. Heslip M. Lee
TSCRU - Rev. Raymond Mitchell
YWCA - Miss E. Pierce
Virginia Council of Churches - Rev. Myron Miller
RCAC - Rev. Irvin Elligan
AFL-CIO - Mr. Harold B. Boyd (State Branch)
Outlook Publishers - Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
MRA - Dr. J. L. Blair Buck
AFL-CIO - Mr. Julian Carper
FHA - Mr. Rauben A. Clay
Richmond Baptist Association - Rev. Paul Crandall
Temple Beth Israel - Rabbi B. G. Eisenberg
Va. Conference of Methodist Church - Rev. Clifton W. Freeman
Jewish Family Services - Mr. Herman Goldberg
Virginia State Senate - Dr. E. E. Haddock
Virginia Union University - Dr. T. H. Henderson
VTA - Dr. J. Rupert Picott
YMCA - Mr. Frank Render (Leigh Street)
Urban League - Rev. B. L. Robinson
Episcopal Diocese of Va. - Rev. Robert S. Seiler
Association of Electric Cooperatives - Mr. Earl Shiflett
League of Women Voters - Mrs. Lillian Throckmorton
Rotary - Mr. Robert W. Waitt
Virginia Baptist Publications - Mr. Reuben Alley
BTU - Rev. Walton Connelly, Jr.
University of Richmond - Dr. George Modlin
Religious Activities - U. of Richmond - Rev. Philip R. Hart
Middle District Association - Rev. John Edens
McGuire Veterans Hospital - Rev. A. L. Pollock
MCV Hospital - Rev. A.P.L. Prest
Presbyterian School of Christian Education - Dr. C. E. Kraemer
Richmond Chaplaincy Service - Rev. Arthur Graham
United Church Women - Mrs. James C. Gunter
Union Theological Seminary - Dr. J. A. Jones
Virginia Church Temperance Council - Rev. Wayne W. Womer
Virginia State Penitentiary - Rev. E. C. Guinn, Chaplain
Richmond Area Ministers Association - Dr. Y. B. Williams
Museum Theater - Mr. Bob Telford
Virginia Nurses Association - Miss Julia Fisher
Departments of Arts - Mr. Charles E. Baker
Virginia Mental Hygiene Assn. - Rev. Abner Robertson
AFSC - Rev. Emmet M. Frazer
United Nations Club - Mr. Roger Johnson
Thalhimer, Inc. - Mr. Newman Hamblet
Voter Registration - Mr. Johnny Brooks

Va - Mtgs etc

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD - GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

April 19, 1962

To VCHR representitives who can communicate errors of your Executive Director:

Woe is me! May I live and learn?

Word has just come from SRC which explains why we haven't yet reached our matching fund quota - which means we are not yet eligible to receive $3300.00 as I have been saying to you so many times lately.

HERE IS THE OFFICIAL SYSTEM BY WHICH OUR MATCHING FUND IS MET!

$4,500 is our base figure. SRC matches, 1 dolar for dollar, all funds raised above the total of $4500 and up to a maximum of $7,800. This means that we can receive as much as $3300 in matching funds, but only if we raise a total of $7800.

Now I understand the procedure, and I only hope that I have communicated to you in such a way that you also understand. Please forgive me for misinforming you on this matter.

Where does this leave us in regards to our matching fund quota? The answer- As of this date: April 19,

| | |
|---|---|
| We have raised toward our matching fund ..... | $ 6495.89 |
| Base figure before matching fund begins..... | 4500.00 |
| Money already raised which SRC will match.... | $ 1995.89 |
| | |
| Maximum above $4500 which SRC will match..... | $ 3300.00 |
| Less money already raised toward this..... | 1995.89 |
| Balance of matching fund to be raised..... | $ 1304.11 |

This does not change or effect our over-all budget in any way except delays our receiving the matching funds from SRC until $1304.11 is raised.

No word has come yet from the William C. Whitney Foundation regarding our request for a grant. We expect this at any time, and will keep you informed as word is received.

Sincerely,

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

May 23

DAVID H. SCULL

Am planning to be in Atlanta for Friends Conf on Race Relations June 8 - 10. In present schedule hope to stay over Monday June 11 primarily to meet Leslie Dunbar & other SRC folk. If Dunbar not available would like to know. Thanks.

RECEIVED
MAY 28 1962

# The News

Published by The Lynchburg News, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia
Formerly Carter Glass & Sons, Publishers
PHILIP LIGHTFOOT SCRUGGS, Editor · JOHN A. HAMILTON, Associate Editor
DAVID W. WRIGHT, Managing Editor

Thursday, September 13, 1962


# 'Oneness of Purpose'

As youngsters across the country began another school year—

● The U. S. Office of Education predicted a record enrollment of 51.3 million students in school.

● Testimony by Vice Admiral Rickover before the House Committee on Appropriations was released; he urged a greater emphasis on education.

● President Kennedy launched a fervent Labor Day appeal directly to American youth: "To you, the young people who have not completed your education...go back to your school desks...Go back and become prepared, so when your time comes to enter the labor force, you will be a more valuable asset to our nation."

● And private school officials in Prince Edward County grimly mailed out a stack of form letters to parents who had failed to meet last year's tuition charges; unless these charges were met, the letters warned, children would be barred from classes.

With the abandonment of all public schools in 1959, there came educational deprivation for Prince Edward's Negro children. But supporters of the substitute private school effort for white children insisted that no white child would similarly suffer. An early pamphlet soliciting outside donations asserted:

"Admission to the schools was not based on any contributions by the parents or guardians and a contribution was not required as a condition for the registration of any child in its private schools."

On the contrary, from the start, those behind the private schools emphasized that their purpose was to offer educational opportunities to every white child on a voluntary, segregated basis. Prince Edward County's "Story," a partisan history, began with this paragraph:

"The story of Prince Edward County, Virginia, is essentially the story of a determined, united people and their arduous but devoted labors to preserve, by every legal and honorable means, a cherished institution, the education of their children."

Even when these "united people" split over the issue of selling the closed public school buildings, a majority of the school board resigning rather than submit to pressures for such a sale, the goal of education for all white children remained. At this time E. Louis Dahl, treasurer of the private school foundation, could write a letter to the Richmond News Leader saying:

"May peace, tranquility, and oneness of purpose return to our midst! That oneness of purpose being to provide the very best education possible for all the children of our county who may be permitted the freedom of accepting such an education in racially-separate classrooms."

But what is the situation today?

If there is still a "oneness of purpose," it has changed from what was proclaimed in the heady, earlier days of the private school effort. Today the purpose is not to provide all children a racially-separate education. It is to provide a racially-separate education only for the white children and only for those white children whose parents can meet whatever tuition charges the private school executive board may set for them. Whether all parents will be able to meet these charges for last year remains uncertain.

On August 23, school officials said that only "a small handful—perhaps a dozen children" might not be readmitted. On September 2, the Richmond Times-Dispatch reported that "parents crowded into" school offices to make their payments. On September 4, when classes opened for the new term, officials announced that no one was turned away because payments were still being checked, but that if records showed some parents still had not paid, their children would be expelled and told to "bring the payments before they come back."

Perhaps this is an idle threat. Perhaps additional scholarship funds can be found to supplement what derelict parents are able to pay. Last year more than half the families were on some form of charity grant; 376 families were able to meet the full tuition charges, but 371 were on "partial scholarships" and 32 were on "full scholarships," making a total of 403 families receiving some amount of charity.

We cannot gauge the sincerity of the threat. We do not know about the possibilities for still additional scholarship aid. But what is clear is that private school officials have had to resort to drastic tactics to get parents to meet tuition charges which must represent a considerable financial burden for them. And these same charges—or larger ones—will be imposed for the current school year.

So we come back to the contrast with which we began this little piece. As national statistics reveal ever swelling school enrollments, Prince Edward County continues to deny its Negro children any formal educational opportunities and now threatens to curtail opportunities which have been available to all white children; as Admiral Rickover urges greater educational efforts, Prince Edward private school officials consider limiting theirs; as President Kennedy appeals to all youngsters to return to school, these officials threaten to expel the children of some poorer white parents.

We wonder whether all residents of Prince Edward County share this new "oneness of purpose."

# Will Prince Edward County Let All White Children Remain in School?

White children enter the new $400,000 Prince Edward Academy. This year they were threatened with expulsion if their parents did not meet past tuition charges.

# Negroes Attend Informal Morale Building Sessions

# THE VIRGINIA EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITY CONSULTING PROJECT

## SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

It is proposed to establish in Virginia, under professional direction, a non-profit consulting service for employers who are prepared to adopt or to implement a personnel policy based on equal opportunity without regard to race or color. It is expected that this project would become self-sustaining within a short time, but contributed funds are being sought to launch it. A responsible established organization, the Virginia Council on Human Relations (contributions to which are tax exempt) is prepared to sponsor this project and to provide general supervision with the assistance of an advisory committee of businessmen and others. Preliminary talks with a few key Virginia businessmen give reason to believe that the time is right for such a development.

## THE NEED

Due in considerable part to the pressures being brought to bear by the Federal Government in requiring its contractors to adhere to a policy of non-discrimination, a large and steadily increasing number of employers are having to examine and revise nearly all aspects of their recruitment, training and promotion policies. There are in Virginia at least 175 prime contractors to the U.S. Government with establishments in 215 or more locations, each of these having a minimum of 50 employees and $50,000 in Government contracts. Some of these are the local installations of national firms which have adopted an overall policy of non-discrimination. In addition there are some firms taking similar steps as a result of local community initiative (especially in retail and service establishments and public utilities) and some as a result of the socially advanced position taken by their owners or executives. The proposed consulting service is being designed with the needs of all these categories in mind. It is expected that it would also prove useful to some other institutions and organizations, as noted later.

The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity (of which Vice-President Lyndon Johnson is Chairman, and John Feild is Executive Director) has central responsibility for implementing Federal policy, though it works as far as possible through the contracting agencies of the Government. It can and does insist that an employer not only stop discriminatory practices but that he also take some positive steps to demonstrate his newly-adopted policy. The employer, however, may well ask in good faith questions which a Government agency is not equipped to answer, or may request assistance beyond what is appropriate for the Federal Government to give. "How can I find out what other employers have done and how they have brought about the changes you are asking me to make?" "Where can I get help with problems within my plant or in the local community which come up as a result of this new policy?" "Where can I turn to locate qualified Negro applicants for jobs which open up?" The employer is accustomed to turning to a professional or trade association or to a management service in connection with similar problems, and he is accustomed to paying for the assistance he receives. Following this pattern familiar to business firms, the proposed project would offer <u>three basic services</u>.

PROPOSED SERVICES

1. CONFERENCES. It would arrange an annual state-wide conference at which employers within Virginia could discuss problems and new developments confidentially and off-the-record. The gathering would compare in appeal to conferences such as those arranged by the American Management Association, running for 2 or 3 days at a suitable center such as Colonial Williamsburg. A group of men and women with practical and professional experience in the field of inter-group relations, especially in employment matters, would be available for consultation. A large firm might send several officers concerned with personnel and industrial relations; the head of a smaller business might attend himself. Some employers from other states would be invited because of their success in handling certain kinds of problems under conditions relevant to Virginia. Representatives of Federal and state agencies, colleges, labor unions, and other organizations might be invited as appropriate. Registration fees would be charged sufficient to cover all conference costs including the preliminary work of arranging the program. The state-wide conference might be supplemented by regional meetings within the state, or by conferences arranged for employers in certain industries or with certain common problems.

2. CONSULTING SERVICES. A business would be able to call upon the director of the project, a professionally qualified person, to spend one or more days at a time in the plant or in the local community as a consultant. The project organization would be adequately compensated for his time and reimbursed for his expenses. His work on such an assignment might include: reviewing personnel policies with top officials from the standpoint of their racial implications; training employment interviewers on conducting interviews so as to give no cause for complaint; leading a discussion with shop foremen or office supervisors on what happens when a Negro occupies a skilled or supervisory position for the first time; sitting down with community leaders - mayor, chamber of commerce president, banker, etc. - for a frank discussion of all the questions anyone wants to bring up. Although it may be possible as need arises to bring in additional qualified persons as consultants, it is obvious that the success of the program will depend in large part on the caliber of the person engaged as director. The right people are in demand and are already employed. It would not be desirable to bring the names of specific candidates into the discussion until the project is able to consider making a definite offer.

3. RECRUITING OF NEGROES. The third and perhaps in the long run the most valuable service involved in this project would be to have a staff person engaged in identifying Negro candidates at schools, colleges, and other locations and referring them to potential employers. In so doing he would be representing a cooperating group of such employers who would be sharing the cost of his salary and travel. Good faith compliance with a non-discrimination order is normally held to require some positive action toward the Negro job-seeking community, but it would clearly be impractical for each one of hundreds of companies to employ a qualified recruiter to beat the same bushes for the same prospects, who for many occupations are quite limited in number. Moreover if the flow of Negroes into new kinds of jobs is to be increased, there is a real need for educational, training and placement institutions which serve Negroes to have a better idea of what skills are in potential demand. Channelling a significant part of this information through

one man or agency on a state-wide basis (of course working in cooperation with the Richmond Urban League, the State Employment Service, and other agencies) could bring about better utilization of the trained people now available, and could also be the means of stimulating the oncoming generation to demand, and the institutions to offer, training in new fields. Fees for supporting this service would be based on the size of the cooperating company, and possibly on other factors as well. This activity should be self-supporting, and in fact would not be launched until the subscriptions came fairly close to equalling the budgeted costs. The person in charge of this work would in all probability be a Negro with experience in vocational guidance or psychology.

These same services, or extensions of them, are likely to prove useful to additional groups: labor unions, with an interest in the education of their own members and officials; Federal and state agencies, needing assistance with respect to their own civil service employment situations; educational institutions, looking for help in placing their graduates and improving their offerings; out-of-state companies which may want frank advice on the problems to be anticipated in opening a Virginia location; companies in near-by states with similar problems. As long as the primary objective of service to Virginia business is not lost sight of, any of these other groups could be served as well.

EVALUATION AND POTENTIAL EXPANSION

Professional assistance would be sought in keeping the workings of the project under continuing observation and evaluation. If the project is successful in Virginia, the experience would be shared with other states and it would very likely become a prototype for the whole Southern region. If it encounters unexpected difficulties, the history of the project would still be studied in order to make the experience as broadly useful as possible.

SPONSORSHIP

The experience of the Virginia Council on Human Relations gives support to the idea that Virginia is the logical Southern state to initiate this experiement. Founded in 1955, the VCHR is dedicated to applying the methods of fact-finding, education, and persuasion to the elimination of discrimination and the enhancement of opportunity for all people. It is one of eleven such councils in the South associated historically and through common purpose with the Southern Regional Council. Because of the more favorable social climate, the council in Virginia has been able to develop the largest and most active local membership, the largest number of affiliated local councils and the greatest amount of financial support of all the southern councils. Its Board of Directors includes distinguished clergymen, businessmen, educators, and civic leaders. The present project was initially proposed by a businessman who operates his own firm with a completely integrated staff and who serves as Finance Chairman for the VCHR.

Several prominent industrial leaders have been interviewed to determine their reaction to this project, with very favorable results. Among those who have authorized the use of their names for private circulation in this connection are Mr. Stuart Saunders, Roanoke, President of the Norfolk & Western Railway and Dr. Arthur W. Sloan, Alexandria, Executive Vice President of Atlantic Research, Inc.

Based on preliminary contacts it appears likely that there will be financial support for the organization, utilization of the services, and willingness of a representative group to serve on an advisory committee which would keep in close touch with the staff. The Board of Directors of the VCHR would have legal responsibility for the operation. The Executive Director of the VCHR, a full-time employee, would supervise the Director of the project.

In the development of this project the VCHR has had the advice of a number of experienced and key individuals including:

Harold Fleming, Executive Vice President, the Potomac Institute

Leslie W. Dunbar, Executive Director, Southern Regional Council

Frederick Routh, Executive Vice President, National Association of Inter-group Relations Officials

John Feild, Executive Director, President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

With reference to the latter's participation, it should be stressed that what is proposed is a private operation not connected with the Federal or state government, and there has been no official approval by any government agency. On the other hand, this makes a logical and necessary private supplement to government activity and we have every reason to believe that there would be the best possible cooperation between the public and private efforts in this field.

BUDGET

A full year's operation would operate on a budget about as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Director (consultant) | $14,000 |
| Director's travel | 3,000 |
| Office & Secretarial | 5,000 |
| Conference expense, printing | 1,000 |
| Recruiting representative | 6,000 |
| Recruiting representative travel | 2,000 |
| | $31,000 |

The first year, an outside contribution of $15,000 should make it possible to get started, with subscriptions and consultant fees making up the difference. The first step would be the preparation for the initial conference and informal discussions with a wide selection of business leaders all over the state, other phases coming into operation as needed and as support developed. Payments for services rendered would be expected to increase the second and third years and make the operation entirely self-supporting the fourth year. On this basis a total of $30,000 is being sought to start the project:

| | |
|---|---|
| First year | $15,000 |
| Second year | 10,000 |
| Third year | 5,000 |
| | $30,000 |

Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia
Heslip Lee, Executive Director

approved unanimously
Executive Committee
Virginia Council on Human Relations
September 15, 1962

The News, Lynchburg, Va., Sunday, Sept. 30, 1962

# First White Parent Blasts Prince Edward Policy

—Photo by John Hamilton

Latham At Work In His Sandstone Quarry

—John Hamilton Photo

**FAMILY AT HOME**—Latham and wife, Doris who works as handstitcher at shoe factory to help meet bills, stand with their children before four-room Prince Edward County home. The children are, L-R, William, 7, Johnny, 4, Mary Alta, 9, and Kenneth Jr., 8.

# First White Parent Blasts Prince Edward Policy

By JOHN A. HAMILTON

Associate Editor, The News

FARMVILLE—"They barred my kids from school!"

With these words a fighting-mad career soldier opened fire on Prince Edward County's school policy this week and became the first white parent to defy community leaders in a prolonged integration dispute that stretches back across a decade of privation, tension and smouldering bitterness.

The soldier is Specialist-6 K. H. Latham, a big, burly man who speaks quickly, bluntly from beneath a thick mustache. For 20 years Latham has owned 35 acres and a four-room house tucked deep in this rural county's scrub pine. He is a 15-year veteran in the Army's Corps of Engineers, a roads and airfields specialist who has been gassed twice in the line of duty while working in laboratories. He is now stationed in Washington at Fort McNair and every weekend comes home to Prince Edward, to Doris, his reddish-blonde wife, to his four children.

**(Editor's Note: As U. S. Marshals and Federal troops converge on Mississippi to get one Negro into school, some 1,700 Negroes remain shut out of schools in Prince Edward County. More recently, some whites have been excluded from the private schools there. This is the story of one such family, based on an exclusive interview.)**

They are Mary Alta, a winsome nine-year-old whose flaxen hair drops to her waist, Kenneth Jr., a husky eight-year-old who is the image of his dad, William a seven-year-old who has his mother's reddish hair, and Johnny, who is a tow-headed, friendly, apple-cheeked four.

* * *

**THIS FAMILY** and an undisclosed number of other white families now face the loss of educational opportunities in this historic southside Virginia county where, almost a century ago, General Lee fought the bloody Battle of Sayler's Creek, saw his troops cut to shreds, and stumbled on 14 more miles to Appomattox and surrender.

One of the original defendants in the suit which produced the 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decree, Prince Edward in 1959 became the only county in the nation to implement "massive resistance" and abandon all public schools. Since then, Negroes have been without formal educational opportunities and whites have attended a substitute, makeshift system of private classes, faithfully following leaders who repeatedly promised continued schooling for them all.

This year that promise proved hollow oak; it crashed suddenly.

After depriving Negroes for three years, county leaders this year shut out the poorer whites who were unable to meet last year's steep tuition charges. The children of farmers, of pulp mill hands, of factory workers and store clerks, as well as the children of enlisted man Latham, have been barred from the private school classes which began on September 4.

* * *

**FROM THE START,** county leaders have boastfully considered themselves "defenders of State sovereignty" and announced "unalterable opposition to an unconstitutional Supreme Court decree." And community opinion was such that only a few Negroes openly criticized this stand and only a college professor or two objected for the white side. No white parent directly involved dared challenge the leaders.

Then Latham exploded.

What does he think of the school policy?

"It is strictly secessionist."

What about the leaders?

"They are like horses with blinders. They see in only one direction. They have a narrow view. They must be made to realize that slave days are out of date."

As Latham spoke, he leaned against a rusting metal pole supporting his porch. He looked out over the fields of dancing goldenrod and fields of shocked corn, now dried and withered into brown wrapping paper crispness, and in the distance were clumps of black gum with leaves beginning to show some red and sycamores, some yellow and at his feet he pointed proudly to his driveway topped with sandstone that he had dug from his own quarry.

His children skipped around an old tin washtub loaded with brand-new, yellow, fuzz-ball chicks. In the cramped living room his wife ironed a khaki uniform that he would wear on the bus back to Richmond where he would get off and hitchhike the rest of the way into Washington and Fort McNair to resume his part in the defense of his country and its ideals.

* * *

**BUT TODAY** he stood in Prince Edward County and he spilled out his financial problems.

A flood of enthusiastic donations from all over the South had launched the private school for whites and buoyed it the first year; it had charged tuition the second year, but the charge had been met by public-backed grants; in the third year, which was last year, payment of these grants from tax funds was enjoined by court order and for the first time the full financial burden of a private school education bore down on the white parents. Tuition was fixed at $265 for high school, $240 for grammar school.

Latham's charge came to $720, which represents two months' pay. Most of the parents could not meet their full bills and donations were solicited for a scholarship fund. Latham was awarded a "scholarship" of $480 and told to pay $240.

"I couldn't pay this," he explained and ticked off a list of pressing bills, a mortgage on his place, a left-over $600 bill for aluminum siding to bolster paper-thin walls, a note on his car, a personal note, a $100 charge to fix a balky water pump. (He still has an outhouse toilet and an unpainted tin roof that curls up at one end like a dead beech leaf.)

* * *

**LATHAM'S WIFE,** Doris, related her part of the story. She called the private school offices when registration started.

"They told me not to come to registration until we paid our bill," she remembers. "I told them we couldn't pay. They told me they would arrange a note to the bank. I about blew up! As if we didn't have enough bills! I got mad and hung up."

She called back, as the opening of school approached. But again officials refused to register her children. For two weeks they were barred from school. Then Latham himself stormed into the offices of the local, semi-weekly newspaper which has fiercely advocated "massive resistance." He demanded an interview, saying that as a career soldier with service in French Morocco, Germany, Newfoundland and Greenland, he wanted to tell the people of the county what he thought of the school policy. He was denied an interview and the newspaper has never printed his story, but the next day, after he signed a lenient note to the school foundation not due until next July, his children were admitted to classes.

They go now. But Latham worries. He wonders how long they will be permitted to stay in school with new tuition charges about to be imposed for the current year. And he carries a burning anger.

"I think they're denying my children part of the Constitution." he complains. "I want free public schools for all. I want my children to get an education."

**HE EMPHASIZED** this, explaining that 37 years ago he was born in Charlottesville, in the shadow of Mr. Jefferson's University, that he had been an honor student, that he had liked school, that he had always wanted to attend college, but that before he finished the ninth grade, he had to quit and begin working for a living. In the Army he has taken an Engineer Orientation Extension Course and has completed 277 hours of a 308-hour block.

"I know the value of an education," he repeats. "I want my kids to have one. You need an education more than ever today."

His wife, Doris, nods agreement. She never completed the seventh grade and now gets up at 4:30 every morning to dress and feed the youngsters and drive them the mile or more down the rutted, red clay road to the paved highway where they catch a school bus "shortly after six;" then she swings by and picks up a Negro neighbor to stay with the four-year-old while she works as a hand-stitcher in the local shoe factory to help pay the bills.

"I want to retire here," Latham says. "I'd get $145 a month retirement pay at my present rank, $175 if I make another stripe. You can live cheap here."

But even at the risk of alienating county leaders and offending his white neighbors, Latham now wants to press his attack.

"The sooner this school thing is cleared up the better. We need more education for everybody. It cuts crime, it makes a community prosper. An educated citizen is a self-reliant citizen."

So far, Latham remains the only white parent to challenge the county's school policy. And he does so publicly for the first time in this interview. He hopes other whites will rally to his colors, but whether they do or not, the soldier intends to stick to his guns.

"I've had enemies before," he says.

WB-see LWDr SBL MM

# NEWS from

## THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

17 E. Cary (Please note new address) December, 1962

VCHR HAS NEW PRESIDENT

Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., of Richmond was elected president of the VCHR Board of Directors at the annual meeting in Roanoke, November 23-24.

Dr. Brown is a graduate of Davidson College and Union Theological Seminary in Virginia, and holds honorary degrees from Southwestern at Memphis and Maryville College in Tennessee. He has been Editor, since 1943, of the Presbyterian Outlook of Richmond; and since its origin in 1946 of the annual Going-to-College Handbook. Prior to that time he was a pastor for eleven years in West Virginia, and Moderator of the Presbyterian, U. S., Synod of West Virginia in 1946.

Dr. Brown was the first president of the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations, and has been very active in all phases of this Council's work. He is a member of the Department of Racial and Cultural Relations of the National Council of Churches, and Moderator of the "Any Questions?" radio program on the current Presbyterian Hour over WLEE, Richmond.

He is former president of the Richmond Torch Club and the Richmond Presbyterian Ministers' Association. Among his honors are the Associated Church Press citation in 1952 for "eminence" in editorial writing, and recipient in 1962 of the Sixth Baptist (Richmond) Citizenship and Brotherhood Award. His wife is the former Miss Sarah Hill of Richmond. They have eight children, ranging from a three-year-old to a Peace Corps son in Nigeria.

Other officers elected for 1963 include: Mr. W. R. Walker of Warwick, First Vice-president; Dr. Harry Roberts, Petersburg, Secretary and Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Richmond, Treasurer. Other Vice Presidents elected were: Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Farmville; Dr. E. B. Henderson, Falls Church, and the Right Reverend William H. Marmion, Roanoke.

PRESIDENT APPOINTS NEW EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

VCHR's new president appointed the 1963 Executive Committee immediately following his election at Roanoke on November 23. Each member of the committee will serve as chairman of a committee as follows: Mrs. George A. Eddy, Alexandria, Finance Committee; Dr. Ed. C. Kollman, Newport-News, Student Program Committee; Dr. E. B. Henderson, Falls Church, Public Facilities Committee; Mrs. George E. Mattus, Blacksburg, Extension and Public Relations Committee; Mr. David H. Scull, Annandale, Equal Job Opportunities Committee; Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Richmond, Council Programs Committee; Reverend Hubert Beckwith, Fairfax, International Friendship Committee; and Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, Williamsburg, Nominating Committee. All officers will serve on the Executive Committee which will meet at least four times during 1963.

THREE RESOLUTIONS APPROVED AT ANNUAL MEETING

Resolution on Prince Edward Schools: We are appalled at the continued scandal of public schools closed for the fourth year in Prince Edward County. Action is urgently needed for the future of the children out of school and for the sake of the reputation of our State. We call upon all thoughtful citizens and public officials, including the Governor of Virginia, to bring their influence and authority to bear to correct this intolerable situation, which is unparalled in the Nation.

Resolution on Housing: We commend President Kennedy for signing the executive order banning discrimination in Federally-assisted housing. We believe the order to be an important step in reducing the real hardships caused by lack of suitable housing for minority groups. We are confident it will provide benefits to the economy through stabilizing economic values and providing a substantial additional market for housing. To the extent this action reduces segregation and discrimination among citizens of this democracy, it will work to reduce racial tensions and misunderstandings, and hence will improve human relations. We look forward to effective and skillful enforcement, and to extension of coverage to additional types of housing.

DECEMBER NEWSLETTER - cont'd

Resolution on Voting Registration: We commend the General Assembly and people of Virginia for approving the constitutional amendment removing the restrictive voting registration provision. We believe this action provides additional desirable opportunity for greater citizen participation in State and local government.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WE HAVE AN ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

The personnel committee announces the employment of Mr. Ocie Lee Smith of Natchitoches, Louisiana, as Associate Director of VCHR, effective December 1, 1963. Mr. Smith will reside at 2807 Montrose Avenue, Richmond, and will work out of the state offices at 17 East Cary Street in Richmond.

Mr. Smith holds both B. S. and M. S. degrees, the latter in the field of Sociology and Economics. He has worked for the United States Department of Agriculture, assigned to the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. He has also taught Sociology in both high school and on college campuses.

His voluntary services have included membership on the Urban League's Executive Board; President of the Board of Directors of the Arkansas Council on Human Relations for five years; and, prior to the about-face of the Governor, he served as a member of Governor Faubus' Council on Children and Youth.

We welcome Mr. Ocie Lee Smith to Virginia and into the work of VCHR gladly.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

1963 BUDGET of $26,750.00 APPROVED

In approving the 1963 Budget of $26,750.00, VCHR Board members recognized enlarged state offices, expanded programs, salary for the new Associate Director, and some additional secretarial help and a $1,000.00 reserve. The reserve would begin to be built for the purpose of continuing the office of Associate Director after the two-year project, now being underwritten by a foundation, expires.

Subscriptions to the 1963 budget include quotas as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Local council memberships and contributions | $12,700.00 |
| Special, Corporate, and General contributions | 1,000.00 |
| Southern Regional Council | 7,800.00 |
| William C. Whitney Foundation (1962-63 gifts) | 5,250.00 |
| Total | $26,750.00 |

This compares to the 1962 budget of $26,000.00 of which $11,200.00 was designated as local councils' quotas.

Local council quotas for 1963 are as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New Councils | $ 750.00 | Roanoke | $ 500.00 |
| Alexandria | 1,350.00 | Williamsburg | 400.00 |
| Arlington | 900.00 | Bluefield | 350.00 |
| Blacksburg | 450.00 | Danville | 200.00 |
| Charlottesville | 1,100.00 | Total | $12,700.00 |
| Fairfax County | 2,000.00 | | |
| Fredericksburg | 350.00 | | |
| Lynchburg | 600.00 | | |
| Norfolk | 1,000.00 | | |
| Peninsula | 450.00 | | |
| Richmond-Petersburg | 2,300.00 | | |

Local council gifts for 1962 from January thru November, $10,081.80

Total income for 1962 for January thru November, $21,372.80

A WORD FROM Mrs. George A. Eddy, Chairman of 1963 Finance Committee

Too few people in Virginia have the conviction, the nerve and the ability to carry on the work of VCHR. There's no use pretending otherwise. Either we do it or it won't be done. I ask you very seriously to make a pledge for 1963 to the VCHR budget. The 1962 VCHR income, based on pledges, has been the most satisfactory in our seven year life. If 250 people would make a pledge of $5.00 per month, we can provide: 1. matching funds for Southern Regional Council grants; 2. meet our local quotas as suggested by the finance committee; 3. free both our state staff and ourselves of financial worry for 1963. Use the enclosed pledge form and mail today!!!!

Sincerely, Mrs. George A. Eddy

DECEMBER NEWSLETTER - 3

PRESIDENT'S PARAGRAPHS

It is my hope that I may be able to insert a brief message in each issue of The Newsletter. Now, I should like to quote from the prepared text of my remarks intended for the Roanoke meeting, this emphasis which I am sure all of us feel:

"As we come to this point of expanding opportunity in the Virginia Council on Human Relations, we will not forget some of the contributing factors that have brought a changed climate; they are really too many and too complex to attempt to enumerate here. But so far as the Council is concerned, we will not easily forget the far-reaching work of our executives: Marion, Rilling, Bowers, and for the past year, the highly significant service of Heslip Lee. And we will think with deep appreciation of the leadership of our presidents: Brooke, Beckwith and Henderson, and of countless Board members and other sturdy citizens who have wrought well and are still on the job. If the task is any easier or the prospect any brighter, it is largely because of the faithful and effective work they have done."

Several of you asked that the quoted lines I used there be given here.

The snow is lying very deep,
My house is sheltered from the blast.
I hear each muffled step outside,
I hear each voice go past.

But I'll not venture in the drift
Out of this bright security,
Till enough footsteps tread it down
To make a path for me.
-- Agnes Lee

One man awake can waken another.
The second can waken his next-door brother.
The three awake can rouse a town by turning the whole place upside down.
The many awake can make such a fuss that it finally wakens the rest of us.
One man awake with dawn in his eyes -- multiplies.
-- From For Heaven's Sake.

We are asking VCHR Board members and all our 2,000 or more members in the state to write down (in two sentences) what they think about the VCHR. Here is my effort:

I BELIEVE IN IT . . .

After the last legal battle for equal opportunity is settled, the need for the Virginia Council on Human Relations will be just beginning, for the Council provides situations and occasions where Virginians of goodwill can meet in friendly surroundings, crossing lines of race, national origin, religious faith, color and sex to deal with current, vital intergroup adjustments. With its emphasis upon orderly change, it recognizes that tomorrow morning will not see the day of promise for everyone, but while it works for its early realization, it invites all those who are committed to the bases of our democratic heritage and the Judaeo-Christian imperatives to share in its concern and program.

Now, in two sentences, what would you say? Please send it to us very soon.

Gratefully yours,

Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.

Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.

* * * * * * * * * *

Greetings from your Associate Director

Happy indeed am I, Ocie Lee Smith, to have become a member of the staff as Associate Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. I pledge full cooperation and dedicated service to the council and its constituency. May our concerted and prodigious efforts redound to the realization of the goals and aspirations as spelled out in the objectives of VCHR.

It will take time for me to become acquainted with each council. However, let me use this method of sending greetings to each of you, and to once again express my sincere appreciation for the opportunity of serving you.

Sincerely,

Ocie Lee Smith

Ocie Lee Smith

REPORT ON FINANCIAL PROGRESS ON THE 1961-62 BUDGET

| COUNCIL | QUOTA | GIFTS RECEIVED | ADDITIONAL MONEY PLEDGED |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALEXANDRIA | $1200.00 | $862.50 | $245.00 |
| ARLINGTON | 1000.00 | 136.00 | 90.00 |
| BLACKSBURG | 250.00 | 175.00 | 230.00 |
| CHARLOTTESVILLE | 1200.00 | 338.50 | 230.00 |
| FAIRFAX COUNTY | 2000.00 | 747.00 | 445.00 |
| FREDERICKSBURG | 200.00 | 324.20 | 134.00 |
| LOUDOUN COUNTY | 300.00 | | |
| LYNCHBURG | 800.00 | 195.50 | 60.00 |
| PENINSULA | 200.00 | 170.00 | 200.00 |
| PRINCE WILLIAM CO. | 50.00 | 8.79 | |
| RICHMOND-PETERSBURG | 2000.00 | 1,010.20 | 653.00 |
| ROANOKE | 200.00 | 82.50 | 50.00 |
| STAUNTON | 100.00 | 50.00 | |
| WILLIAMSBURG | 100.00 | 193.00 | 90.00 |
| NEW COUNCILS AND MEMBERSHIP AT LARGE | 800.00 | | |
| BLUEFIELD | | 217.00 | 30.00 |
| MEMBERSHIP AT LARGE | | 45.00 | 125.00 |

Financial Comments: We are still about $6,000 short of our 1962 budget. You may use the form on the enclosed Brochure to make either a pledge or contribution.

A letter from a Foundation recently stated that we will hear from our request for $10,000 per year for a three year period after their Board Meeting in April. This money would be used to employ an Associate Director and to expand our work into every area of the State through a plan endorsed by our Board known as "Operation Extension".

CONGRATULATIONS and THANKS to Mr. John P. Powelson of Box 81, Route 1, Lorton, Va. for his unique idea of applying for a tuition grant from the State and sending the same amount to VCHR. Mr. Powelson states, "I did not want to leave the money in the Treasury of the State of Virginia. So the final solution seemed to be to ask for the grant, and then to donate it to the Council." Do you get the idea? Perhaps you might want to join in this bit of irony which might make the power structure think on the absurdity of such a plan of fighting desegregation.

Va - Mtns Rpts LDR MM

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

Recent local council meetings have included the following programs:

Lynchburg:
A panel presentation by the Junior NAACP: "Our Views Toward School Desegregation"

A presentation and discussion of the legal desisions and their implications so far as school desegregation and sit-ins are concerned in Virginia, with a political science teacher and a lawyer as speakers.

Blacksburg:
Dr. L.B. Allen, President of Bluefield State College, spoke on "The Effect of Desegregation on Colleges in the Border States".

Dr. Fessler, Professor of Sociology at V. P. I. spoke on "Community Norms and Conformity Pressures".

Charlottesville:
Dr. Benjamin Muse, Staff Member of Southern Regional Council, spoke on the fallicies of Carlton Putnam's book, RACE AND REASON - A YANKEE VIEW.

Three local people spoke on "Redevelopment and Urban Renewal".

Fredericksburg:
Mrs. George A. Eddy, President of the Alexandria Council, spoke on the work of the Alexandria Council especially in the areas of Employment, Playgrounds, Schools, and Housing.

The Fredericksburg Council has contacted twelve establishments about merit employment, and some stores showed some willingness. A file of these, and of qualified individuals who might seek employment has been compiled, and follow-ups to all stores will be made. One store hired a Negro College Freshman girl during Christmas Holidays. Her work was satisfactory, and she was courteously received and treated. She was promised work during Summer vacation.

Alexandria:
Professor William Bauman of Howard University spoke on "The Effect of Segregation on Children".

A joint meeting was held in Arlington with Alexandria and Fairfax County Councils: NEGRO HOUSING IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA was the topic for discussion by:

Major Marion I. Johnson, Vice-president, Alexandria Council on Human Relations; and a member of the Alexandria Committee on Minority Housing.

Mrs. Daniel D. Swinney, Jr., Social worker with the National Capitol Housing Authority; and a member of Arlington Council on Human Relations.

Mr. Edward Kanwit, Chairman of the Housing Committee of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations.

Moderator: Rev. Sidney Lovett, President of the Arlington Council on H. R.

Dr. B. T. McGraw, Special assistant on intergroup relations to Dr. Robert Weaver, Administrator of the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency spoke and answered questions following the panel presentation.

Richmond-Petersburg Area:

A panel discussion on "Cultural Opportunities for Negroes in the Richmond Area":

Panel members:

Mr. Clifford Johnson, Department of Art, Virginia State College of Petersburg.

Mr. Joseph J. Kennedy, Jr., Director of instrumental music in the Richmond Public Schools.

Mr. Charles E. Baker, Director of Art Education, Va. Union University, Richmond.

Dr. Nathaniel Gatlin, Chm. Music Dept. Virginia State College of Petersburg.

Moderator: Dr. Thomas Henderson, President of Va. Union University and VCHR.

"What is Happening in the Virginia Assembly" was the topic of discussion for the February meeting. Speakers:

Hon. John Webb, member of the House of Delegates from Fairfax County.

Dr. Edward E. Haddock, member of the State Senate from Richmond.

Moderator: Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Secretary of Virginia Teacher's Association.

Williamsburg:

Mr. Winthrop Jordan, Writer for the Institute of Early American History and Culture, was the speaker, refuting Carlton Putnam's Book: RACE AND REASON.

A resolution was adopted by the Council opposing the views of the book.

Jefferson: Student Council at University of Virginia-

Professors Hammond and Gaston of the University of Virginia spoke on "The Nature and Purpose of Human Relations Councils".

Bluefield:

The Executive Director, Heslip M. Lee, will address the Bluefield Council on Tuesday Evening March 8.

Mr. William Sanders, Lawyer and member of the VCHR Board of Directors was the speaker at the February meeting.

This Council has elected officers with Rev. N. W. Looney, Pastor of Grace Methodist Church as President, Agnes Peery, Corresponding Sec'y, and Virginia Davis, Treasurer. A Constitution has been adopted.

Roanoke:

The Roanoke Council will hold its Annual Meeting on Monday Evening, March 12.

Mr. George Lawerence is now President of the Council.

Fairfax County Junior Council: (High School Students)

An up-to-date and splendid Brochure has been published by this Council. Write and obtain copies from, Mrs. Ellen Godwin, 3200 Javins Drive, Alexandria, Virginia.

Charlottesville Junior Council: (High School Students)

This is the newest council to affiliate with VCHR. Nineteen High School Students make up the Charter Membership with Miss Elizabeth Chief as President.

Hollins College:

The Executive Director will discuss organizing a Council made up of College Students on the Campus on Tuesday Evening, March 6.

Five Councils failed to report their activities:

If you are a member of either of these councils and no activities are going on, then you are being left out on many exciting projects and opportunities during these days when so much should be done. However, you can do something. Call the President of your council and voice a protest, or demand the scheduling of a meeting.

**FAIRFAX COUNTY JUNIOR COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**3200 Javins Drive, Alexandria Virginia**

*Virginia Council on Human Relations*
3-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

I saw the Fairfax County Junior Council on Human Relations come into existence. From a nucleus of interested adults and an enthusiastic group of high school students, there came forth a first for the area in the field of human relations.

I observed the Junior Council's first two years of growth, and saw the young people demonstrate that they are capable of leading the way toward brotherhood and good will.

Now that the schools are desegregating, it is important that students learn to work and play across color lines. As they break down artificial barriers, they are helping to achieve the democratic world Americans believe in.

I congratulate the Junior Council, and commend it to your attention.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations

## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE
(condensed)

The Fairfax County Junior Council on Human Relations, an affiliate of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations, is a democratic association of young people who share the concern that those of different races and creeds may come to a better understanding of one another, based on a respect for the inherent worth of every human being.

We propose the following program:

1. To co-operate whenever possible with programs undertaken by the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations.

2. To explore practical means to alleviate problems arising from prejudice in areas closely aligned with youth activities.

3. To work toward the betterment of human relations in the field of education, particularly toward increased understanding and tolerance among students.

4. To provide opportunities for young people to work and play together toward improved intergroup relations.

5. To encourage increased discussion and understanding of ethnic problems.

6. To bring together for mutual support and effective appropriate action all youths of our community who recognize the need to apply these concepts in their daily living.

One week-end in January 1960 a group of twenty-two teenagers from all over Fairfax County participated in an interracial workshop at Fellowship House in Washington. This experience proved to be so rewarding and enjoyable that they decided to organize a Junior Council on Human Relations to continue carrying their ideals into action.

As the group has grown (now more than doubled in size), so have the enthusasm and fellowship.

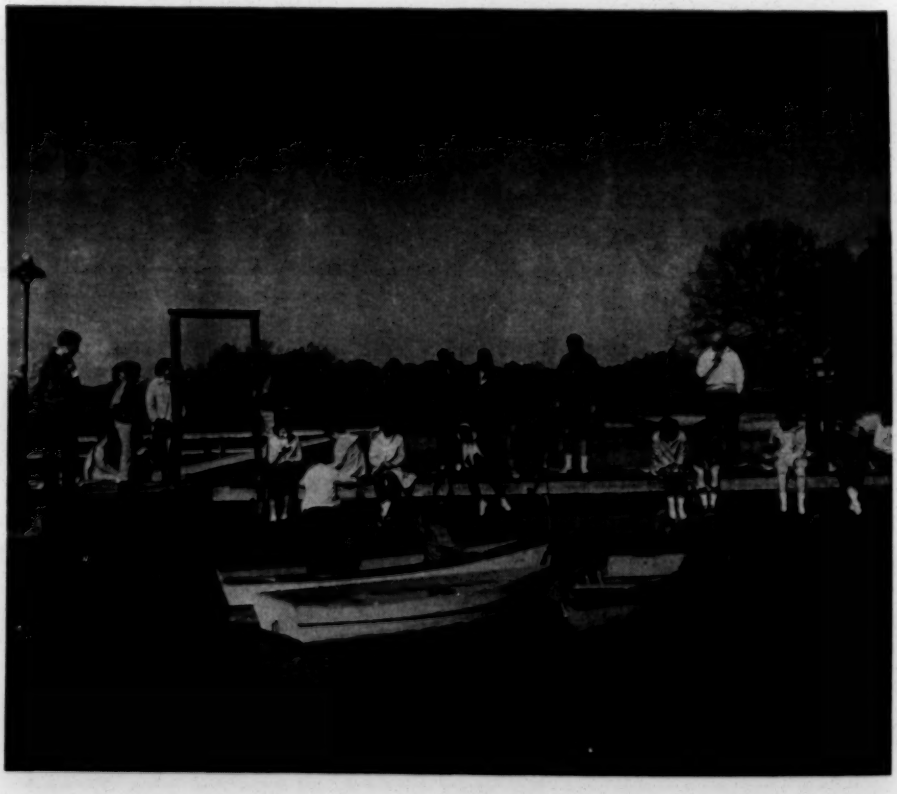
In addition to regular monthly meetings, picnics, ball games, Christmas party and caroling, the Junior Council has tried to serve the community and help promote the principles in which the members believe.

During the past summer the young people have enjoyed two picnics with the adult Council, done some exploratory work to learn the extent of segregation in the county's recreational facilities, and assisted at church camp. Several of the Negro boys played basketball in the Pony League - another first for inte gration.

One weekend in November last year, eighteen Junior Council members set up a work camp project in the Gum Springs area of the county. The group and their chaperones used the facilities of the Mount Vernon Unitarian Church for sleeping, eating, and a Friday evening of games and discussion. The next day was spent in painting and puttying, helping a small group of adults to transform a dilapidated dwelling into a comfortable home for a needy family.

One of our members, Rayfield Barber, played the first integrated game in Fairfax County for Groveton High School, and was warmly received. But when Preston Blackwell went out for a team at Madison High, the School Board set a color bar to participation in intermural high school sports. Members of the Junior Council then circulated petitions of protest in their high schools. Over two thousand signatures were collected, indicating that integrated sports had widespread student support. There was general rejoicing in the high schools when the School Board decided to reverse its policy. And Preston progressed through county and Northern Virginia track meets to the state finals, where he won third place in the broad jump. He is shown above receiving an award at the Fairfax County Relays.

Last April the Junior Council and the Chevy Chase Methodist Youth Fellowship joined in a weekend retreat at Camp Letts in Maryland. Five young people from Prince Edward County (See across), where the public schools have been closed for two years, were invited as guests. For many of the campers, this was a first experience in interracial activities. Serious discussion, lectures, and not-so-serious recreation (See below) added up to a let's do-it-again weekend. A letter to Attorney General Kennedy deploring the Prince Edward plight, signed by the forty-five campers, put the crown of achievement on the weekend.



Washington Post Photo

If you agree with our aim as presented in our Statement of Purpose and would like to work with us, we invite you to join the Junior Council on Human Relations. Our group is open to all high school students in Fairfax County, and we'd be delighted to have you as a member.

Or if we can help you start an interracial program in the group you now belong to, we'd like to do that. We'd be glad to have you visit one of our meetings, or we'll send a panel to yours if you wish. Call either of our advisers: Mrs. Ellen Godwin, SO 8-9061; or Mr. Bill Frick, SO-8-2327.Maybe you (or your parents) would like a speaker from the adult Council; if so, call Mrs. Terry Beresford, SO 8-7825.

We'd like to hear from you if you are interested in our prcgram. Please telephone one of our area representatives, or fill in the blank on the back page.

## OFFICERS, 1961-1962

President - Rayfield Barber, Groveton High School
Vice President - Barbara Baran, Mt. Vernon High School
Secretary - Lolly Frick, Mt. Vernon High School
Treasurer - Preston Blackwell, Madison High School

## COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Goals - Mickey Morgan, Fairfax High School
Membership - Barbara Baran, Mt. Vernon High School
Action - Daniel Wheeler, Fairfax High School
Planning - Richard Suiter, Mt. Vernon High School
Newsletter - Dick Bearman, Mt. Vernon High School
Scrapbook - Ann Kofler, Barbara Baran, Mt. Vernon High School

## AREA REPRESENTATIVES

Fairfax - Barbara Berge - CR 3-0935
Falls Church - Marian Costner - JE 2-1243
Lincolnia - Bernice Lee - CL 6-1138
Mt. Vernon - Dick Bearman - SO 5-7889
Vienna - Preston Blackwell - DU 5-8187

I'd like to be notified of the next meeting of the Fairfax County Junior Council on Human Relations.

Name High School

Address

Telephone Number

Send to: Membership Committee
34 Custis Street
Alexandria, Virginia

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

## LOCAL COUNCILS AND COOPERATING GROUPS:

Alexandria • Arlington • Blacksburg • Bluefield area • Charlottesville • Jefferson (U. of Va. Student) Fairfax County • Fairfax Co. Junior (High School) • Fredericksburg • Loudoun County • Lynchburg Norfolk • Peninsula (Newport News-Hampton) • Prince William County • Richmond-Petersburg area Roanoke • Staunton • Williamsburg

## OFFICERS, 1962:

*President:* DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON, Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.

*1st. V-Pres.:* DR. FRANK DANIEL, Box 136, Charlottesville, Va.

*2nd. V-Pres.:* MRS. GEORGE A. EDDY, 5151 Polk Avenue, Alexandria, Va.

*Secretary:* DR. HARRY ROBERTS, Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va.

*Treasurer:* DR. J. RUPERT PICOTT, 316 East Clay Street, Richmond, Va.

*Executive Director:* REV. HESLIP M. LEE, 114 B Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va. Telephone Milton 9-0872

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON

DR. FRANK DANIEL

REV. HESLIP M. LEE

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Term expires 1962

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., 7250 Maple St., Annandale
Mrs. Theodore Adams, 5407 Matoaka Road, Richmond
Mr. Carl Auvil, 1113 Nicholson Road, Falls Church
Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, 119 Windsor Road, Alexandria
††† * Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, 1836 Greenwood Rd., S.W., Roanoke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, The Presbyterian Outlook, 512 E. Main St., Richmond
Mr. Wilson M. Brown, 1820 Hanover Avenue, Richmond
Rev. William Cale, 113 Hylton Avenue, Woodbridge
Dr. Edna M. Colson, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Rev. Beverly Cosby, 4415 Boonsboro Road, Lynchburg
The Rev. Roscoe Roy Cosby, St. John Vianney Seminary, Richmond 29
Mr. Roland D. Ealey, 420 North 1st. Street, Richmond 19
Miss Susie Peach Foster, 1213 Dandridge Street, Fredericksburg
Mrs. Elsie Green, 1215 Cloncurry Road, Norfolk 5
Dr. E. B. Henderson, 307 W. Fairfax Street, Falls Church
Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Box 197, Charlottesville
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, 1511 Arrow Street, Lynchburg
Dr. Harry T. Penn, Allied Arts Building, Roanoke
* Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Mr. William Sanders, Law Building, Princeton, West Va.
Rev. Virgil A. Wood, 1419 Grace Street, Lynchburg

### Term expires 1963

Mr. Edward A. Alfriend, 909 Vicar Lane, Alexandria
Dr. L. B. Allen, Bluefield State College, Bluefield, West Va.
††† Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Box 288, Annandale
Rev. Benjamin F. Bunn, 800 Anderson Street, Charlottesville
* Dr. Frank D. Daniel, Box 136, Charlottesville
* Mrs. George A. Eddy, 5151 Polk Avenue, Alexandria
* Mr. Jo. K. Higdon, 3305 West Franklin Street, Richmond
Rev. H. G. (Woody) Knight, 1320 DuBois Avenue, Richmond
Rev. Sidney Lovett, 5000 Little Falls Road, Arlington
Mrs. B. A. Makielski, 955 Locust Avenue, Charlottesville
Mr. M. C. Martin, President, 1st. State Bank, Danville
Dr. Earl H. McClenney, President, St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, Lawrenceville
Dr. Reuben R. McDaniel, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, 400 Alderman Road, Charlottesville
Mr. Benjamin Muse, Box 312, Manassas
* Mr. Bert Seidman, 1617 Poplar Drive, Falls Church
Mr. J. B. Woodson, P. O. Box 692, Fredericksburg
†† Mr. Thomas W. Young, 1660 Carprew Avenue, Norfolk 12

### Term expires 1964

Mr. Robert W. Ames, 1290 Chandler Court, Williamsburg
Rev. Alvor M. Beardslee, Chaplain, Hollins College, Hollins College,
Rev. William J. Cumbie, 5417 Juliet St., Springfield
Dr. J. L. Blair Buck, 310 Hillwood Road, Richmond
Father Richard Burke, St. Joseph's Villa, Richmond
* Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, 426 Burbank Street, Williamsburg
Dr. John M. Ellison, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Rabbi Emmet A. Frank, 3830 Seminary Road, Alexandria
Dr. Paul Gaston, 138 Mimosa Drive, Charlottesville
Mrs. I. G. Gladden, 29 Pembroke, Hampton
Rev. Emmett Green, Jefferson St. & Gilmer Ave., Roanoke
Mr. Nelson E. Greene, 814 Franklin Street, Alexandria
Dr. Rachel Henderlite, 1617 West Laburnum St., Richmond 27
Mrs. Wilson J. Hodgin, 408 West Braddock Road, Alexandria
Mr. Jack J. Jolly, Jr., 504 Brandon Avenue, Charlottesville
Dr. Ed C. Kollman, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Mr. George Lawrence, 101 Gilmer Avenue, N.W., Roanoke
Rev. William H. Marmion, Bishop, Southwestern Episcopal Diocese, Roanoke
* Mrs. George E. Mattus, 1502 South Main Street, Blacksburg
Dr. G. Gordon Moss, Dean, Longwood College, Farmville
* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, 316 East Clay Street, Richmond
* Dr. C. Waldo Scott, 1003-28th Street, Newport-News
†† * Mr. David H. Scull, Annandale
* Mrs. Samuel Z. Troy, 4610 West Grace Street, Richmond
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., 72 Shoe Lane, Warwick

Executive Committee Members Marked* (Plus President) † Past Presidents †† Members, Southern Regional Council

Cover Photo by Permission of The National Committee for Children and Youth; From the Exhibit "These are Our Children"

# WHAT IT IS . . .

# WHAT IT BELIEVES . . .

# WHAT IT SEEKS TO DO . . .

*an introduction to*

## THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS . . .

THE COUNCIL . . . is a non-profit organization open to all people who believe that Southerners can—and will—work through their problems by constructive, cooperative action;

works to bring understanding and acceptance of the legitimate aspirations of all of the people of Virginia, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin;

emphasizes the techniques of fact-finding, education, publicity, negotiation, and persuasion;

has a membership of over 2,000 drawn from all the principal religious groups, from both major political parties, from various educational, economic, and social levels, and includes both public officials and private citizens;

cooperates with the Southern Regional Council and with the Councils on Human Relations of the other Southern states in approaching South-wide problems on the same basis.

WE BELIEVE . . . that all men are entitled to equal respect, equal rights, and equal freedom in the enjoyment of all facilities which are offered for public use, and that laws and customs that deny these basic values to any group are an offense against God's law and against the ideals to which America is dedicated;

that free speech, free discussion, and freedom of association must at all costs be preserved, unhampered by any public policy or concerted private action that tends to intimidate individuals or to deprive people acting through lawful organizations of their civil and constitutional liberties;

that the question of human relations becomes, in larger terms, the question of world peace; and that we cannot conscientiously or effectively advocate to the community of nations ideals which we are unable or unwilling to practice in our own communities.

WE SEEK . . . to create in Virginia an atmosphere in which independent citizens may meet, counsel, and work together toward overcoming the fears and the customs that stand in the way of a more humane and democratic America;

to foster and maintain active communication among responsible members of various racial and other groups to the end that misunderstanding and ill-will shall be avoided and a sense of mutual trust and fair play shall be established and widely extended;

to establish councils on human relations in our local communities as rallying points for all citizens who wish to approach our common problems in a spirit of reason and open-mindedness.

WE OFFER . . . opportunities to participate in the programs of eighteen local councils or cooperating groups throughout Virginia, and to support the state-wide program;

practical assistance from professionally-trained leaders and from experienced consultants in the study of local problems, in the organization of new local councils, and in the planning of workshops and special programs;

information, educational aids, and the sharing of experience with respect to such specific problem areas as School Desegregation, Fair Employment Practices, Housing, Inter-cultural Relations, Public Facility Desegregation, and Education on Legal and Voting Rights and Registration.

## YOU CAN HELP

. . . by calling on us: speakers, consultant services, and materials are available to any community.

by being a member of the Virginia Council: send the attached coupon with $5.00. You will automatically become a member of the local council if there is one in your area, and will receive the VCHR's monthly newsletter. Add $2 if you desire *New South*, monthly publication of the Southern Regional Council. (Contributions to the Council are exempt for Federal Income Tax purposes, and amounts above the membership fee are needed and greatly appreciated).

**Virginia Council on Human Relations**
**114 B Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va.** Date_____

I/We apply for membership in the VCHR, and in the affiliated local council for our area.
Enclosed is the following:

$5.00 membership (single or couple)

$2.00 New South

$_____ additional contribution

Name:_____ Phone:_____

Address:_____ County:_____

Special interests or requests:

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 East Cary St.
Richmond 19, Virginia
January 14, 1963

VCHR Executive Committee:

Your response indicates that the overwhelming choice for our meeting is Saturday, February 2.

We are anticipating practically 100% attendance at our state office, 17 East Cary St., Richmond, with the meeting beginning at 10 a.m., and continuing through lunch until we have completed the docket.

I have two requests of you:

(1) Please send to the state office your suggestions for items deserving to be placed on our agenda: basically those from the area of your committee responsibility, but also others which need our consideration. Please do this early so that a prepared agenda can be provided you ahead of time.

(2) I would call this "Operation Extra Seat" but for an overworked label. If you are coming by car and have an extra seat, will you choose a local member if the VCHR and bring him/her along for a specific assignment I want to make. (I am hoping that all meetings can make use of this extra seat to involve some of our concerned and highly capable people in ad hoc assignments. They do not need to be Board people; just VCHR members.)

While we are meeting, these people will be asked to work on (or up) a pamphlet or booklet (for possible publication) on

WHAT CAN (SHOULD) I BE DOING? (in relation to current challenges and opportunities in my community and state) This is an urgent question that needs answering -- offering practical steps ranging from simple to complex, somewhat after the earlier booklet by Lillian Smith on "There Are Things to Do." If you have this please make it available.

Please let us know who you can bring with you to work on this project so that an advance list of suggestions can be provided. Members of this group may eat lunch with us and then resume their work.

So, please let us hear from you with (1) agenda items and (2) a name (with address).

Gratefully yours,

AUBREY N. BROWN, Jr.

# VCHR COMMITTEES, 1963

## Finance

Mrs. G. A. Eddy, Chm.
Daniel Bowers
Jo K. Higdon
R. R. McDaniel
M. C. Martin
Lambert Molyneaux
Harry T. Penn
Carrel Tod
W. R. Walker, Jr.
Chapter Presidents:
Fairfax Co.
Roanoke

## Extension (& P. R.)

Mrs. G. E. Mattus, Chm.
C. Douglas Adams
Carl Auvil
G. W. C. Brown
Wm. J. Cumbie
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Thos. Scannell
T. W. Young
Chapter Presidents:
Charlottesville, Arlington
Bluefield Area

## Council Meetings

J. R. Picott, Chm.
Benj. F. Bunn
Mrs. Ron Cauley
J. M. Ellison
E. A. Frank
Rachel Henderlite
Thad Tate

## Nominating

Harold O. DeWitt, Chm
Mrs. T. F. Adams
W. Carroll Brooke
J. L. Blair Buck
Nelson E. Greene
Mrs. B. A. Makielski

## Student Program

Ed C. Kollman, Chm.
L. B. Allen
A. M. Beardslee
Edna M. Colson
Susie Peach Foster
Jack J. Jolly, Jr.
J. Kenneth Morland
Chapter Presidents:
Charlottesville Jr.
Fairfax Jr.
Jefferson

## Equal Job Opportunities

David H. Scull, Chm.
F. H. Daniel
T. H. Henderson
Mrs. W. J. Hodgin
George Lawrence
Benjamin Muse
Chapter President:
Richmond

## International Friendship

Hubert S. Beckwith, Chm.
W. R. Bowie
Richard Burke
H. G. Knight
E. H. McClenney
Samuel Newman
Harry W. Roberts
Godfrey Tate
Mrs. S. Z. Troy
Chapter Presidents:
Fredericksburg
Williamsburg
Blacksburg
Lynchburg

## Public Facilities

Mrs. Eugene Foster, Chm.
E. A. Alfriend
Beverly Cosby
James Curtis
Paul Gaston
Emmett Green
E. Leslie Hamm
E. B. Henderson
R. B. Lloyd
Wm. H. Marmion
G. Gordon Moss
Alan Peirce
Wm. Sanders
C. Waldo Scott
Richard Sherman
Virgil A. Wood
J. B. Woodson
Chapter Presidents:
Danville
Alexandria
Peninsula
Loudoun Co.

## Executive

Aubrey N. Brown, Chm.
Hubert S. Beckwith
Harold O. DeWitt
Mrs. G. A. Eddy
Mrs. Eugene Foster
E. B. Henderson
Ed C. Kollman
Wm. H. Marmion
Mrs. G. E. Mattus
C. G. Moss
J. Rupert Picott
Harry W. Roberts
David H. Scull
W. R. Walker

TARGETS FOR REACHING 1963 QUOTA

| Council | 1963 Quota | No. of Pledges required to reach quota | 1962 Contributions and memberships |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | $1,350.00 | 23 | $1,498.50 |
| Arlington | 900.00 | 15 | 492.00 |
| Blacksburg (Montgomery Co.) | 450.00 | 8 | 375.00 |
| Bluefield Area | 350.00 | 6 | 292.00 |
| Charlottesville | 1,100.00 | 19 | 721.00 |
| Danville | 200.00 | 4 | 16.00 |
| Fairfax County | 2,000.00 | 34 | 1,640.00 |
| Fredericksburg | 350.00 | 6 | 337.00 |
| Lynchburg | 600.00 | 10 | 340.00 |
| Norfolk | 1,000.00 | 17 | 298.00 |
| Peninsula | 450.00 | 8 | 388.00 |
| Richmond-Petersburg Area | 2,300.00 | 40 | 2,031.50 |
| Roanoke | 500.00 | 9 | 107.00 |
| Williamsburg | 400.00 | 7 | 210.00 |

VCHR SUGGESTED PROCEDURES FOR

## F I N A N C E

Please study these suggestions and others from all sources to discover the most needed and workable procedures to be sponsored by the VCHR and/or recommended to local chapters, remembering our primary objective of involving increasing numbers of concerned and able people at the community level.

1. Follow-through with the preparation of the annual budget and the assignment of quotas to local chapters. Encourage local chapter's adoption of assigned quotas.

2. Check-up on chapters' compliance with VCHR requests. Encourage local councils to adopt calendar year for membership dues.

3. Encourage local finance committees to solicit larger gifts from individuals, corporations and organizations.

4. Provide letters of financial solicitation where necessary.

5. Supervise state office budget and annual audit.

6. Develop method of subscribing budget.

7. Be prepared to give Finance report at Board Meetings. For Annual Meeting prepare a plan for financing our program aimed at greater results in pledges and giving.

8. Note suggestions on sheet applying to all committees.

## COUNCIL MEETINGS

Please study these suggestions and others from all sources to discover the most needed and workable procedures to be sponsored by the VCHR and/or recommended to local chapters, remembering our primary objective of involving increasing numbers of concerned and able people at the community level.

1. Plan well ahead for annual meeting.

2. Consider the possibility of other patterns -- possibly using more of two days (study Nashville and Tenn. Patterns). Could a larger and longer meeting involve delegated groups from chapters to engage in serious study or workshops? Overnight entertainment might be provided in homes of local members, thereby offering added fellowship opportunities.

3. Encourage local councils to send delegation to annual meeting.

4. Assist in selection of date and place of annual meeting; Board of Directors meeting and Executive Committee meetings.

5. Note suggestions on sheet applying to all committees.

VCHR SUGGESTED PROCEDURES FOR

## .S T U D E N T  P R O G R A M

Please study these suggestions and others from all sources to discover the most needed and workable procedures to be sponsored by the VCHR and/or recommended to local chapters, remembering our primary objective of involving increasing numbers of concerned and able people at the community level.

1. Seek to have established in every educational community in the state a student chapter of the VCHR. Work with adult (permanent?) campus contacts in order to assure best possible continuity--sympathetic professors, etc.

2. Consider the possibility of an annual statewide student HR convocation under outstanding leadership.

3. Quarterly newsletter for students, for the widest possible campus distribution.

4. YWCA has received a grant from Field Foundation to establish such college councils. Seek information and work with YWCA where possible.

5. Note suggestions on sheet applying to all committees.

VCHR SUGGESTED PROCEDURES FOR

N O M I N A T I N G

Please study these suggestions and others from all sources to discover the most needed and workable procedures to be sponsored by the VCHR and/ or recommended to local chapters, remembering our primary objective of involving increasing numbers of concerned and able people at the community level.

1. Study the entire list of officers and directors, giving inactive members the opportunity to be replaced at the end of each year -- unless in some cases an individual's obvious influence and use of his name may overbalance non-performance in other ways.

2. Recommend necessary replacements during the year effective only until the annual meeting.

3. Keep alert for strong leaders across the state who may be considered for board membership.

4. See that each local conuncil selects their representations to Board as specified in by-laws.

5. See that each local council, as well as other areas of state,are represented on Board.

6. Note suggestions on sheet applying to all committees.

VCHR SUGGESTED PROCEDURES FOR

## INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP

Please study these suggestions and others from all sources to discover the most needed and workable procedures to be sponsored by the VCHR and/or recommended to local chapters, remembering our primary objectives of involving increasing numbers of concerned and able people at the community level.

1. Encourage local chapters to cooperate with federal departments in Washington in entertaining delegations and individuals from abroad.

2. Disseminate information about Operation Amigo People-to-People plans and similar procedures.

3. Encourage student weekends in communities for international students enrolled here.

4. Local all-out observance of International Student Day in the fall in communities where there are students from abroad.

5. Look at the possibility of involving other state HR Councils and VCHR in overseas trips under the American Travel Association or other Auspices.

6. Note suggestions on sheet applying to all committees.

VCHR SUGGESTED PROCEDURES FOR

PUBLIC FACILITIES

Please study these suggestions and others from all sources to discover the most needed and workable procedures to be sponsored by the VCHR and/or recommended to local chapters, remembering our primary objectives of involving increasing numbers of concerned and able people at the community level.

1. Investigate areas where next advances in opening up facilities for all should be made, with recommendations to local chapters.

2. Survey successful techniques of change in Virginia and other areas where significant advances have been made and share information with local chapters.

3. Where needed and desirable request (through executive committee) studies or analyses by qualified scholars.

4. With Extension Committee plan workshops, particularly in areas without HR chapters, on such topics as: Ministers and Effective Teaching of Good Human Relations: also in turn for Parents and Public School Teachers. Or: Churches and Good Human Relations: How to Teach Them. Or: The Churqh Teaching Good Human Relations.

5. One-day men's conference of 25 each of the topmost Negro and white leaders in the state to consider "What remains to be done to abolish second class citizenship in Virginia?" Possibly, similar procedure to be recommended in cities. And, 25 women at state and city levels, on same topic.

6. If permitted by charter, inquire of candidates for public office their attitudes on key issues, providing this information to the state membership.

7. Seek to have maintained up-to-date information on all litigation within the state dealing with the opening up of public facilities without discrimination.

8. Consider the possibilities of encouraging, in cooperation with other Virginia Orginizations, a legislative reporting service during the General Assembly Session which would provide an analyses of current legislation and status reports, picking up a wide variety of bills of general human relations, welfare, consumer, educational and other interest. Board members might help.

9. Call attention to significant studies within and without Virginia dealing with this area of concern.

10. Consider the possibility of periodic statewide meetings of allied and congenial groups working or concerned with human relations advances.

11. Information about movies and TV programs that should be promoted or defended.

12. Note suggestions on sheet applying to all committees.

ALEXANDRIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the race problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

December 17, 1962
5151 Polk Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia

To: Presidents of local councils and the state Finance Committee
From: Eileen Eddy, president of Alexandria Council, newly appointed Chairman of the State Finance Committee
RE: Getting 250 Virginians to pledge $60 per year to the VCHR in 1963

Greetings and season's salutations!

Those of you who could not get to the annual meeting in Roanoke, November 23-24, missed a fine occasion. Our Virginia Council is really on its feet and there was a sense of good organization and moving toward our goals. For the first annual meeting that I recall, we were not frantic because of lack of money. We had Press and T.V. coverage which extended to local papers elsewhere, a rousing speech by Happy Lee including action reports, evidence of vigorous leadership from our new president, Aubrey Brown, and an attendance of 130. Forty-seven people pledged $2100 for the 1963 budget.

Last year at this time I wrote you of our successful efforts in Alexandria to get a number of $5 monthly ($60 yearly) pledges to meet the suggestion that 250Virginians paying $5 per month could carry the bulk of our budget. I sent a letter to fifty members asking them to join me in pledging. Twenty responded with $1200 and others responded with contributions so that we raised $1330 fairly easily.

Enclosed is the letter I have just written this year from which you can lift any parts you would find helpful. I urge you to try the same. A letter and a few people to follow up in January is what is needed. I suggest the following allotments: ($5 per month pledges) Richmond-Petersburg - 90; Alexandria, Fairfax and Arlington - 90; Charlottesville - 20; other local councils 5 each. This would give us our 250 goal which would allow for leeway (way for Lee our slogan?). A definite sum, a high goal means success.

By getting these pledges (and encourage as many as possible to pay the lump sum) we provide:

1. matching funds for Southern Regional Council grants and gifts
2. our local quotas as suggested by the state Finance Committee
3. free our state staff and ourselves of financial worry for 1963

This is a specific appeal to specific people in your local chapter, and January is as good a time as any to begin. "Ask and it shall be given you".

Sincerely,

Eileen Eddy

VCHR Suggested Procedures For

E X T E N S I O N ( and Public Relations')

Please study these suggestions and others from all sources to discover the most needed and workable procedures to be sponsored by the VCHR and/or recommended to local chapters, remembering our primary objective of involving increasing numbers of concerned and able people at the community level.

1. Supervise Operation Extension seeking to establish chapters in unorganized areas.

2. Seek to schedule state executives and board members to speak before all appropriate organizations in their state and local meetings.

3. Encourage state and local ministers and denominational groups to invite HR representatives to speak, particularly in unorganized areas. (Prepare a Speaker's Bureau list for distribution. Also establish a panel discussion group and make this available.)

4. Seek to discover church and other mailing lists that can be used for membership solicitation.

5. Invite VCHR leaders and members to contribute testimonials on the value and work of the VCHR.

6. With the aid of experts in the field, plan to test an advertising effort for major newspapers, inviting individual membership; if it proves out, use the procedure in other areas.

7. Plan with Public Facilities Committee to hold work shops particularly in areas without HR chapters, on such topics as: Ministers and Effective Teaching of Good Human Relations; also in turn for Parents and Public School Teachers. Or: Churches and Good Human Relations: How to teach them. Or: The Church Teaching Good Human Relations.

8. Prepare and distribute a list of contact persons throughout Virginia which may be used for special mailings.(These in areas where VCHR has no local councils)

9. Note suggestions on sheet applying to all committees.

Some more or less obvious suggestions or

reminders for all VCHR committees .....

Some casual considerations of committee work in general .....

Is one test of good committee work not simply how much and how efficiently the committee members do their work individually and collectively, but also how many others they a re able to enlist in fulfilling our agreed-upon objectives across the state, since our primary objective is involvement of people at the local level where the issues are joined?

Where other organizations or groups are doing something in our field it is important (1) to make common cause where possible, and/or (2) to encourage these other groups to move forward, thereby releasing us for other needed activities.

Committee chairmen are members of the executive committee, thereby providing channels and liaison.

If other outstanding individuals who are not Board members might be considered as possible additions to committees because of their special q ualifications, this may be arranged by applicaiion to the Board's executive committee. (Particularly important tp keep former Board members related to us in this or other ways.)

And, in particular ...

Ir is proposed that committees can get their work done in some of these ways:

- during the first 1 or 1½ hours of regular Board meeting time;
- sitting together at lunch at these Board meetings:
- by correspondence (possibly by telephone);
- by occasional informal meetings of some members who live near each other;
- when necessary by a called meeting of the committee.

It will be helpful if matters related to the area of a committee's responsibility can be dealt with by the committee before Board meetings so that reports and recommendations can go to the Board against the background of committee reflection and judgment.

NEWSLETTER .....

T he VCHR Newsletter offers opportunity for reporting or soliciting information. Please consider that this is an opportunity and, in some respects, a responsibiluty.

If you learn of printed matter: books, pamphlets, reprints, etc., which should be called to the attention of our constituency, please sent this information to the Newsletter, particularly if it pertains to your committee assignment; but in other cases too.

Also, give the Newsletter information about audio-visual aids which are found to be useful.

Give the Newsletter information about meetings of other organizations, study and workshop opportunities, and the like, where VCHR members can attend with profit -- and if the enterprise is related to your committee's responsibility, make a special effort to have committee members attend.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia
January 14, 1963

TO PRESIDENTS OF LOCAL VCHR CHAPTERS:

With eary Board meetings likely coming up soon to launch your plans and programs for 1963, may I offer a few suggestions and make a request or two?

I hope you will give our state office information about your regular Board meeting times or whatever schedule you set up for this year.

Let me encourage you to impress your directors with the seriousness of our work and the opportunity before us, with the hope that committee responsibility will be performed with prompt efficiency. In order to assure needed correlation between state and local levels, let me urge you to include in your committee appointments the following:

1. Finance
2. Extension and Public Relations (with any State Board members forming the nucleus of the Operation Extension phase)
3. Student Program
4. Equal Job Opportunities (Detailed suggestions for the state
5. International Friendship committees are enclosed; adaptations and
6. Public Facilities additions can be made.)

This will enable the respective chairmaen of the state committees to have effective relationships.

With large opportunities opening before us, please encourage a strong Finance Committee to make plans that will encourage and enable our members to contribute generously to this program.

May I also point out that some groups have found it helpful to have a Nominating Committee available and active throughout the year to be ready to fill vacancies and make special nomination ?

Where the opportunity permits, it may be good for indivudual members to check to make sure that Race Relations Sunday is appropriately observed in churches and elsewhere Feb. 10. Excellent helps are available.

Please encourage members to give us a two-sentence statement on the value of the VCHR. (See enclosure.)

If it is not already being done and there is no objection, will you make sure that the state office receives a carbon copy of minutes of each Board meeting?

Please assign responsibility for someone to give us any significant news items for our monthly Newsletter, due in the state office by the 25th of each month.

Gratefully yours,

/ s / Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
President, VCHR Board of Directors

ANB/11
Enclosures: 7

MM

Please read carefully:

Friday, February 15, 1963

TO LOCAL PRESIDENTS of VCHR:

We are glad to have an excellent response from you by mail and telephone, looking toward our Presidents' meeting next Friday evening and Saturday morning, followed by the state board meeting to which you are also invited.

If some of you find that you cannot attend this important Presidents' meeting, will you please do this:

- Make sure that the person who stands next to you in understanding, authority and/or succession attends as your representative.

  ALSO: If there is a president-elect on the horizon, he should come too, but be sure to notify us now about this.

We want to have an effective representative from every chapter.

Then, will you kindly let us know whom to expect so that entertainment can be arranged. In some cases it will be important to know, as, for instance, whether it is male or female.

If you reach Richmond early enough before 6:00 p.m. to go to your assigned home, call Milton 9-0872 (VCHR) or Elgin 8-6987 (ANB) for the address to which you will go. Otherwise, assignments will be given out at our Friday evening meeting.

This is our schedule:

6:00 p.m. Feb. 22, Friday, (very informal) dinner at the Aubrey Browns, 3213 Brook Road.

7:30 p.m. State VCHR office, 17 East Cary St. (Parking in adjacent lots: no charge.)

Saturday morning 7:30 Breakfast, John Marshall Hotel, Lee Room ($1.50 plus tip), continuing our meeting there until 10 a.m. when there will be a coffee break before the Board meeting opens.

We are counting heavily on every President being here or representated.

Gratefully yours,

Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.

/ s / AUBREY N. BROWN, Jr.

An extra copy of this letter is enclosed for you to send your representative if there is one.

**PRESIDENTS' COUNCIL**

**Richmond - Friday, Saturday, February 22-23, 1963**

6:00 p.m., Dinner, 3213 Brook Road (Browns', one block west of Chamberlayne)

7:30.,p.m. VCHR office, 17 East Cary St., parking adjacent

President"s Statement:

A Look at the Local Chapters (Your ideas, please)

- Effective Leadership
- Finances
- Local constitutions
- Committee structures
- What to do about local units that are not moving ahead?
- Membership invitation plan
- Radio and TV possibilities
- Relation to Mayors' committee

7:30 a.m., Saturday, Breakfast, John Marshall Hotel Lee Room

Relation to State Council (Again, your ideas)

- Operation Extension
- Cooperation in ad hoc studies
- Leadership for major projects
- Ways the state office can help:
  - (a) Workshops for local leaders if Finance, Membership, Program, Publicity, Negotiations, Relation to Community Power Structure, Working with Allied Groups, etc.
  - (b) Annual get-acquainted meeting for new presidents
  - (c) Other ways:

Adjournment to coffee hour and state board meeting 10:00 a.m.

Richmond Times - Dispatch

2/22/63

Front page article

Mtns Rpt

Do you
hamed of

. . I won-
nd would
had any

l upward

00 if you
"If I can

s of St.

aying the
lectrified.
Patrick's
et. That's

d Baptist
e I made

ny of the
nsively on
, I m
t. James'
on and 6

ound the
gans for

ee or four
in Wash-
lot quick-

upport of
el. Page 2.

nistration's
force has
of Nassau

security is
oncessions"
Humphrey
want a ban
is develop-

ent on dis-
l Sen. Wil-
been em-
ge 18.

r views on


e ----31-36
-----10-15
---------57
s ----48-49
------18, 22
----------4
-------38
------39-45
---------2-5


Benina, east of Benghazi.

Al Marj is near the top of the hump of Cyrenaica thrusting northward to the Mediterranean. The area was heavily fought over in the western desert battles of World War II.

## Bill Would Woo Red Deserters

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—(UPI)—A bill designed to encourage desertion sentiment among Soviet military personnel in Cuba was offered Thursday by Rep. Marsh (D-Va).

The "bounty bill" would authorize admission of defectors to the United States under appropriate security safeguards and give them cash benefits for one year comparable to their Soviet pay. They would have the option of receiving transportation to any other free world nation.

Councilman Robert J. Heber[illegible] nominated Anderson. Others who voted for him were Coun[illegible]men Robert [illegible] Ph[illegible]

Anderson, a former mayor and councilman, will be sworn [illegible] Monday evening before [illegible] meeting.

Council's action yesterday was simply a ratification of the informal decision made at Sunday night meeting. Then Merle Bagley, Throckmorton, Smithers and Mrs. Herrink expressed their intentions to vote for Anderson.

Woodward and Mrs. Sheppard did not attend the Sunday night meeting. Woodward was in the hospital, and Mrs. Sheppard had another engagement. [illegible] protested the haste with which Council acted and criticized the Sunday session.

Though he attended the Sun-

A. Scott Ande[illegible]

Former Mayor

day [illegible] ered [illegible] said, [illegible] other members had a right to call a meeting. He renewed his criticism [illegible]

[illegible] to-
[illegible] a
[illegible] example [illegible]
[illegible] rati[illegible]

Continued on Page [illegible]

# Equal Job Opportunities Are Goal of New Bureau

The Virginia Council on Human Relations announced yesterday it will establish an equal job opportunity bureau to assist employers who are prepared to hire persons without regard to race or color.

It will be the first such public service in the South, according to the Rev. Heslip M. Lee, the council's executive director.

The bureau will provide, under professional direction, a non-profit consulting and personnel service for employers, Mr. Lee said. The council hopes the service eventually will become self-supporting with fees from its clients in business and industry.

**$30,000 Grant**

A $30,000 grant from the Field Foundation of New York has made the service possible. This money will be spent over a three-year period.

Dr. Aubrey N. Brown Jr. of Richmond, council president and editor of the Presbyterian Outlook, said the pioneering nature of the project can have great significance throughout the South.

In addition to the 200 Virginia firms which are being required to adopt non-discriminatory employment policies because they hold contracts with the federal government, an increasing number of employers want to adopt a policy of merit hiring, Dr. Brown said.

Many employers view such a policy as economically advantageous, morally right, or both, he added. Negroes have been employed for positions traditionally reserved for whites in businesses throughout the country, including the South, Dr. Brown said.

**Smooth Transition**

Through the new bureau, Virginia firms can make the transition smoothly, Dr. Brown said.

The bureau will function under the guidance of the council's equal job opportunities committee, headed by David H. Scull of Fairfax.

Scull said he hoped to announce the employment of a director of the bureau within two weeks. The council hopes the service can begin function-

Continued on Page 7, Col. 3

# Kennedy R[illegible] For New Lo[illegible]

*From [illegible] Wire Dispatches*

WA[illegible]GTON, [illegible] Kenned[illegible]

## Job Equality To Be Goal Of Bureau

*Continued from First Page*

ing shortly after this appointment.

An advisory committee of Virginia businessmen is being formed to assist the bureau. Scull listed the following as the bureau's principal functions:

(1) Conferences will be held at which executives of Virginia firms can discuss their problems confidentially and hear how other employers have solved similar problems.

(2) The director will be available as a consultant to work within a plant or a community on any aspect of personnel policy, employe relations or staff training.

(3) The bureau eventually will interview and test job applicants and refer them to firms which can use their skills.

The council was founded in 1955 and seeks through education and persuasion to eliminate discrimination and to enhance opportunity for all people.

The Field Foundation was established by Marshall Field III in [illegible]. Its main interests have been child welfare and inter-[illegible] and inter-cultural relations.

ADMIT ONE

SEAT RESERVED UNTIL
7:45 P. M.

# *An Evening With Dr. Ralph Bunche*

*Undersecretary of the United Nations*

Sponsored by
The Richmond-Petersburg Area Council
of
The Virginia Council On Human Relations

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1963 - 8:00 P. M.

THOMAS JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

4100 WEST GRACE STREET RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

RICHMOND-PETERSBURG AREA CHAPTER
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

January 18, 1963

TO: Leaders of Richmond Area Organizations and Churches:

The Richmond-Petersburg Area Chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations cordially invites members of your organization for an evening with

DR. RALPH BUNCHE
UNDER SECRETARY FOR POLITICAL AFFAIRS,
UNITED NATIONS

who will speak on current implications in international human relations.

Time and Place: Saturday at 8:00 P.M., February 23, 1963, at the Thomas Jefferson High School, 4100 West Grace Street, Richmond, Virginia.

Dr. Bunche has held several important assignments in the United States State Department and other federal government organizations. He also was a member of the United States delegations which helped develop the charter of the United Nations in 1944 and 1945, and he was a member of its first General Assembly. He has been a well-known speaker and writer on international affairs for many years. We are indeed fortunate to have this rare opportunity to bring him to Richmond.

Although the public is welcome a section has been reserved in the auditorium for ticket holders until 7:45 P.M. There is no charge for tickets. Please advise us promptly of the number of members of your organization who will wish to hear Dr. Bunche and we shall be glad to furnish you the necessary tickets. They can be obtained by filling out the form below and mailing in the enclosed envelope.

Enclosed also are copies of a brochure for your use in outlining to your members the program for this evening.

Isabel Rogers
President

Richmond-Petersburg Area Chapter
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary St., Richmond 19, Virginia

Please send me ____ tickets to the Dr. Ralph Bunche talk at Thomas Jefferson High School on February 23rd (8:00 P.M.)

Signed _____
Name

_____
Organization

_____
Address

PAV
mm

*An Evening With*

# Dr. Ralph J. Bunche

*UNDERSECRETARY OF THE UNITED NATIONS*

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1963; 8:00 p. m.**

**THOMAS JEFFERSON HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM**

4100 West Grace Street — Richmond, Virginia

**Sponsored by**

The Richmond-Petersburg Area Council of the Virginia Council on Human Relations

Admission by tickets only until 7:45 P. M.
Tickets may be secured without cost by writing:
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE — WINNER OF THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE in 1950 and many other awards and citations, has been associated with the UN in a variety of demanding assignments since 1946, serving earlier in the U. S. Department of State in a highly responsible capacity. For many years he was professor of political science at Howard University, Washington, D. C.

A native of Detroit, Dr. Bunche was educated at the University of California (A.B.) and Harvard (M.A., Ph.D.), with post-doctoral work at Northwestern, the London School of Economics and the University of Cape Town, South Africa. He was appointed professor of government on the Harvard faculty but resigned after two successive leaves of absence because of pressures on him to continue with the United Nations.

Among his notable services with the United Nations was his appointment by the Security Council as acting UN Mediator in Palestine where he directed negotiations, Jan.-July, 1949, resulting in the four Armistice Agreements between Israel and the Arab States. These agreements continue in effect and are the main factor in preventing a resumption of hostilities in the Near East. Equally taxing service was demanded of Dr. Bunche as Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General in the Congo in the summer of 1960 and in January, 1963.

His many honors and distinctions form a list far too long to enumerate here.

PROGRAM
8:00 P. M.

J. L. Blair Buck, *Presiding*

WELCOME TO THE CITY OF RICHMOND:
The Honorable E. Elwood Ford,
Member of the City Council of Richmond

I AM THE NATION:
Richmond Department of Recreation and Parks,
Lou Dean, Narrator
accompanied by
Monroe Community Chorus
Harry E. Savage, *Director*

INTRODUCTION OF GUEST SPEAKER:
Honorable Edward E. Haddock
Member of Virginia State Senate

ADDRESS .....Dr. Ralph J. Bunche
*Undersecretary of the United Nations*

The Virginia Council works to bring about understanding and acceptance of the legitimate aspirations of all the people of Virginia, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin through the techniques of fact-finding, education, publicity, negotiations, and persuasion.

---

*What They Say About the Council on Human Relations*

FATHER RICHARD J. BURKE, Roman Catholic Diocesan Superintendent of Schools

*To use the talents God gave me in order to serve my fellowman is a distinct privilege I have as a human being. The Council on Human Relations gives me this wonderful opportunity for which I am most grateful.*

J. RUPERT PICOTT, Executive Secretary, Virginia Teachers' Association

*Effective communication between people is the great need of our times. The Richmond area council deserves hearty congratulations for fulfilling this role.*

THEODORE F. ADAMS, Pastor, First Bapt. Church, Richmond

*I am sure that many are grateful for any worthy means of promoting understanding and brotherhood across the lines of color and creed. The Council on Human Relations provides just such a channel for many men and women of goodwill.*

BOOKER T. BRADSHAW, President, Va. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.

*The program and objectives of the Council on Human Relations are highly commendable. They deserve the wholehearted support and cooperation of every patriotic American in this community.*

VCHR State Board Meeting (Including local council presidents)

John Marshall Hotel - Patrick Henry Room - Richmond, Virginia

Saturday, February 23, 1963

Coffee hour 10:00 A.M.

Call to Order, 10:30

Minutes

Adoption of Agenda

All Committees meet - 10:30 - 12:00

Call to Order 12:00 noon

Committee Reports:

| | |
|---|---|
| - Council Meetings | Dr. J. Rupert Picott |
| - Nominations | Mr. Harold O. DeWitt |
| - International Friendship | Rev. Alvord Beardslee |
| - Student Program | Dr. Ed. Kollman |
| - Operation Extension | Mrs. George E. Mattus |
| - Public Facilities | Dr. E. B. Henderson |
| - Finance | Mrs. George A. Eddy |
| - Equal Job Opportunities | Mr. David H. Scull |

Lunch, 1:00 - 2:00 p.m.

Reconvene at 2:00 p.m.

Projected Enterprises:

- "What Can I Be Doing?"
- Appeal to Foundations
  - (a) Opinion - Makers Project
  - (b) Studies and Surveys
  - (c) Expanding Program Projects

Report of Virginia State Advisory Committee to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights — Senator Edward E. Haddock

New Business

Adjournment by 4:00 p.m.

RECEIVED APR 22 1963

Mark MAY 23 on your calendar for ACHR (Fourth Thursday of May)

PA ✓
SB ✓
Please return to MM

# NEWSLETTER of the ALEXANDRIA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

April 1963 Editor: Eileen Eddy, ~~913~~ 931-3172

APRIL MEETING TUESDAY, APRIL 30 8:15 PM (Be prompt) TUESDAY, APRIL 30

what: "Where do we go from Here?" -- a working session.
Come, hear brief reports on the past year's work. Then we will separate into committee sesssions (Jobs, Homes, Schools, Recreation, All Other) where you can air and share ideas for approaches and projects become better acquainted with your fellow ACHR members, eat cake and drink coffee.

The Board needs YOUR ideas and we are going to try to glean them this way twice a year since it is so hard to find regular committee meeting nights.

where: Meade Memorial Church, 322 North Alfred St. (corner of Princess)

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

150 PEOPLE OR SO: came to hear Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle at our March annual meeting. The Board and their spouses enjoyed another of their pleasant pot-luck suppers with our guest speaker at Mrs. Livingston's. Mrs. Boyle sparked one of our best and liveliest meetings. If you have not yet read her book, "The Desegregated Heart," try to do so. The Library has it and some 20 copies were sold that night.

She analyzes the traditional southern good image and bad image of "the" Negro. "The good Negro" flatters the white man's idea of himself and is largely a wish fulfillment. There has been virtually no opportunity to know a Negro as an individual. Therefore, it is easy to switch to the bad image in these times of change. But do read her book. It has much to say to us wherever we are from and is really enlightening. We hope some of you who heard her will bring your thoughts to bear on the committee sessions April 30.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

NEW BOARD AND OFFICERS ELECTED: We shall miss Mr. Greene who asked for a breathing spell from the Board having been a founder, treasurer and elected member since the start of ACHR in March 1958. Mr. Ferdinand Day also drops off after serving a useful year as an appointed director. Your new Board is:

President: Mrs. George A. Eddy Secy: Mrs. R. Markham Ball
Vice-Pres: Lt. Col. Marion I. Johnson Treas: Mrs. Colgate S. Prentice
Elected Directors: Messrs. R. J. Dwyer, Lawrence Day, E. U. Bell, Rev. John C. Davis
Appointed Directors: Mmes. John L. Keddy, John MacKinney, George T. Webber, Howe Bancroft, Mr. Robert S. Young and Rev. Leroy J. Montgomery.

Mrs. Ball has two young sons, is a volunteer at St. Elizabeth's. Her husband is a lawyer and they're members of St. Paul's Church.....Mr. Bell is a native Alexandrian, a member of Shiloh Baptist Church, has worked for the Federal Government for 23 years, currently a Freight Rate Specialist in the General Accounting Office. The Bells have a daughter and four grandchildren. He has long been active in civic affairs.....Rev. Montgomery is the new pastor of Russell Temple C.M.E. and brings

to Alexandria 31 years of experience as a minister. He holds degrees from Boston University and Union Seminary.....Mrs. Bancroft and her husband have lived here eight years. She has done social work here and elsewhere, will be our Program Chairman.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

DID YOU SEE: the announcement on the front page of the Gazette of the appointment of Mr. Gregory E. Shinert as first Director of the newly established VIRGINIA EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITY BUREAU? This is our newest project of the Virginia Council on Human Relations which is being underwritten by a grant from the Field Foundation. Mr. Shinert has been Exec. Director of the Missiouri Commission on Human Rights. The Bureau will offer a variety of services to private industry designed to make easier the introduction of non-discriminatory personnel practices and to increase the availability of qualified Negro candidates for non-traditional positions. He will be particularly concerned at first with efforts of the President's Committee on Equal Job opportunity and firms with federal contracts.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

NEVER UNDERESTIMATE THE POWER OF AROUSED PEOPLE: Mrs. Gibson of our Council and others started a Literacy Council which provided training courses for teachers and several of our members are now teaching adult illiterates to read. There are 2600 adult "functional illiterates" (having less than 3 years of schooling) in Alexandria. Call the Community Welfare Council, KI 9-4447, if you know of potential pupils for our teachers (Mmes. Prentice, Gagon, Harvey, Hatch and Richardson.)

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

DAY CARE CENTER: for about 45 children is proposed by the Community Welfare Council to be financed by the City with hope of future state and federal funds. This is a vital step toward rehabilitation and self-support for working mothers. The hearing on the City budget, including this item, will be at the Council meeting on Tuesday, April 23. Write notes to Council members (c/o City Hall) endorsing the center and come to the meeting to endorse it by your presence.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

RECREATION: The Health and Welfare Council (HWC) of the metropolitan area unanimously approved last week a firmly non-discriminatory policy for all its member agencies -- in staff, governing boards, clientele. HWC will consider "efficiency of operation" in regard to these factors in recommedning future fund allocations.

This will affect the Boys' Club, Salvation Army, Young Men's Christian Association here and should help these agencies make the transition we have long been urging. If you know any board members of these agencies, make it a point to talk with them about it. You know Alexandria is "ready" and that our experience showsthat such steps are accepted. The opening of these agencies to all could be a major forward step in providing adequate recreation, leadership and character training for all youth in our new city of 100,000.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR: are an effective means of expressing your beliefs on human relations and rights. I was pleasantly surprised to have a letter published recently in the Washington Post and Gazette about the closed policies of these recreation agencies. Why don't you take pen or typewriter in hand with a few well-chosen sentences to help break the "silence of moderates"? Keep calling to the public's attention cases of discrimination in areas you are particularly concerned with. Let's keep nibbling and shooting at this wall in America.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

YOU'D BE SURPRISED: how much time of the Treasurer and Board has been taken collecting dues for the calendar year 1963. Please send your $5 ($7 with New South) to Mrs. Prentice, 213 Woodland Terrace. Free us for more constructive action.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

SAVE MAY 23 to hear candidates for the Virginia Senate and General Assembly. We have asked the Durant Civic Association to join us that evening. Think up some provocative questions for those who seek to represent us in Richmond. SAVE MAY 23.

Mtns. Rpt

PA ✓ mm file

RECEIVED
MAY 14 1963

# NEWSLETTER
of the
# ALEXANDRIA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

May 1963 Editor: Eileen Eddy, 931-3172

## MAY MEETING

When: Thursday, May 23rd at 8:00 PM promptly. (Note time)

What: All Democratic and Republican candidates for the Virginia Senate and House of Delegates

Where: Grace Episcopal Church, 3601 Russell Road
(Third floor of the red brick Education Building.)
This is just south of the intersection of Russell with West Glebe Road. Ample parking in the church parking lot.

Do you care who represents you in Richmond? What questions do you want to ask the candidates? Bring neighbors and friends as well as yourself.

---

COME TO A PICNIC! Saturday, June 8 from 11 AM to 4 PM
A Human Relations Council Picnic at Burgundy Farm School

Bring your own food, baseball equipment, swimming togs, children, grandchildren, friends, relatives, etc. Besides the swimming pool, there are trees and shade, space for action, repose, conversation. Put the date on your calendar NOW.

---

Another new activity for us! Saturday, June 22

Save the 22nd of June for a Virginia Council on Human Relations workshop. Dr. Brown, our new able president, and Rev. Lee, our executive director, will come to a Northern Virginia regional workshop day. Plan to come for inspiration, exchange of ideas, suggestions for the future. (Details of exact time and place will be sent out later.)

---

DON'T FORGET:
CANDIDATES MEETING
THURSDAY, MAY 23rd, 8 PM
GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH

# VCHR-NEWSLETTER

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director  Ocie Lee Smith, Associate Director
Gregory E. Shinert, Director, VEJOB

May - 1963

## VIRGINIA EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITY BUREAU NOW IN OPERATION

The Virginia Council on Human Relations, through a grant received from the Marshall Field Foundation, has inaugrated a new service which is now in operation. The Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau (VEJOB) under the Director of this exciting project, Mr. Gregory E. Shinert, will send notices of its services to five thousand Businesses and Industries within Virginia this month. Mr. Shinert, a native of Texas, and former Executive Director of the Missouri State Commission on Human Rights for five years, will spell out three areas of services which VEJOB will offer Virginia's Industrial and Business Community; 1] A professional Consulting Service to assist those mpving into and practicing merit employment as a Company policy. 2] A recruiting service for these same businesses and industries. 3] Providing and setting up conferences whereby business and industries may meet and discuss similar goals, objectives and procedures in making the transition toward merit employment more smoothly.

An Advisory Committee, made up of Virginia Business and Industrial leaders, is being formed. This Committee will assist the VEJOB Committee made up of VCHR Board members in implementing the project.

Mr. Shinert has spent the month of April 15-May 15 visiting key leaders within Virginia both within the Business Community and other state leaders as well. The reception which he has received has been encouraging and gratifying. Brochures which fully explain VEJOB are being prepared and will be widely distributed shortly throughout the state.

Local councils can be of great help in making VEJOB known in your area, and by arranging luncheons whereby Mr. Shinert and state leaders may come together to further discuss his services. For further information concerning VEJOB, write Mr. Gregory E. Shinert 17 East Cary Street, Richmond, Va., or call Richmond 648-7348.

## NEW COUNCILS - OPERATION EXTENSION

Two new local councils are in the process of being organized. Radford, Va., has a fine group of interested citizens who are meeting regularly. Co-chairmen have been elected to lead the group during the formative stages of its life, and a growing concern for a local council is evident.. This group is the outgrowth of the Blacksburg Council's hard work and concern.

Hopewell also has begun monthly meetings with a fine group of interested citizens. Co-chairmen have also been elected to lead this group during the first months of its activities. The Hopewell group is an out-growth of the efforts of the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council.

Congratulations are in order for both Radford and Hopewell, as well as for Blacksburg and Richmond-Petersburg.

Mr. Ocie Lee Smith, Associate Director of VCHR, is very busy these days, visiting and making initial contacts all over Virginia, The ultimate purpose of Mr. Smith's activities is to bring about the organization of many new local councils. Some of the areas where Mr. Smith has made good contacts are: Powhatan, Tappahannock, Warsaw, Quinton, Charles City County, Orange, Culpepper and Lexington. Please furnish Mr. Smith with names of good contacts.

**********

VIRGINIA WHERE ART THOU? Governor Terry Sanford of North Carolina said recently, "Reluctance to accept the Negro in employment is the greatest single block to his continued progress and to the full use of the human potential of the nation and its states. The Time has come for American citizens to give up this reluctance, to quit unfair discriminations, and to give the Negro a full living for his family and to contribute to higher standards for himself and all men....WE CAN DO THIS. WE SHOULD DO THIS. WE WILL DO IT because we are concerned with the problems and the welfare of our neighbors. We will do it because our economy cannot afford to have so many prople fully or partially unproductive. WE WILL DO IT because it is honest and fair for us to give all men and women their best chance in life."

The Governor of Virginia insists on an Industrial Development Progress, FOR WHOM? The Governor of North Carolina has not only spoken, but has also acted by establishing a bi-racial commission to assist him in an Industrial Development Program for all citizens. VIRGINIA! WHERE ARE THOU?

NEW LOCAL COUNCIL PRESIDENTS recently elected are: Alexandria, Mrs. George A. Eddy for a second term; Blacksburg, Mr. Carl A. Williams; Jefferson, Mr. Wesley Harris; Fairfax County, Mr. J. Sidney Holland; Fredericksburg. Mr. Johnny P. Johnson; Lynchburg, Dr. Lawson Crowe; Radford, Miss Harriet Stewart and Mr. David Lewis, Co-chairmen; Roanoke, Mr. George P. Lawrence, second term; and Hopewell, Reverend Eugene C. Ensley and Reverend Curtis Harris, Co-chairmen.

THE CHURCH AND HUMAN RELATIONS:

Danville: Dr. Robert L. McCann has resigned as pastor of the first Baptist Church of Danville, effective in June. Dr. McCann will enroll at Harvard Univ. in September to spend two years studying College Administration. Following his Harvard studies, Dr. McCann plans to establish an International. Poly-Cultural College near Oak Ridge, Tennessee, through foundation grants and contributions from philanthropic organizations and individuals interested in such a College. Dr. McCann has served as president of the Danville Council on Human Relations since the organization of VCHR's local council in Danville in 1962.

BIRMINGHAM AND FREDERICKSBURG CHURCHES COMPARED: While petitions were being circulated in Fredericksburg, Virginia, by parishoners of the Methodist Church to oust the pastor, the Reverend J.William Hough, for leading his congregation to accept a Negro Lady into membership, churches in Birmingham, Alabama, were permitting Negroes to artend their Worship Services.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U.S. continued to approve the abolition of segregation in all Southern Presbyterian institutions at its Annual Meeting in Huntington, West Virginia, revently. The same group approved a resolution to ordain women as church officers.

CONGRATULATIONS TO A BAPTIST INSTITUTION! Happy Lee, Executive Director of VCHR, is happier than usual, following a recent vote by the Board of Trustees at Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, to remove barriers for admission recently. Mr. Lee is a graduate of Mercer, which is supported by the Baptist of Georgia.

132 CLERGYMEN OF THE CATHOLIC, PROTESTANT AND JEWISH FAITHS in Montgomery County, Maryland, voted recently in favor of the following resolution: "Moved by religious conviction, we feel that the adoption of the County ordinance concerning elimination of discrimination in places of public accomoation was a great step in the right direction, and therefore we are opposed to any move to repeal or weaken the ordinance."

PRESENT AND FUTURE LEADERS SPEAK OUT:

GOVERNOR ALBERTIS S. HARRISON of Virginia said recently in a speech at Bridgewater, Virginia, "We must have men and women who can give direction and meaning to the unending mechanical outpourings of our time, who can grasp the thread of truth that runs through all human endeavor, and use it to orient our world toward human values, moral strengths, spiritual ends....Both Virginia and the South stand on the threshold of a great awakening and a great fulfillment.... The demands of this future press close upon us and reinforce our conviction that education is the key to Virginia's future."

U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL, ROBERT F. KENNEDY said recently that racial disturbances will continue in both the North and South for ten more years before Negroes obtain full equality with whites. Kennedy said that the interracial difficulties and disturbances that have marked the Negro's rise are a sign of progress however.

DR. SAMUEL D. PROCTER, OF THE U.S. PEACE CORPS speaking to the Fredericksburg Council on Human Relations recently, "The Peace Corps program is winning more friends and influencing more people than all the money we are spending overseas." "You can't imagine the effect it has when natives in a former colonial country see young U.S. white and Negro volunteers working at eye-level on a Peace Corps project."

YOUTH GOVERNOR, JAMES H. PENDLETON OF ROANOKE of the Virginia Youth Model General Assembly summed up the feelings of the group after it had passed a law repealing the Poll Tax as follows: "I have always believed the right to vote was a freedom bestowed on all of us by our forefathers. I don't think a price should be set on it."

EXTREME RIGHT WING GROUPS IN THE U.S. will spend more money in 1964 than the Democratic and Republican National Committees combined, said Wesley McCune, Director of Group Research, INC., recently. Mr. McCune continued, "Several such groups are in the million-dollar-a-year bracket, and others whom many people think are dead are taking in several hundred thousand dollars a year. They seek to create in state legislatures, Congress and the White House a climate of doubt, controversy, distrust and conformity....This is one of the subtle successes of the right wing....They are now on the freedom kick."

U.S. CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION"S STAFF DIRECTOR, BERL I. BERNHARD, will be the speaker for the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations meeting on Tuesday Evening, May 28, at Union Theological Seminary in Richmond. Mr Bernhard said in a recent speech, "To set the records straight, according to FBI data Washington, D.C. ranks 13th. among America's 25 largest cities in the number of crimes per population thousand....In the states of the old Confederacy less than one half of one per cent of Negro school aged children attend desegregated schools....In an Alabama county, Bullock - one in which the Civil Rights Commission first exposed conspiracies to keep Negroes from voting - Negro registration has risen from 5 to 1,000 in one year's time."

FAIRFAX COUNTY IS URGED TO UNITE NEGRO-WHITE SCHOOL SYSTEMS:Eventual abolishment of Fairfax County's dual school system will be considered by the County School Board this Summer. Board members favoring merger of the Negro and White systems said that total desegregation would perhaps begin with the lower grades.

DR. SAMUEL NEWMAN, VCHR BOARD MEMBER OF DANVILLE, veteran pediatrician and clinician was recently honored at a surprise testimonial dinner by the citizens of Danville. Among Dr. Sam's achievements were cited his administering the first blood transfusion to a child in Virginia, and his establishing the first blood bank in Virginia. Dr. Sam is a prolific writer and ardent worker for better Human Relations among all mankind.

WE POINT WITH PRIDE TO: Fairfax County Council on Human Relations for the outstanding work it is doing through various committees on schools, housing and especially for its support and influence in obtaining a Meyer Foundation grant of $26,500.00 for the Higher Horizon's Day Care Center to help the culturally-deprived areas of Fairfax County.

THEATRE PICKETTING CONTINUES IN VIRGINIA: Picketting of Theatres continues in Arlington, Hampton, Petersburg and Richmond, Virginia. Also students have continued picketting the White Tower Eating establishments in Richmond. Theatre owners have continued to use the argument of the Virginia Seating Law as reasons for not opening theatres to Negroes. A test case of this seating law was scheduled to have been heard in the United States District Court, Alexandria, on Friday, May 17. The outcome of this case perhaps will clarify the situation. All downtown movies are desegregated in Atlanta, Georgia as well as some movies in Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee.

SUMMER WORKSHOPS AND INSTITUTES RECOMMENDED: For students - Civil Rights Leadership Institute, July 15 - August 12, in Atlanta, Georgia. Write: Southern Office, United States National Student Association, Room 701, 41 Exchange Place, S.E., Atlanta 3, Georgia. For anyone: Race Relations Institute, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee. Write: Dr. Herman Long, Department of Sociology, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee. Workshop In Adult Leadership Training, Norfolk. Write: Dr. G.W.C. Brown, Norfolk Division, Virginia State College, Norfolk, Virginia.

WHAT COLOR IS GOD? The recent vogue in adult coloring books has prompted a whole slew of "color" questions. The Reverend Richard W. Miller, president of the Greater Milwaukee Council of Churches, was asked on a recent TV show, "What color is God?" He replied: "What color is love and justice and mercy? When you know that, then you will know what color God is."

DR. HARRY PENN OF ROANOKE, died on May 8, and with his death the VCHR Board lost one of its most faithful and ardent members. Dr. Penn, a Roanoke Dentist, was the first Negro to be appointed to a School Board from the Roanoke Area, served in that capacity from 1948 to 1951. He was also the first Negro candidate for Roanoke City Council. The VCHR Staff, the Board of Directors and the entire state of Virginia suffered a great loss with the going of Dr. Harry Penn.

# VIRGINIA EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITY BUREAU

Announces the inauguration of a non-profit professional personnel consulting service for Virginia business establishments employing on the basis of merit, irrespective of race, creed, color or national orgin.

* **IN-PLANT CONSULTANT SERVICES,** to assist employers in establishing their own internal procedures to carry out Company policy on merit employment.

* **EMPLOYER CONFERENCES AND EMPLOYEE WORKSHOPS,** to provide business and industry leaders with opportunities to meet and discuss common problems and experiences, and to explore methods of making an orderly transition to merit employment.

* **RECRUITMENT SERVICES,** to help identify qualified Negro and other minority candidates and refer them to potential employers for specific openings.

* All inquiries received from and services rendered to private clients are handled on a completely confidential basis.

RECEIVED JUN 12 1963

17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
MIlton 8-7348

GREGORY E. SHINERT
DIRECTOR

Mrs, yes LWDL VSL PA

To: Mr. Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director VCHR - Members of Board of Directors.
From: Ocie Lee Smith, Sr., Associate.
Re: Quarterly Report of Activities for the months - April, May, June, 1963

April 2-3 Quinton, Charles City, Warsaw - Consultation-Operation Extension
April 3 Attended graduation exercises for foreign students - 8:30 P.M.
April 4-5 Lancaster County - Reedville - Promotion and Extension
April 9-10 Farmville - Consultation-Rev. L. Francis Griffin, Mr. Dland Reed, Dr. N. P. Miller
April 11 Richmond-Petersburg Area Council Meeting
April 12 Attended business and professional men's luncheon
April 16-19 Tappahanock, Warsaw, Reedville - Operation Extension, Consultation and Promotion
April 23 Virginia Union University - Workshop
April 26 Norfolk - Council Meeting
April 27 Third District Meeting VTA - Thalhimer's Auditorium - Richmond
April 30 Attended Richmond-Petersburg Area Committee Meeting - Richmond
May 1 Virginia Union University - Chapel Exercises - Guest Speaker
May 2-3 Orange, Culpeper - Operation Extension
May 3 Hopewell - Council - organization 8:00 P.M.
May 7 Worked as an individual with the death-to-death committee (abolition of capital punishment) conferred with Governor Harrison, visited death-row in state penitentary
May 8 Hanover School for Boys - Consultation and entertainment
May 9-10 Lexington, Covington - Operation Extension
May 14 Powhatan - Observations in interest of OE, assisted by community worker, Mrs. Elizabeth Hobson
May 15 Farmville - Worked with Mr. Ed Peeples, research specialist
May 16-17 Fredericksburg - To visit with newly elected council president Attended Council meeting - Visited school - Promotion
May 21 VUU - Attended Chapel Exercises - Rev. Virgil Wood, speaker - luncheon with party of Negro leaders
May 23 Powhatan - Operation Extension
May 24 West Point - Operation Extension
May 25 Attended "Y" men's meeting (received charter) - Thalhimer's Richmond Room - Richmond
May 27 Peakes School for Girls - Visitation and information
May 28 West Point - OE
June 4-7 Amelia, Cumberland, Goochland, Nottoway - Exploration - OE
June 11-13 Lexington (Washington Lee University) Covington, Clifton, Forge-Operation Extension
June 14 Norfolk - Participation State Baptist Association
June 19-21 Blue Ridge Assembly, Black Mountain, North Carolina

A sizable number of the SRC family composed the group which met at the assembly, on the dates given above. Mr. Paul Anthony of the Atlanta office, was Director. This reference alone implies implicitely the superbness of the affair.

In an atmosphere conducive to fellowship and relaxation, we arranged a flexible structure for our deliberations. Attorney Vernon Jordan, a recent addition to SRC family, served in the capacity of supplying legal interpretation. He gave extensive elaboration on the President's Civil-Rights Bill. Miss Faye Jones, Executive Director, THRC discussed, "The Open City Concept" -- which pertained to Knoxville, Tennessee.

In substance the discussion revolved around these factors: (1) Our Image (2) Programming, with Emphases on "Action" (3) The Broad Statement - some ways we are alike - objectives, problems. Followed by an exchange of techniques, methods and procedures (4) Finance. Interesting indeed, was Mr. Shinert's explanation of VEJOB. The discussions bore reflections of serious thinking and dedication, from which evolved valuable information.

This new adventure afforded a wealth of information and inspiration. The association was invigorating, serving as a spring-board for my participation in the TWENTIETH ANNUAL RACE RELATIONS INSTITUTE, Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee. June 24 - July 6, 1963.

With a deep feeling of humility, but an exalted feeling of pride and pleasure, I preface this part of my report with a bit of personnal information and reference. Please forgive me.

Key: OE, Operation Extension. VUU, Va. Union University.

About twenty years ago I accepted the invitation of the late Dr. Charles S. Johnson to come to Fisk University and assist in the formation of the now, "Race Relations Insiitute." In the outset we admitted and faced realities, starting as they were. The signs of the times -- poverty, fear and downright hate prevailed. The Souls of men were rent, altho their skin untorn. Hungry bodies and lean frames starked over God's good earth, and so out of the ravages of this dastardly depression was born this institutionsl-instrument, the Race Relations Institute. It has afforded an opportunity and climate for the assembly of great minds, who through dialogue attempt diagnosis of current problems, for the purpose of assessment and future projections.

It was in this setting on June 22, I met Miss Mary Finch. A Virginian, and long-time promoter and supporter of the VCHR. During our first get-together we decided upon the area of concentration, for each of us, for the two weeks ahead. This was done for the greatest benefit to ourselves, and ultimately for greater amount of information and inspiration we may impart to our constituency. Miss Finch recently returned from Puerto Rico, San Juan, where she served as teacher for two years. Representing the Methodist Mission School. Prior to this mission, she served in this same capacity ir Japan for twenty years. So, because of this interest, she participated in the clinic on "Race and Religion." She was the reciepent of gracious compliments, with expressions made to me, her fellow Virginian-participant, concerning her personality, and obvious dedication and devotion in service to humanity.

We agreed that I would participate in the clinic labeled "The Community." In this connection, I served as co-chairman of the telegram committee. I consider this activity significant and important, in the scheme of things, so I share bits of it with you.

Text of telegram sent to Governor Bert Combs of Kentucky:

> Your forthright, courageous and humanitarian action relative to public services and licensed establishments in your state at this time of historical significance is unanimously commended by the 200 interracial members of the Race Relations Institute representing 35 states, the District of Columbia, and assembled in the 20th Annual Session, at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee. Your stand is a milestone in the march of progress toward justice and human rights for all citizens of your state and the United States.
>
> Members, Race Relations Institute
> Fisk University, Nashville
> June 27, 1963

Text of telegram to 15 Governors from Members of Race Relations Institute

> Your attention is directed to the forthright, courageous and humanitarian action the Honorable Bert Combs, Governor of Kentucky, has taken to eliminate discrimination in all state licensed businesses and professions. The 200 interracial members of the Race Relations Institute, representing 35 states, the District of Columbia, and assembled in the 20th Annual Session at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, unanimously call upon you to take similar action on your state for the march toward justice and human rights for all citizens of your state and the United States. Your action at this time will have decisive historical significance.

Telegrams sent to Governors of these states: Alabama Missouri, North Carolina, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and South Carolina.

I was invited to visit the clinic on Employment and present materials pertaining to VEJOB. (Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau)

For your reading pleasure I offer the following references:

a. The President's Bill on Civil Rights
   Clerk of the Document Room
   United States Senate
   Washington, D. C.

b. The Nature of Prejudice, by Gordon Allport
c. The Negro Leadership Class, by Daniel Thompson
d. Prejudice And Your Child, by Kenneth Clark
e. The Mind Of The South, by J. W. Cash
f. Man In Process, The World Publishing Company - New York
g. A Manuel of Intergroup Relations - write Dr. Max Wolf
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
322 W. 45th Street, N. Y.
h. The Soul Of The Blackfolk, by W. E. B. Dubois
i. Race Relations, Problems And Theories, by Masiocia and Valien
j. The Effects Of Prejudice - write Miss Jane Shagaloff
20 W. 40th Street, N. Y.

Southern Education Reporting Service, P.O. Box 6156, Nashville, Tennessee
Southern School News - $2.00 per year - Statistical Summary - $1.00 copy
VEJOB - Mr. Gregory Shinert (Director) 17 East Cary Street, Richmond, Va.
The Black Muslims In America - E. Eric Lincoln, Boston Beacon Press, 1961
The Authorization Personality - New York, Harper & Bros.
The Fears Men Live By - Selma Hirsh, New York, Harper & Bros.
Cold Rebellion: The South's Oligarchy In Revolt, Lewis W. Jones,
London, England
MacGibbos and Kee, 1962
The Negro Personality - Berron P. Karon, Stringer Publishing Company
Living Without Hate - Scientific Approach To Human Relations - 1951
Harper Bros., N. Y.

HATE

I wonder at the early dawn- When spring is dancing on the lawn
And tulips deck the garden gate--How men can rise from bed to Hate.

And when the sun is overhead--When men at noon are breaking bread,
I wonder then how mortals can--Hold hatreds long for any man.

At evening when the sun slips down--And leaves to moon and stars the town,
I wonder then how men can be--Disturbed by cant and bigotry.

Since man's alloted years are few--And, oh, so swiftly hurried through,
It seems to me a blunder great--To waste one day of them in Hate. Guest.

Addendum Exhilarating-Experiences

With unusual pleasure, I report the services of a fellow worker - Gregory Shinert. Mr. Shinert and Mr. Heard, of the Virginia State Employment Division, were guests of the Iota Chapter, Phi Beta Sigma fraternity, of which I am a member, May 23, 8:00 P.M. They responded graciously to questions concerning Job Opportunities For Negroes In Virginia.

I enjoy, also the reading club with individual ministers, located throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia. Should you desire information concerning our Learn and Fellowship Club, please write to me in this regard. Listed are titles of books currently in circulation.

| | |
|---|---|
| The Rebel | Black Like Me |
| The Soul and the Psyche | The Future Is Upon Us |
| Fire Next Time | The Church In Areas In Racial Tensions |
| Religion and Social Change | Intergroup and Interfaith Relations |

A pleasure and privilege to confer with representatives from several churches, in an attempt to comply with requests of the Dick Gregory and Aaron Henry inspired group, -- to send assistance to needy Negro families in Mississippi. (Iwas sought because it is known that I have a long tenure of service in human relations in the state of Mississippi, and should be knowledgeable about socio-economic conditions in the area)

I've enjoyed meeting with, planning and working with the East End Civic Society, and INDEED-- The Death-To-Death-Committee, so ably headed by Reverend Virgil Wood, clergyman and social worker of the very highest calibre, and Mrs. Greta Crosby, a distinguished minister and attorney.

Several months ago, Dr. Aubrey Brown, Jr., State President of VCHR, suggested atechnique that brings results in the process of OE. It envolves the selection and adoption of a near-by community, upon which attention is focused as a target area, for the organization of a local council. Several councils

have used this method with fruition. The activity is facilitated if you are knowledgable concerning key or contact persons in the selected area. I have made a collection of this material (state-wide) classified by communities. I will supply you with a copy real soon.

Inscribed on a plaque hanging on a wall of the dining room, in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Mattus, Blacksburg, are these lines:

> "All that is necessary for the forces of evil to win, in the world, is for enough good men to do nothing." Edmund Burke

I conclude my first semi-annual report with the closing paragraphs of the journal entitled: "The Image of The New Negro - Dr. Robert Johnson - Sociologist - New York City College.

"We are soldiers in the army
We have to fight, even though we have to cry,
We have to hold up the blood-stained banner,
<u>Until We Die</u>"

## I COULD BE WRONG

I try to do the best I can
And yet I seem to fail;
Each day more tall becomes the wall
That I attempt to scale.

I do not ask for great success
Or glory overnight;
And I am quite prepared in life
To sacrifice and fight.

I seek no special favor and
I want no charity,
But just recognition that
I think belongs to me.

And still I go my weary way
Without the smallest raise;
A kindly pat upon the back
Or any kind of praise.

I think the world expects too much
The going is too tough;
Or could it be that all my best
Is just not good enough?

---

Ocie -- could be wrong!?

To: Participants In Race Relations Institute
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

From: Ocie Lee Smith, Co-participant
Re: Copy of Speech by Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations

A delightful spirit of sharing was exemplified throughout the 20th Annual Race Relations Institute. In this same vein, I send you this material, predicated upon our unwritten reciprocal agreement.

Best wishes and may God bless you in your unrelenting efforts for the upliftment of humanity, and the elevation of 'His Kingdom'.

Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia
July 25, 1963

The Eighth Annual Conference of Vocational and Practical Arts Teachers was held the week of June 24-27, at Virginia State College in Petersburg, Virginia, with 400 registered delegates.

Keynote Address, delivered by

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations

June 24, 1963, 7:30 P.M.
Virginia Hall Auditorium

Conference Theme

PROJECTING A NEW IMAGE IN PRACTICAL ARTS AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

We must always be projecting a new image in all phases of a democratic society. Let us always remember that a democracy is never static. It is a constantly moving force that challenges us continuously to reach new and higher levels of achievement each day. A community, nation or world unfinished and broken must be made whole. If American freedom is to live, then all segregation and discrimination must die. There is no more important or basic advance that our country needs to make than complete liberation of all our citizens, and the granting of their privilege of freedom to be free.

Today, we see signs that this basic idea of the American dream has come into its own and we can only hope and pray that enough responsible Americans have remained genuinely American to see this movement through. We must see to it that there are no second-class citizens in America. Thank God our President has now thrown his active support behind his words. In fact, we could say that the Executive Branch of the Federal Government is now committed to this accomplishment as well as the Judicial branch. Within the next few weeks the Legislative branch of our Government will get its chance to show the world that it too is a Congress of the Twentieth Century and not the Eighteenth.

There are many hopeful signs. Signs even to the South of us. Governor Terry Sanford of North Carolina recently said, "Reluctance to accept the Negro in employment is the greatest single blcok to his continued progress and to the full use of the human potential of the nation and its states. The time has come for American citizens to give up this reluctance, to quit unfair discrimination, and to give the Negro a full chance to earn a decent living for his family and to contribute to higher standards for himself and all men. WE CAN DO THIS," said Governor Sanford. "WE SHOULD DO THIS. WE WILL DO IT because we are concerned with the problems and the welfare of our neighbors. WE WILL DO IT because our economy cannot afford to have so many people fully or partially unproductive. WE WILL DO IT because it is honest and fair for us to give all men and women their best chance in life."

As we embark upon the second century following the Emancipation Proclamation, it is encouraging to see that there are more forces at work for the realization of Civil Rights for all Americans than ever before in our history. However, far too few leaders of Virginia have learned the practical

art of advancing with America's destiny and the credit for most of the advances within Virginia must go to the Negro community itself.

I do trust that you are acquainted with the VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, which has 23 local councils in 23 communities of Virginia, providing an opportunity for all Virginians regardless of racial, religious, ethnic or cultural backgrounds to work together for the common good of all.

This NEW IMAGE IN PRACTICAL ARTS AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION which we are projecting, must be cast in the mold of our day. We must help Virginians to turn around and stop trying to preserve George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Jamestown, Colonial Williamsburg and the Civil War Centennial as hollow shrines, but see and recapture the spirit of these men and these events and use that spirit constructively for the problems of our day, just as these men led the people of their day. We must help Virginians to see that we are a part of the United States of America - that same United States which has been given the assignment as the leader of the Western World. We must recognize that we shall never be able to advocate to the nations at large any course of action based upon any higher plane or ethic than we are able to produce and practice at home. We must become ashamed and repent of the fact that while America attempts to provide food, comfort and protection for most of the distant peoples of the world, we still refuse to provide here at home the most vital of all constitutional rights - first class citizenship for everyone. We must repeat and try to teach a simple fact, so simple that every first grader should have learned it on the first day of school - in fact he or she should have learned it even before they started to school - namely, that neither the American ideals of democracy NOR the Judeo-Christian faith we proclaim, leave any room for second-class citizenship. And, we should all have been able to spell this out in action and practice by the time we learned the pledge of allegiance to our flag.

ANOTHER FACTOR in this projected image should have already become so apparent to every American citizen that we shouldn't have to waste time say-it. BUT IT HASN'T, SO WE DO HAVE TO PROJECT IT, AS SILLY AS IT IS FOR US TO HAVE TO DO SO. There is widespread discrimination against Negroes in this country in practically every area of our life - education, public facilities, voting rights, employment, religious worship, housing, and all the other facets of our social structure.

In employment: There is discrimination against the Negro in apprenticeship training. There is discrimination against the Negro in vocational as well as academic programs. There is discrimination against the Negro in labor organizations. There is discrimination against the Negro in referral services rendered by the employment office. There is the basic problem of discrimination against the Negro by employers, including those with Federal contracts. There is discrimination against the Negro in employment by the Federal Government, the State Government and the local County and City Governments. Everyone knows these things. The Negro talks about them, and is frustrated because of them and is dedicated and determined to do something about them. While the majority of white leaders play hide-and-go-seek and when they do talk about them, they try to say to the North, you have the problem too, rather than we all have the problem, and are guilty of the sin.

ANOTHER DIMENSION OF THE IMAGE BEING PROJECTED, and in many ways is being understood, is that the majority of the new generation of Negroes will not accept any longer an imposed inferiority in education, housing, voting rights, public facilities or employment. The past rate of so-called progress has been, or has become, to slow. This has come as a real shock to some people, nevertheless, it has come. Since it has come, each of us have a real chance to watch our Democratic form of Government in action. Local leaders have refused to exert responsible leadership in this matter. State leaders have done likewise. Therefore, we see how the founding Fathers foresaw such circumstances and provided that any citizen, or group of citizens of this country, had access to a redress of his grievances until such redress went all the way to the Federal branches of this Government. Here the Federal Government has both the responsibility and the right to remove such causes which deny any individual citizen the opportunity to fully develop and enjoy life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Today, the Federal Government has begun to assume its role in these matters and to remove the decision from the arena of demonstrations by Negroes on the one side and the Bull Conners, Boss Barnetts and George Wallaces on the other. Walter Lippman has summed it up so well, "We cannot count upon non-violence persisting in the face of brutal and illiterate resistance. The outstanding danger is not that there may be rioting and brawling. For these can be suppressed. The outstanding danger is a loss of confidence by the Negro people in any good faith in the white people. This is where the turning point lies at the present time. The time has come when there must be a change in the American policy... It must become a national movement, enforced by national laws, led and directed by the national government... Then, because the national power is behind the movement towards equality and status, that national power, which will be more than sufficient, can be exercised without violence, with wisdom, and with restraint. FOR IT IS THE VERY WEAK REBELS WHO FEEL THAT THEY MUST RESORT TO THE EXTREME MEASURES."

So our Government is acting, and I feel proud to be an American. I forsee the barriers being removed and that now very shortly. But what does this mean? Will this be the end of our problem? Will we suddenly come into the reality of the American Dream?

My answer is an unequivocal NO. When the legal barriers have been removed, then we shall just have begun to develop this new IMAGE which will still have to become a reality. THERE WILL STILL REMAIN MANY PROBLEMS! We shall be left at the outset with the present problems without the barriers which protected them. President Kennedy, in delivering his Civil Rights Legislative Program to the Congress recently, so well said, "There is little value in a Negro obtaining the right to be admitted to hotels and restaurants if he has no cash in his pocket and no job". Secretary of Commerce Luther Hodges said recently, "Every man whose earning power is below par is a burden on the community, he drags down the whole level of life, and every other man in the community is poorer by reason of his inefficiency, whether he be a white man or a Negro... This should be the concern of all of us - practical men as well as humanitarians."

The national economy today is said to be operating at about $35 billion below capacity. The per capita income in the South is about 75% of the national average. The per capita income of the Negro is far below that of the white. The unemployment rate of Negro workers is more than twice as

as that of the working force as a whole. These problems will be with us after Congress adjourns. We must get across to the community at large why these problems exist. This is an important factor in PROJECTING A NEW IMAGE OF PRACTICAL ARTS AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION. The Council of Economic Advisors in its recent report entitled ECONOMIC COSTS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT has shown that these problems for the Negro working force stem from two causes:

1. Inefficiencies in the use of the labor force resulting from failure to utilize fully the existing skills of our people;

2. Failure to develop potential skills more rapidly and more fully. So, we must open up the labor market for Negroes and also we must step up the various Vocational Training programs in Virginia. The President of the U.S. is aware of these needs and has asked for Legislation to: (1) Eliminate racial discrimination in employment: (2) Step up the national economy to create more jobs: and (3) That Congress broaden the Manpower Development and Training Program: that additional funds be provided for the pending Youth Employment Bill, the Vocational Education Program, and the Public Welfare work-relief and training program. This would be of great help.

However, I would like to suggest some areas where I suspect we will still run into problems. Let's be fair and recognize that because of the legacy of past discrimination effects there will be some apathy, both within the Negro and White community, to readily endorse fair and Merit Employment. I can forsee the problems of many industries with an all-white work force which will largely continue to be predominantly so even if they were to begin in good faith a merit employment practice. Many industrial leaders of small businesses will simply remain defiant to change. There is the problem of the argument of community acceptance. There is the problem of token integregation which will come in industry even as it did in education. There is the problem of in-plant prejudices even after top management in good faith adopts merit employment. There is the problem of projecting the image to the Negro Communities who have for so long been deprived until apathy is an accepted pattern of life. There is the problem of automation to be dealt with and it is a big one. There is the problem of population explosion or drop-outs of high-school youth. During the school months of 1962 approximately 750,000 young people between 16 and 21 - as many as the population of San Francisco, Saint Louis or Boston - were out of school looking for jobs. It is estimated that 26,000,000 boys and girls will be added to the labor market during this decade. About one-third of these will not have finished high-school if the present rate continues.

But with all of these problems, the larger one I have saved to mention last. These are the problems which will be hidden behind the records in industrial leaders officies, within the records and minds of responsible persons in politics, in economy, and within the total social structure. These will be the subtleties which will be so hard to get at; which laws will be unable to crack easily, simply because lawyers will find the technicalities which will produce them. In essence, I am saying that our greatest problem will continue to be that of HUMAN RELATIONS.

In conclusion, the Virginia Council on Human Relations is dedicated to work with you and any other agency within Virginia which seeks to improve human relations. We feel that we have many services to offer in improving and projecting a new image of our state. Through our local councils we seek to work in all areas of concern and in so working, we provide the possibilities of working together. These possibilities have become actualities in twenty-three communities of our state, and we are seeking to have a Council on Human Relations in every community of the Old Dominion.

Recently, we have entered the field of employment with a new program. We are happy to announce the inauguration of a professional personnel consulting service for Virginia business establishments who wish to employ on the basis of merit, irrespective of race, creed, color or national origin.

This department of our work is called VEJOB. (Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau) Mr. Gregory E. Shinert, a former Executive Director of the Governor of Missouri's Commission on Human Rights, is Director of VEJOB, and through his department we offer the following services:

* IN-PLANT CONSULTING SERVICES, to assist employers in establishing their own internal procedures to carry out Company policy on merit employment.

* EMPLOYER CONFERENCES AND EMPLOYER WORKSHOPS, to provide business and industry leaders with opportunities to meet and discuss common problems and experiences, and to explore methods of making an orderly transition to merit employment.

* RECRUITMENT SERVICES, to help identify qualified Negroes and other minority candidates and refer them to potential employers for specific openings.

We ask you to call upon us for these services and we pledge to you our best efforts in assisting you, the delegates to this Eighth Annual Conference of Vocational Arts and Practical Arts Teachers, in projecting a New Image in Practical Arts and Practical Education throughout Virginia

Mtns - etc

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

VIENNA-OAKTON HIGHER HORIZONS COUNCIL

20 September 1963

The Vienna-Oakton Higher Horizons Club or Council is not yet formally organized, but has been functioning almost a year, building a program and local support gradually. Our purpose is to develop and participate in Higher Horizons programs appropriate to this community. We function independently of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations, but coordinate similar activities.

The Human Relations program, available separately in our area, focuses on help in specific subjects when requested by the student's parent. The V-O Hi-Ho Club emphasizes study halls primarily for children whose homes cannot provide a good study environment, but attended also by other children in the neighborhood. If the helper-to-student ratio is favorable in a particular study hall, and the children need specific assistance that these helpers can provide, then this particular study hall functions quite the same as a Human Relations tutoring activity at a central location. However, the Hi-Ho Club current goals are directed towards study halls with frequent sessions, instead of specific tutoring help.

In discussion last year with our school administration, response to this study hall concept, and possible use of school buildings for this purpose, was favorable.

Since then we have heard that a Baltimore public school has this type of study hall. It apparently is a pilot project, with the salary of a supervising teacher paid by the local Rotary Club. Volunteers serve in rotation, so that the staffing pattern is similar to that used in our school libraries.

We started last year with three small study halls in private homes. Two met twice each week, while the third met weekly, from seven to nine p. m. Each session had about seven children who attended regularly and two volunteer helpers who served in rotation, each coming two or more nights per month .

This year we are starting with more volunteers available to help in the study halls. A larger number will serve regularly once each week. These volunteers are mostly college graduates and several are or have been teachers. Again we are starting by meeting in private homes, but later may request use of a public school as the program expands. Now that our activity has passed through its formulation stage, we plan to publicize it more broadly to recruit additional volunteers and expand our services in the community.

We are aiming towards a neighborhood study hall for all grades, located where needed, which, like the one in Baltimore, is open every week night. For a program of such scope, it would be helpful to have a supervising teacher who would be there every night to provide continuity and guidance. We may attempt to raise funds in the community and/or from foundations, if needed, to provide such a supervisor.

Lloyd M. Burstein
635 Tazewell Road, N. W.
Vienna, Virginia

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES: VEJOB, July-October 1963

NOTE: We ask that this material be considered restricted information, and is not to be released for publication.
The First Quarterly Report, covering activities of April-May-June 1963 was distributed in July 1963.

a) Director has held personal interviews with more than 100 Virginia business and industry leaders, State and local Chamber of Commerce executives, Mayors and City Council members, executives of business and labor groups, executives of professional management groups, state and municipal political leaders, executives of private and federal public agencies--as well as numerous talks before civic and local Human Relations Councils.
A concensus of this experience is that a need exists in Virginia for the services VEJOB can render, but to date, no company has offered to engage Director on a fee basis. Virginia Union University has entered an agreement to employ Director on a fee basis, as soon as its Manpower Development and Training Program begins, to do on-the-job placement.

b) On two occasions, we have been called in as consultants: once to a group of retail merchants in Roanoke who have already integrated emlovment in 14 downtown stores--but feel some difficulty in effecting merit employment practices in some 48 other stores not in the downtown area, and allege lack of qualified people to place in these stores. The local Human Relations Council wishes assistance in setting up a Distributive Education Program in their high schools to train said applicants--and want assistance in on-the-job placement. These invitations from Roanoke will involve further conferences with employers and community leaders--and I hope it can be put on a consultant-fee basis. The second invitation came from the Mayor and the President of Virginia Elastic Corporation (a textile plant in Tappahannock) via referral of the State Chamber of Commerce. The President of the Company asserts he will call upon VEJOB for in-plant consultant services as soon as the new wing of his plant is completed.

c) Director has addressed or participated in panel discussions before five local Councils on Human Relations, participated in seven private discussions before fourteen other groups.

d) My three-week trip through the South was most helpful in the insights it provided as to how companies farther south than Virginia have, in fact, accomplished merit employment--albeit on a limited scale. I learned not only techniques which have worked, but saw actual results --men and women on the job and in Apprenticeship Training Programs, and in single, integregated unions. I was apprised of real changes in attitude on the part of management, labor, and workers themselves.

e) Director has established liaison and opened lines of communication among numerous organizations in Virginia, introduced the work of VEJOB to associations previously unfamiliar with its objectives and services. The public relations and educational work of VEJOB has been necessary as a foundation for offering its services on a fee basis. VEJOB is still in the process of having to establish itself as a service.

PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS FOR ACTION BY VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
December 6, 1963

1. We commend the national, state and local leaders who established the Prince Edward Free School Association for the 1963-64 term, thus mitigating the scandel of closed public schools in Prince Edward Cty., since 1959. We further commend Governor Colgate Darden, President of the Board of Trustees, and the entire Board; Dr. Neil Sullivan, Superintendent and his staff, and the Prince Edward citizens concerned for their making the Prince Edward Free School Association the most integrated in leadership and faculty of any non-parochial, county-wide system in the state. We deplore the failure of our present state political leadership to take action to resolve the situation of closed public schools in Prince Edward County, and call upon them to serve the best and most real traditions of Virginia by taking action to implement and go beyond court decisions on school desegregation in the best interests of Virginia and its school children.

2. We commend ~~Montgomery County~~ Blacksburg for completing the process of desegregation of schools this year by completely abolishing Negro schools; and Arlington County for deciding to abolish its only Negro high school next year and for its beginning and continuing integration of teaching staffs.

3. We commend the local ~~jurisdictions~~ authorities in Virginia for appointing bi-racial commissions on race relations, including the cities of Richmond, Warrenton, Staunton, Lawrenceville, Norfolk, Hampton, Fredericksburg, Newport news, Tappahannock, Charlottesville, lynchburg, Bluefield and Alexandria. We deplore the refusal of the Governor to form such a commission for the entire state.

4. We hail and congratulate the many restaurant and theatre owners and managers across the state who have defied outworn taboos and unwarrented fears of loss of business to desegregate their facilities.

# FOR YOUR INFORMATION

TO: LEADERS OF VIRGINIA ORGANIZATIONS

FROM: HESLIP M. LEE

RE: AN IMPORTANT MATTER WHICH DEMANDS YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION

At the Annual Meeting of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, held in Richmond, Virginia, on December 6-7, 1963, the Board of Directors passed, unanimously, a motion presented by the Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Pastor of the Fairfax County Congregational Church, and a member of the VCHR Board, requesting that Governor Albertus Harrison, Governor of Virginia, appoint a bi-racial Commission for the state.

Information has come to our attention from reliable sources, that a resolution will be introduced before the present session of the General Assembly of Virginia shortly, which, if passed, would authorize . . . .

THE GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA TO APPOINT A STUDY COMMISSION ON COMMUNITY RELATIONS

The title and wording of the resolution are being formulated at the present time, however, we are confident that the intent and purpose of the resolution will accomplish the intent of the VCHR's request of the Governor.

We would urge that the following steps be taken by all interested persons and groups:

1. Get in touch with your representatives in the House of Senate of Virginia and tell them of your concern for this resolution.

2. Use your influence through letters to newspapers through the editorial page - especially to the Richmond newspapers - expressing your concern in this matter.

3. Inform your friends and constituency of this probability and urge that they follow similar steps along these lines.

For your information: Thirty states in the U.S. have State Commissions of this nature, including every state which borders Virginia (yes, North Carolina).

We, VCHR, 17 East Cary Street, Richmond 19, Virginia, will furnish you with additional information including a copy of the resolution when it is officially introduced.

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

## LOCAL COUNCILS AND COOPERATING GROUPS:

Alexandria • Arlington • Blacksburg • Bluefield area • Charlottesville • Charlottesville-Albemarle Youth Council • Danville • Jefferson (U. of Va. Student) • Fairfax County • Fairfax Co. Junior (High School) • Fredericksburg • Loudoun County • Lynchburg • Norfolk • Peninsula (Newport News-Hampton) • Prince William County • Richmond-Petersburg area • Roanoke • Williamsburg

## OFFICERS, 1963:

*President:* DR. AUBREY N. BROWN JR.,
The Presbyterian Outlook, 512 East Main St., Richmond

*First Vice-President:* MR. W. R. WALKER, JR.,
72 Shoe Lane, Warwick

*Vice-Presidents:* DR. G. GORDON MOSS,
Dean, Longwood College, Farmville

DR. E. B. HENDERSON,
307 W. Fairfax Street, Falls Church

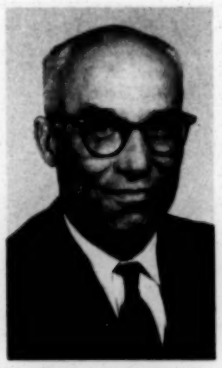
RT. REV. WILLIAM H. MARMION,
Box 2068, Southwestern Episcopal Diocese, Roanoke

*Secretary:* DR. HARRY ROBERTS,
Virginia State College, Petersburg

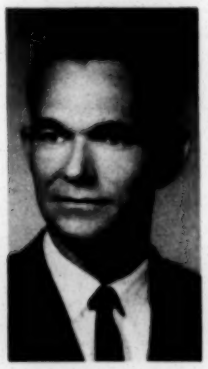
*Treasurer:* DR. J. RUPERT PICOTT,
316 East Clay Street, Richmond

*Executive Director:* REV. HESLIP M. LEE
*Associate Executive Director:* MR. OCIE LEE SMITH
17 East Cary Street, Richmond 19, Va.
Telephone Milton 9-0872

DR. AUBREY N. BROWN, JR.



MR. W. R. WALKER, JR.



REV. HESLIP M. LEE

MR. OCIE LEE SMITH

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Term expires 1963

Mr. Edward A. Alfriend, 909 Vicar Lane, Alexandria
Dr. L.B. Allen, Bluefield State College, Bluefield, West Va.
† †† Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Box 288, Annandale
Rev. Daniel Bowers, P.O. Box 667, Portsmouth
Rev. Benjamin F. Bunn, 800 Anderson Street, Charlottesville
Dr. Frank D. Daniel, Box 136, Charlottesville
* Mrs. George A. Eddy, 5151 Polk Ave., Alexandria
Mr. Jo. K. Higdon, 3305 West Franklin Street, Richmond
Rev. H. G. Knight, 1320 DuBois Avenue, Richmond
Mrs. B. A. Makielski, 955 Locust Avenue, Charlottesville
Mr. M. C. Martin, President, 1st State Bank, Danville
Dr. Earl H. McClenney, President, St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville
Dr. Reuben R. McDaniel, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, 400 Alderman Road, Charlottesville
Mr. Benjamin Muse, Box 312, Manassas
Dr. Samuel Newman, Newman Building, Danville
Father Thomas Scannell, 1 Saint Michael's Lane, Annandale
Mr. Carrell Tod, 1908 N. Quintana Street, Arlington
Mr. J. B. Woodson, P. O. Box 692, Fredericksburg
†† Mr. Thomas W. Young, 1660 Carprew Avenue, Norfolk 12

### Term expires 1964

* Rev. Alvord M. Beardslee, Chaplain, Hollins College, Hollins College
Rev. William J. Cumbie, 5417 Juliet Street, Springfield
Dr. J. L. Blair Buck, 310 Hillwood Road, Richmond
Father Richard Burke, St. Joseph's Villa, Richmond
* Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, 426 Burbank Street, Williamsburg
Dr. John M. Ellison, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Rabbi Emmet A. Frank, 3830 Seminary Road, Alexandria
Dr. Paul Gaston, 138 Mimosa Drive, Charlottesville
Mrs. I. G. Gladden, 29 Pembroke, Hampton
Rev. Emmett Green, Jefferson Street & Gilmer Avenue, Roanoke
Mr. Nelson E. Greene, 814 Franklin Street, Alexandria
Dr. Rachel Henderlite, 1617 West Laburnum Street, Richmond
Mrs. Wilson J. Hodgin, 408 West Braddock Road, Alexandria
Mr. Jacques J. Jolie, 1108 Wellford Street, Charlottesville
* Dr. Ed. C. Kollman, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Mr. George Lawrence, 101 Gilmer Avenue, N.W., Roanoke
* Rt. Rev. William Marmion, Bishop, Southwestern Episcopal Diocese, Box 2068 Roanoke
* Mrs. George E. Mattus, 1502 South Main Street, Blacksburg
* Dr. G. Gordon Moss, Dean, Longwood College, Farmville
††* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, 316 East Clay Street, Richmond
Dr. C. Waldo Scott, 1003-28th Street, Newport-News
††* Mr. David H. Scull, Box 170, Annandale
Dr. Richard Sherman, Boundary Street College Apartments No. 5, Williamsburg
Mrs. Samuel Z. Troy, 4610 West Grace Street, Richmond
* Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., 72 Shoe Lane, Warwick

### Term Expires 1965

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., 7250 Maple Street, Annandale
Mrs. Theodore Adams, 5407 Matoaka Road, Richmond
Mr. Carl Auvil, 1113 Nicholson Road, Falls Church
Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, 119 Windsor Road, Alexandria
† †† Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, 1836 Greenwood Road, S.W., Roanoke
* Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, The Presbyterian Outlook, 512 E. Main Street, Richmond
Dr. G. W. C. Brown, 1519 Virginia Beach Boulevard, Norfolk
Mrs. Ron J. Cauley, 4604 S. 28th Road, Arlington
Dr. Edna Colson, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Rev. Beverly Cosby, 4415 Boonsboro Road, Lynchburg
Rev. James Curtis, 503 Massachusetts Avenue, Norfolk
Mrs. Eugene Foster, 131 Mimosa Drive, Charlottesville
Miss Susie Peach Foster, 1213 Dandridge Street, Fredericksburg
Mr. E. Leslie Hamm, 1900 N. Cameron Street, Arlington
* Dr. E. B. Henderson, 307 W. Fairfax Street, Falls Church
† Dr. T. H. Henderson, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Rev. R. Baldwin Lloyd, Tom's Creek, Blacksburg
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, 1619 Dogwood Lane, Lynchburg
Dr. Alan Peirce, 121 Hillcrest Street, Fredericksburg
Dr. Harry Penn, Allied Arts Building, Roanoke
* Dr. Harry Roberts, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Mr. William Sanders, Law Building, Princeton, West Virginia
Rev. Godfrey Tate, 2729 Bowden Ferry Road, Norfolk
Dr. Thad Tate, Jr., James Geddy Addition, Duke of Gloucester Street, Williamsburg
Rev. Virgil Wood, 1419 Grace Street, Lynchburg

Executive Committee Members Marked* † Past Presidents †† Members, Southern Regional Council

Cover Photo by Permission of The National Committee for Children and Youth; From the Exhibit "These are Our Children"

# WHAT IT IS . . .

# WHAT IT BELIEVES . . .

# WHAT IT SEEKS TO DO . . .

*an introduction to*

## THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS . . .

**THE COUNCIL** . . . is a non-profit organization open to all people who believe that Southerners can—and will—work through their problems by constructive, cooperative action;

works to bring understanding and acceptance of the legitimate aspirations of all of the people of Virginia, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin;

emphasizes the techniques of fact-finding, education, publicity, negotiation, and persuasion;

has a membership of over 2,000 drawn from all the principal religious groups, from both major political parties, from various educational, economic, and social levels, and includes both public officials and private citizens;

cooperates with the Southern Regional Council and with the Councils on Human Relations of the other Southern states in approaching South-wide problems on the same basis.

**WE BELIEVE** . . . that all men are entitled to equal respect, equal rights, and equal freedom in the enjoyment of all facilities which are offered for public use, and that laws and customs that deny these basic values to any group are an offense against God's law and against the ideals to which America is dedicated;

that free speech, free discussion, and freedom of association must at all costs be preserved, unhampered by any public policy or concerted private action that tends to intimidate individuals or to deprive people acting through lawful organizations of their civil and constitutional liberties;

that the question of human relations becomes, in larger terms, the question of world peace; and that we cannot conscientiously or effectively advocate to the community of nations ideals which we are unable or unwilling to practice in our own communities.

**WE SEEK** . . . to create in Virginia an atmosphere in which independent citizens may meet, counsel, and work together toward overcoming the fears and the customs that stand in the way of a more humane and democratic America;

to foster and maintain active communication among responsible members of various racial and other groups to the end that misunderstanding and ill-will shall be avoided and a sense of mutual trust and fair play shall be established and widely extended;

to establish councils on human relations in our local communities as rallying points for all citizens who wish to approach our common problems in a spirit of reason and open-mindedness.

**WE OFFER** . . . opportunities to participate in the programs of eighteen local councils or cooperating groups throughout Virginia, and to support the state-wide program;

practical assistance from professionally-trained leaders and from experienced consultants in the study of local problems, in the organization of new local councils, and in the planning of workshops and special programs;

information, educational aids, and the sharing of experience with respect to such specific problem areas as School Desegregation, Fair Employment Practices, Housing, Inter-cultural Relations, Public Facility Desegregation, and Education on Legal and Voting Rights and Registration.

## YOU CAN HELP

. . . by calling on us: speakers, consultant services, and materials are available to any community.

by being a member of the Virginia Council: send the attached coupon with $5.00. You will automatically become a member of the local council if there is one in your area, and will receive the VCHR's monthly newsletter. Add $2 if you desire *New South*, monthly publication of the Southern Regional Council. (Contributions to the Council are exempt for Federal Income Tax purposes, and amounts above the membership fee are needed and greatly appreciated).

**Virginia Council on Human Relations**
**17 East Cary Street, Richmond 19, Va.** Date_____

I/We apply for membership in the VCHR, and in the affiliated local council for our area.
Enclosed is the following:

$5.00 membership (single or couple)

$2.00 New South

$_____ additional contribution

Name:_____ Phone:_____

Address:_____ County:_____

Special interests or requests:

√ I ✓
S 13
MM-file

January 1, 1964

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Les:

You are invited to participate, as one of a number of Virginia lawyers, in a one-day conference to discuss current tensions in the field of race relations and means of achieving a constructive approach to problems and their solutions.

This is the first of a series of such consultations sponsored by the Virginia Council on Human Relations, seeking to bring together leaders in the professions who exert unusual influence in their respective communities.

We feel that this first meeting, to be held Saturday, January 11, 1964, in Richmond, Virginia, at the Executive Motor Hotel, 5215 West Broad Street, will be of great significance. A large number of lawyers have expressed concern about future developments in the field of race relations throughout the nation, and, particularly, in Virginia.

Outstanding panelists have been selected to lead the discussions. The Honorable Burke Marshall, Assistant United States Attorney General, will address the group at lunch on current aspects of Civil Rights litigation and legislation.

The enclosed program describes the format of the meeting, time schedules and cost of lunch.

We hope that you, as a member of the Bar, will want to join in this meeting, both to express your views and to hear the views of others.

Please send in your reservation as soon as possible, along with the names of any of your fellow-lawyers who would be interested in attending.

Very truly yours,

F. D. G. Ribble, University of Virginia Law School

Dudley Woodbridge, William & Mary College, Williamsburg

Armistead L. Boothe, Alexandria

Robert R. Merhige, Jr., Richmond

Special Invitation Committee

CONSULTATION OF VIRGINIA LAWYERS

EXECUTIVE MOTOR HOTEL
5215 West Broad Street
Richmond, Virginia

Saturday, January 11, 1964

9:30 - 10:00 A. M. Registration

10:00 A. M. Panel Discussion: "Respect for Law and Order and for Our Judicial System"

Chairmen: Attorneys, Harry S. Cohn, S. W. Tucker

Panelists: To be Announced

11:25 A. M. Coffee Break

11:35 A. M. Panel Discussion: "Bi-racial Committees"

Chairman: Attorney, Robert Millman

Panelists: W. O. Conrad, General Superintendent, North Carolina Western Electric Company

Percy L. Wall, Attorney, Greensboro, N. C.

1:00 P. M. Lunch - Welcome and Introduction of Guest Speaker, Robert R. Merhige, Jr., President, Richmond Bar Assn.

Luncheon Address: The Honorable Burke Marshall, Assistant United States Attorney General, Washington, D. C.

2:30 P. M. Panel Discussion: "The Bar and the Community"

Chairmen: Attorneys, Richard Ballard, Lewis T. Booker

Panelists: To be Announced

3:45 P. M. Summation

Please return to the: Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

I plan to attend the Consultation of Virginia Lawyers at the Executive Motel, 5215 West Broad Street, Richmond, Virginia, on Saturday, January 11, 1964.

Please reserve_____ places for lunch at $3.75 each (check enclosed_ _____; will pay at registration_____).

Signed:_____

Address_____

Signed:_____

Address:_____

Signed:_____

Address:_____

## Won't you join us?

Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street, Richmond 19, Virginia

I/we apply for membership in the R-PCHR. Enclosed is the following:

$5.00 membership (single or couple)
2.00 New South (monthly periodical)
____ Additional contributions

NAME_____

ADDRESS_____

PHONE_____

* Contributions to the Council are exempt for federal income tax purposes.

I am interested in serving on the following committee(s):

Education — Merit Employment
Public Facilities — Housing
Publicity — Clerical
Program

### Officers

President, Dr. Isabelle Rogers
1st Vice President, Dr. E. F. S. Davies
2nd Vice President, Program Chairman, Mrs. Timothy Miller
Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Hilda Warden
Recording Secretary, Miss Virginia Payne
Treasurer, Mrs. L. Wayne Batty

### Standing Committees

Ways and Means, Mr. Henry Caravati, Chairman
Education, Mr. John Collison, Dr. W. M. T. Forrester, Co-chairmen
Public Facilities, Mr. Lewis Booker, Chairman
Publicity, Mr. William Moll, Chairman

### Directors

#### Class of 1963

Dr. J. L. Blair Buck
Mrs. Jacob Cohn
Dr. E. F. S. Davies
Dr. E. E. Haddock
Mrs. Floyd Overby
Mrs. Isaac Ridley
Mr. Holmes Rolston
Dr. W. Taliaferro Thompson

#### Class of 1964

Mrs. John J. Daly
Dr. W. M. T. Forrester
Mr. Newman Hamblet
Mr. Lewis Held
Dr. Thomas H. Henderson
Dr. Clyde V. Hickerson
The Rev. Clement J. McClintock
Dr. James F. Nicholas

#### Class of 1965

Mr. Henry L. Caravati, Jr.
Dr. Connolly C. Gamble
Mrs. LaVerte W. Jones
Mrs. A. G. Richardson
Dr. Alma Stegall
Dr. Frank G. Sayers
Mr. Clarence L. Townes, Sr.
The Rev. Edward Meeks Gregory

## ABOUT THE RICHMOND-PETERSBURG CHAPTER...

**Our Past -**

In 1956 a handful of dedicated people met to form the Richmond-Petersburg Area Chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. In the seven years since that first session, membership has grown to more than 700. The local chapter, one of 20 in the State, has provided a rallying-ground for persons who are deeply concerned about bettering human relations in our community.

**Our Present -**

Because the Virginia Council on Human Relations works closely with the Southern Regional Council, the Richmond-Petersburg Chapter receives the benefits of communications with the growing group of people throughout the South who are working for complete democracy in such areas as schools, public facilities, employment, voting and housing. Through individual endeavor and study - action committees, the local council is working to foster understanding and acceptance of the legitimate aspirations of all people in the community.

**Our Future -**

Although our goals are closely allied with the several other organizations working in our community for racial harmony, we feel that our methods differ and our function is unique. The Chapter's first president, Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., describes our purpose as a continuing one:

> "After the last legal battle for equal opportunity is settled, the need for the ...Council on Human Relations will be just beginning, for the Council provides situations and occasions where Virginians of good will can meet in friendly surroundings, crossing lines of race, national origin, religious faith, color and sex, to deal with current intergroup adjustments. With its emphasis on orderly change, it recognizes that tomorrow morning will not see the day of promise for everyone. But while it works for its early realization, it invites all those who are committed to the bases of our democratic heritage ...to share in its concern and program".

We invite your membership, your contributions and your participation. We sincerely believe that your support of the Richmond-Petersburg Council on Human Relations is an investment in democracy.

# AN ADVENTURE IN UNDERSTANDING

*1963-64 Program*

Richmond-Petersburg
Area Chapter

Virginia Council
on Human Relations

Providing an opportunity for concerned persons to quicken the conscience of the community and secure basic human rights for all through

education
communication
negotiation
persuasion

# PROGRAM 1963 - 64

**April 30, Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.**
Hanover Christian Church
1723 Hanover Avenue

**OPENING DOORS TO PUBLIC FACILITIES**

Panel: Attorneys Noel Hemmendinger, Alexandria and
S. W. Tucker, Emporia and Richmond
Merwyn Johnson, Union Theological Seminary
Calvin Jones, Virginia Union University
Moderator: Dr. William Kennedy

* * * * *

**May 28, Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.**
Schauffler Hall, Union Theological Seminary
3400 Chamberlayne Avenue

**REPORT FROM THE U.S. COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS,**
Berl I. Bernhard, Staff Director

Chairman: Dr. Tinsley Spraggins

* * * * *

**June 13, Thursday, 8:00 p.m.**
St. James's Episcopal Church
1205 W. Franklin Street

**JUDAEO-CHRISTIAN ETHICS IN RACE RELATIONS**

Panel: Rabbi Benjamin Eisenberg, Temple Beth Israel;
The Most Reverend Ernest Unterkoefler, Auxiliary Bishop, Richmond;
The Rev. John Brown, Ginter Park Presbyterian Church
The Reverend Wendell Russell, Westwood Baptist Church
Moderator: Dr. Peter Mellette

* * * * *

**July 30, Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.**
First English Evangelical Lutheran Church
1605 Monument Avenue

**DIALOGUE ON PREJUDICE**

Speakers: The Rev. Emerson Schwenk, First Unitarian Church
Dr. Robert Williams, Dean, Virginia Union University
Moderator: Mrs. John Collison

* * * * *

**August 27, Tuesday**

**FAMILY OUTING AND PICNIC**
Details to be announced later

* * * * *

**September 24, Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.**
First Unitarian Church
Harrison and Floyd Streets

**VOTER REGISTRATION IN THE SOUTH: PROGRESS AND PROBLEMS**
Wiley Branton, Director, Voter Registration Project, Southern Regional Council

Chairman: Mr. Harry L. Cohn

* * * * *

**October 29, Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.**
Virginia Union University

**1 in 1,000: A PROGRESS REPORT ON OUR SCHOOLS**

Co-Chairmen: Mr. John Collison and
Dr. W. M. T. Forrester

* * * * *

**November 19, Tuesday, 6:15 p.m.**
Second Presbyterian Church
13 N. 5th Street

**ANNUAL MEETING**

Speaker: State Senator Leroy Johnson
Georgia State Legislature
Chairman: Mrs. J. M. Hart
Dinner Reservations required: $2.00

* * * * *

**January 30, Thursday, 8:00 p.m.**
First Baptist Church
Boulevard and Monument

**MERIT EMPLOYMENT IN VIRGINIA**
Gregory Shinert, Director Equal Job Opportunities Bureau, Virginia Council on Human Relations.

Chairman: Mr. Robert Conklin

* * * * *

**March 30, Monday, 8:00 p.m.**
St. Phillip's Episcopal Church
2900 Hanes Avenue

**INTERNATIONAL STUDENT NIGHT**
**"What's Ahead for Africa"**
Dr. G. McLeod Bryan, Professor of Philosophy, Wake Forest College

Panel of African students
Chairman: Miss Elizabeth McWhorter

**Open Meeting for the Community**
**Early Spring, 1964**
**Featuring a nationally known speaker**

Richmond-Petersburg Area Council
on Human Relations
17 E. Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 EAST CARY STREET, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219 -- TELEPHONE NO. 648-4444
ROBERT LEE COMBS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DAVID H. SCULL, PRESIDENT

Volume II, Number 2 March .1966 Page 1

## TUITION GRANTS AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN VIRGINIA

There exists the Virginia Education Fund which channels private contributions into the Virginia segregated private school system.

In the private schools operating and receiving the tuition grants, there is still little or no integration.

The Virginia State Department of Education has listed 40 private schools eligible to receive tuition-grant support. About 50 more schools are up for review of their status. So far to our knowledge, there have been no rejections.

The state can grant as much as $275 per high school student and $250 per elementary pupil. The state, in December 1965, lowered the amount paid to most private schools for tuition grants. Apparently, this was done at a level the department considered less than predominant support when all operating funds are taken into account. In some cases, the private schools suddenly increased their tuition fees.

Some politicians who have lately supported this plan are former Governor Albertis S. Harrison, Jr., Dels. Sam E. Pope of Southampton, W. A. Pennington of Buckingham, Harold A. Dervishian of Richmond, and W. Roy Smith of Petersburg. The House Education Committee, on Feb. 2, 1966, voted without dissent to kill a proposal that sought to repeal the state's tuition grant measure. Del. Pope pointed out that a tightening of federal desegregation requirements, with complete integration by 1967, was one reason to retain the program.

The real problem in the tuition grant system is the drain on the educational dollar in certain rural areas which creates a burden on the operations of public schools. Those who are in favor of these grants claim this is no problem. If one examines tuition grants for private education for the entire State of Virginia during the period 1959-64, it would appear that there is no problem. But! When one examines individual counties in certain Southside areas the story is completely different. The tuition grant measure <u>is a burden</u> on the educational tax dollar for public education.

Therefore, due to the tuition grants and private schools in Virginia the following localities have no or few whites attending county public schools - Prince Edward and Surry. Other counties where this is a detrimental effect - Amelia, Brunswick, King and Queen, Powhatan and Southampton to name a few.

Miss Ruth L. Harvey, Chairman of VCHR Civil Rights Committee, stated in December 1965 - "For the year 1965-66, Tuition Grants have been made to parents where the grant does not constitute more than 50% of the tuition for the students. There is pending at this time the suits of <u>Griffin, et als vs. School Board of Prince Edward County</u> and the <u>Surry Case</u>. The status of these suits are --- 1. <u>Griffin, et als vs. State Board of Education</u>: This case attacks Tuition Grants state-wide. The Supreme Court of Appeals struck down Tuition Grants where they constituted the predominant part of the operating budget of the segregated school. Discovery proceedings is the next step in this case, in order to get a ruling on the constitutionality of payments that have been made during this present school year. When this is completed then the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the U. S. 2. <u>Griffin, et als vs. School Board of Prince Edward County</u> -- the Court premanently enjoined use of Tuition Grants in Prince Edward. 3. The <u>Surry Case</u> also raised the subject of Tuition Grants which was applicable locally only, and they were enjoined in this locality. The Law Firm of Marsh and Tucker represents plaintiffs in these cases and they will be taking further action with regard to those suits in the very near future with the hope that Tuition Grants in 1966-1967 cannot be made under any circumstances."

## REVISED STATEMENT OF POLICIES FOR SCHOOL DESEGREGATION PLANS UNDER TITLE VI OF THE CRA '64, MARCH 1966, U.S. HEW

1966 Guidelines require: Substantial achievements under free choice desegregation plans, Significant progress in desegregation of teachers and staff, Progress in closing of small, inadequate schools established for Negro students or other minority groups, Simplified procedures and periodic reports from school districts to measure progress in implementing desegregation plans. .... Each school system is responsible for selecting the plan best suited to accomplish desegregation as quickly as possible...require actual desegregation in the school staff... or activity--identifiable as being school related.

## REPORT BY MR. LOUIS BRENNER, CHAIRMAN OF VCHR EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Our work along the textbook line is making some progress. It was quite amazing about nine months ago to learn that there are two versions of the same book in publication and this accounted for our initial interest in the problem. It was even more amazing to learn that many educators are not aware of this situation. In any event, a meeting was held with Dr. W. W. Wilkerson, Supt. of Public Instruction, and the State Textbook and Curriculum Committee on February 2, 1966. The Committee consisted of Dr. J. R. Picott of Richmond, Rabbi Stern of Portsmouth, Mr. Robert L. Combs and myself. Our reception and dialogue before the Textbook Committee was friendly. We most definitely made the Committee aware of the dual publication of essentially the same textbooks. We stressed with the Committee that when new textbook contracts are negotiated the Committee ask the publishers to present to it all versions of each textbook. A follow-up to our meeting with the Textbook Committee will occur and our progress will be reported.

It is too early to evaluate the effect of our appearance before the Committee. If multi-ethnic textbooks are introduced into our educational system by being placed on the state approved textbook list as soon as legally they can be so placed, then we will have been successful. If not, then much more work and effort will be required. The Textbook and Curriculum Committee emphasized its approach to the issue to be in good faith. Let us wait a reasonable time and hope that they concluded that multi-ethnic textbooks are good for Virginia.

The next groups of textbooks which will come before the Textbook and Curriculum Committee for review and renewal of a six year contract with the publishers are as follows: (1) English - Elementary and High School (2) History and Social Studies - Elementary and High School (3) Economics - High School (4) Problems of Democracy (Sociology) - High School and (5) Foreign Languages - High School.

The State Board of Education will make adoptions in December 1966, effective July 1, 1967, in the above subjects or subject areas.

To be encompassing, the VCHR Committee on Education should, in addition to multi-ethnic textbooks be concerned with: (1)* Free textbooks for all grades of public school pupils, (2)* Abolition of the State Pupil Placement Board, (3) Restoration of compulsory education on a state level, (4)* An effort to establish state-supported kindergartens, (6) Training of kindergarten teachers, (7) Nursery schools for Negroes and all other under-privileged children, (8) Free school supplies, and (9) Reduced bus fares and toll fares for students using these facilities. * Approved by '66 General Assembly

## DESEGREGATION OF PUPILS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Fall of 1965, Office of Education (HEW) reported 26,300 (14.1%) Negro children enrolled in Virginia's previously all white schools. The Southern Regional Council, Inc. reported 21,045 (11.3%) Negro children enrolled in the previously white schools.

These figures can mislead you. When ones studies where the desegregation is taking place, you will realize that --- (1) Most desegregation occurred mainly in the urban centers, (2) Some of the schools included in these figures have actually "resegregated" (Charlottesville, Norfolk, Richmond and Roanoke). In one school alone which was counted as a part of the desegregation figures, the resegregation changed from 40% Negro to 91% in the period of one school year which would account for almost 750 children in the total 21,045 Negro children enrolled in Virginia's previously white schools. (3) There was little desegregation of the public schools in Virginia's "Black Belt" with the exception of Nottoway County.

## STATUS OF RELATED EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Still to be resolved in education is the question of -- (1) The Virginia Teachers Association and the Virginia Education Association. Some white teachers have joined the VTA and some Negroes have joined the VEA. (2) The Virginia Congress of Parent Teachers and the Virginia Federation of Parents and Teachers. The VCPT and VFPT are still miles apart. The trend appears to be to absorb the Negro in the VCPT as the school becomes integrated or resegregated (formerly white schools which are now predominantly Negro schools in Roanoke, Richmond, Norfolk and Charlottesville have remained in the VCPT instead of becoming identified with VFPT).

# Textbooks on Va. Criticized

*(First of a series)*

By WILLIAM K. STEVENS

Virginian-Pilot Staff Writer

Two Virginia history textbooks used in the state's junior and senior high schools glorify the "cavalier" past and are slanted toward a conservative political outlook at the expense of learning.

A sizable body of Virginia educators thinks so. Some call the two state-prescribed books out-and-out propaganda.

Some parents, particularly those born and reared outside Virginia, feel the same way.

So do some teachers, many of them Virginians.

The authors themselves say the books were written to appeal to "the Virginia point of view." Two say the books were "purified" by state censors. They cite examples. This will be discussed in the third story of this series.

The books are:

● "Virginia: History, Government, Geography," written by Francis Butler Simkins, Mrs. Spotswood Hunnicutt Jones and Sidman P. Poole, published by Scribner's.

● "Cavalier Commonwealth," written by William Edwin Hamphill, Marvin Wilson Schlegel and Sadie Ethel Engelberg, published by McGraw-Hill.

The Simkins-Jones-Poole book is the basic history text in the 7th Grade.

"Cavalier Commonwealth" is designed as a supplement in the 11th Grade American history course and 12th Grade American government course.

A third state history book is in use in the 4th Grade, but it has not drawn as much criticism as the others. It is "Virginia's History and Georgraphy," written by Raymond C. Dingledine Jr., Lena Barksdale and Marion Belt Nesbitt, and published by Scribner's.

All three books were written and published in the 1950s under the direct supervision of the Virginia History and Government Textbook Commission. The commission was created by the 1950 General Assembly for the purpose of getting the textbooks written. They are the only comprehensive histories in the state's schools.

Chairman of the commission, which has since gone out of existence, was former Del. Cecil W. Taylor, a Lynchburg lawyer. He was asked about the question of bias.

"We never thought we had the privilege to say to the authors what should be put into the books," he said, "but let me put it this way:

"That commission was appointed by the governor, who was John Battle, who was well known to be a conservative. Sen. Garland Gray and I were pretty well known to be conservatives." Gray, a top-ranking member of the Byrd Organization, was a member of the commission.

Taylor said the temper of the nine-member commission was conservative.

"I feel sure the publishers and authors felt they were writing for a group that was more conservative than liberal," he said. "How much that colored the books, I don't know."

The 7th Grade and senior high textbooks are in wide use throughout the state. The degree of use varies.

The 7th Grade book in Norfolk and Hampton, for example has become secondary to lessons prepared locally and presented through educational television. "Cavalier Commonwealth the senior high book, is issued to stu- in Norfolk it is struck in the dents in some communitites. But high school libaries and used as a reference book.

"The teachers send students to it to look up more or less foolproof facts," said one librarian.

Because the Simkins-Jones-Poole book is a basic text, it has perhaps drawn the most criticism.

"If they'd only quit glorifying and give us some meat," one Tidewater public school administrator said. "There's not enough about government in it."

Directors of instruction or su-

(See History, Page 22)

#1

perintendents for 18 local school systems throughout Virginia were surveyed by The Virginian-Pilot to find out how the junior and senior high books are regarded. The systems were selected to give a reasonable cross-section of the state.

Sixteen responded. Of those, three were non-committal. Of the 13 who expressed an opinion, nine said they thought the two books were slanted in some degree.

All nine were in populous areas. Only one of the large city systems surveyed, Roanoke, found no bias in the books. The other three who found no bias were Southside Virginia localities. Southside is generally regarded as the most conservative area of the state.

Some comments from those who found the books slanted:

John Klousia, director of instruction for Norfolk city schools:

"Obviously it (the 7th Grade book) is set up to glorify Virginia and a political point of view. We ought to be teaching kids to think critically. Instead, this book glorifies a past that never was."

Dr. Franklyn Kingdon, general supervisor for Chesapeake city schools:

"Parents who come from other areas of the country have objected strongly. Even some of our teachers, Virginia-born, Virginia-bred and who when they die'll be Virginia-dead, have found certain passages (of the 7th Grade book) objectionable.

"My own child is in the 7th Grade and reads it. I'm doing my best to counteract some of it. . . ."

Kingdon was spokesman for a four-city committee of Tidewater educators who flatly refused, two years ago, to use a geography supplement prepared for the 4th Grade text. It was said to have too many inaccuracies.

From Dr. Robert R. Marks, assistant director of instruction for Henrico County (Richmond suburb) schools:

"I've had no complaints from parents, but I'm sure there must be some. You sit down and look through those books and you can tell they're slanted. I think they are, too."

Lucien D. Adams, director of instruction for Richmond city schools:

"The books are written by Virginians for a Virginia audience. You have to admit that. I assume it was done purposely."

Harold Ford, director of instruction in Fairfax County:

"It's time the whole thing was re-examined, and the public ought to be in on it this time. The books have served their purpose. We've always used them as supplementary because of the way they were written. They were commissioned and written with no competition."

James Laughlin, director of instruction in Lynchburg city schools:

"Some of the people who come here from other states, like Pennsylvania, have complained the books don't say enough about the contribution of other nationalities, like French and Germans, to this part of Virginia. The impression is that evoluton started in Tidewater."

Charles B. Shreeves, director of instruction in Newport News city schools:

"I think we have rather assumed the books would be slanted. We had assumed they would be written to glorify Virginia's past."

Dr. Joseph H. Lyles, director of instruction in Hampton city schools:

"There is a little of that (slanting), and I suppose any state has a right to put its best foot forward, almost like a product you're selling. You're going to attempt to put it in the best light. That's about what they've done in these books.

"When they make opinions into statements of fact, that's when I begin to lose patience with a book. There are a few cases where these books do stretch a point to where it's more opinion than fact."

Lyles said his main criticism of the situation is that the books are all the state provides.

Dr. Kingdon of Chesapeake also criticizes the existence of only one set of books. In all other subjects, school systems are given a choice of three or four textbooks.

"The existence of only one text in each grade gives the state a terrific responsibility to make sure the books are accurate," Kingdon said. "The best thing would be to have a choice of books."

**(The second and third stories will deal with the contents of the textbooks, and how they got that way, and what the authors have to say about them.)**

The Virginian-Pilot

Tuesday, October 26, 1965 Page 13

VIRGINIAN-PILOT, NORFOLK VA THURS OCT. 28, 1965 P

# Book Board No Longer In Business

* * *

The Virginia History and Government Textbook Commission was characterized by its chairman as basically conservative in outlook.

The commission went out of existence in 1958 after completing its job of producing textbooks for prescribed use in the state's public schools. The books still are in use throughout Virginia.

Members of the group, appointed by Gov. John Battle, were:

Cecil W. Taylor of Lynchburg, an attorney and former member of the House of Delegates Appropriations Committee, chairman.

Dr. Thomas P. Abernethy of Charlottesville, chairman of the Department of History at the University of Virginia.

Mrs. Wyndham Blanton, a Richmond civic leader.

Daniel A. Cannaday, chairman of the History Department of Radford College. He died in 1961.

J. R. V. Daniel of Richmond, a member of the History Division of the Virginia State Library. He died in 1952.

State Sen. Garland Gray of Waverly, a top lieutenant in the Byrd Organization.

J. Edward Moyler, a school administrator in Franklin.

Charles J. Smith of Salem. He resigned because of ill health in 1950, shortly after the commission was appointed.

Joe P. Snead, a public school administrator in Fork Union.

The Virginian-Pilot

P Wednesday, October 27, 1965 Page 17

Today's History Lesson:

# Books Say Slaves Had a Fair Deal

*This is the second of three articles on Virginia history textbooks used in the state's public school system. The first discussed criticism of the books by leading educators in Virginia.*

By WILLIAM K. STEVENS
Virginian-Pilot Staff Writer

"You are to study this course because your state thinks you should and has directed that you must do so," says the introduction to "Cavalier Commonwealth," prescribed for use in 11th- and 12th-grade history and government classes of Virginia high schools.

The book includes such statements as:

"(The slave's) condition had its advantages. He usually worked the accepted workweek of the colony — from sunrise to sundown daily except Sunday. But he enjoyed long holidays, especially at Christmas.

"He did not work as hard as the average free laborer, since he did not have to worry about losing his job. In fact, the slave enjoyed what we might call comprehensive social security.

"Generally speaking, his food was plentiful, his clothing adequate, his cabin warm, his health protected, his leisure carefree. He did not have to worry about hard times, unemployment or old age."

Dr. Marvin W. Schlegel of Longwood College, one of three authors of the book, told The Virginian-Pilot that the Virginia History and Government Textbook Commission expurgated from the book's original manuscript whole paragraphs on the dark side of slavery.

Another passage:

"Although Virginia remained chiefly a rural state, she attained a balanced economy. And she did so without sacrificing her people's traditional adherence to fiscal sanity, to local and individual responsibility as opposed to federal aid, to a stable society characterized by conservative changes or moderate reforms, and to the funda- American history in the 11th grade and American government in the 12th.

It has drawn criticism on grounds of bias, glorification of the past, and political cant, but not as much as a companion volume, "Virginia: History, Government, Geography," designed as the basic text for seventh graders.

The seventh-grade book's au-

(See Books, Page 9D)

The Virginian-Pilot Wednesday, Oct. 27, 1965 9-L

# Books Tidy Up Va. History

From Page 17

mental virtues of rural life." This was a description of Virginia on the eve of the Civil War.

"Cavalier Commonwealth" is one of three state-prescribed textbooks for the study of Virginia history in the public schools. It is meant to be used as a supplement to basic texts in

thors are Francis Butler Simkins, Mrs. Spotswood Hunnicutt Jones, and Sidman P. Poole.

The history portion of the Simkins-Jones-Poole book ends with a brief section headed "The Spirit of Virginia":

"A majority of Virginia families have been in the state for nearly 200 years. As a people, Virginians think and act much alike. It is for this reason that the Old Dominion developed a spirit of its own—without which it would not be the Virginia we know and love.

"This spirit is made up of courtesy, neighborliness, hospitality, a deep religious faith, respect for leadership, and an ambition to promote the public welfare. So long as this spirit of Virginia lasts, so long will Virginia's present be worthy of her past."

The book informs the 12-year-old that Virginians referred to their Negroes as servants and not as slaves and has such things as this to say about slavery:

"It was not difficult for the Negroes to adjust themselves to Virginia life. They had worked hard in Africa, and so the work on the Virginia plantations did not hurt them.

"In Africa they had known a form of slavery more stern than that of the Virginia plantations. The Negroes suffered less from the diseases of the Virginia climate than did the white settlers. In Africa they had become used to the bites of insects that caused sickness, and so they were immune to many diseases.

"It is true of course, that life in early Virginia was not easy for the Negro. He liked Virginia, however, for the same reason the white man liked it. Virginia offered a better life for the Englishman than England did, and it offered a better life for the Negroes than did Africa.

"In his new home the Negro was far away from the spears and war clubs of enemy tribes. He had some of the comforts of civilized life. He had better food, a better house, and better medical care than he did in Africa. And he was comforted by a religion of love and mercy."

The book sums up the Negro's feelings about slavery this way:

"Life among the Negroes of Virginia in slavery times was generally happy. The Negroes went about in a cheerful manner making a living for themselves and for those for whom they worked.

"They were not so unhappy as some Northerners thought they were, nor were they so happy as some Southerners claimed. The Negroes had their problems and their troubles. But they were not worried by the furious arguments going on between Northerners and Southerners over what should be done with them. In fact, they paid little attention to these arguments."

More space is devoted to such material on slavery than to the role of Virginia statesmen in making the U.S. Constitution.

The book is used in Negro classes as well as white ones.

"Beloved" is a word often applied to Virginia and Virginians. Struggles against "increased federal power" rattles through the book like a drumbeat.

In the Civil War, the chapter on the outbreak of the conflict is titled "Oppression, Secession and War."

President Lincoln is pictured as threatening "to invade Virginia and use force to interfere with the state's own affairs."

The reader is told that "a Richmond magazine said that it was wicked for Mrs. (Harriet Beecher) Stowe to use her imagination in such a bad way" in writing "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

A summary at the beginning of a chapter on modern-day Virginia contains these sentences:

"New and changing times . . . bring problems. Increasing population, complexity of life, demands for public services, and costs of government have affected the state and its politics.

"But Virginia has continued to produce political leaders with the wisdom, courage and foresight to guide the state through a difficult period of growth and change."

"Virginia: History, Government, Geography" has been branded as propaganda by some Virginia educators.

The last article in this series will examine what the authors of it and "Cavalier Commonwealth" have to say and how the books came to be.

## *Textbook Authors' Aim:*

The Virginian-Pilot, Thursday, Oct. 28, 1965

E 39

# A Conservative Rural Audience

By WILLIAM K. STEVENS

Virginian-Pilot Staff Writer

*This is the third and last story of a series on state-prescribed Virginia history textbooks used in the state's public school system. The first two reported on the criticism of the books on the grounds of political bias and overglorification of Virginia's past, and the feelings of leading educators in the state about the books.*

Two of the authors of Virginia's seventh-grade state history book say they wrote it to appeal to conservative rural Virginia.

Dr. and Mrs. Francis B. Simkins of Farmville last week told The Virginian-Pilot that even so, the Virginia History and Government Textbook Commission changed or ommitted certain sensitive passages of the book.

An example:

"We had a good chapter on Negro disfranchisement under the Constitution of 1902," said Mrs. Simkins. "The commission said the Negro children were going to use the book also, and there was enough hard feeling already, so they took it out."

Mrs. Simkins did most of the actual writing of "Virginia: History, Government, Geography." Dr. Simkins, Mrs. Spotswood Hunnicutt Jones of Gloucester County and Dr. Sidman P. Poole are the official authors. Poole died soon after the project started.

Dr. Simkins is a native of South Carilina now nearing retirement as a professor of history at Longwood College. His wife teaches eighth-grade English at Prince Edward Academy in Prince Edward County, a private school organized as an escape from integration.

Dr. Marvin W. Schlegel was the original author of "Cavalier Commonwealth," prescribed for use in 11th-grade history and 12th-grade government classes of Virginia public schools.

He also wrote "Conscripted City," a history of Norfolk during World War II, and revised the second edition of Thomas J. Wertenbaker's official history of Norfolk.

Like Dr. Simkins, he is a professor of history at Longwood College. There, during the 1950s, Simkins and Schlegel were picked by Scribner's and McGraw-Hill publishers, respectively, to write the school histories. Schlegel and the Simkinses compared notes as they went along.

"Marvin wouldn't change his interpretation to conform with what the commission wanted," Mrs. Simkins recalled. " 'You're foolish to change,' he said. I told him, 'If it takes 10 years, they'll get what they want.' "

The Simkinses and Mrs. Jones wrote what the commission wanted from the start. The result was a book that a sizable group of educators across Virginia criticized as being politically slanted and a glorification of Virginia.

Schlegel, on the other hand, was asked in 1954 to turn his completed manuscript over to the historian of the Virginia State Library for revision.

"The commission decided it was too anti-Virginia," Schlegel told The Virginian-Pilot. "The problem was I hadn't lived in Virginia long enough to be a Virginian."

"There's a feeling that comes in here," says Mrs. Jones, co-author of the seventh-grade book. "You've got to be born with the Virginia feeling to write about Virginia history."

Schlegel is a native of Pennsylvania. He won his doctorate under the eminent historian, Allan Nevins at Columbia University.

Dr. W. Edwin Hemphill, then director of the History Division of the Virginia State Library, was commissioned to revise Schlegel's original manuscript of "Cavalier Commonwealth."

Hemphill was reached last week in Columbia, S.C., where he is editing the papers of John C. Calhoun.

"My understanding is that the (History and Government Textbook) Commission found fault not primarily with fact but with interpretation," he said. "It was rather the tone than the contents.

"They did say to me, through the publisher's representative, they wanted additional authorship to change somewhat the tone and atmosphere."

Was it because the commission thought the book was anti-Virginian?

"I'm afraid there may have been a question along those lines. If they wanted a change of atmosphere and tone, it seems logical a native of Pennsylvania couldn't give it to them."

He said he thought Schlegel's original manuscript "was a really excellent sort of a product. This is a man who knows how to write for a given purpose, who never wrote over the heads of his students. He included basically the important things and excluded the unimportant things. I thought he did an extremely good job."

Mrs. Jones, a graduate of Longwood College and the College of William and Mary who has studied under the historian Samuel Eliot Morison at Harvard, revised the seventh-grade book.

She was questioned about a passage which reads, "Without giving up the good things of the past, Virginia has successfully met the changing needs of modern life."

"Are you going to teach them there's no hope only by presenting the dark side?" she answered. "We don't want to raise a generation of cynics."

She said the books "represent the best that can be done betwen the academic world, the political world and the educational world.

"My criticism is that the teachers don't know how to use the books," said Mrs. Jones, who has taught a lot of high school history herself. "You know why? They don't know history.

"Unless a book is radically slanted it can do no damage if it's in the hands of a good teacher," she said.

"Before I began to write textbooks I wondered why they were so bad," Dr. Schlegel said. "Now I marvel that they're as good as they are.

"Any text is subject to pressure groups. You can't say what you want to say. You have to print what people will accept.

"The commisison wasn't thinking in terms of high school students but in terms of what other people would think."

He said he believes history as taught in both Virginia schools and American schools generally "is a method of indoctrination. It is taught as a mythology of our society, embodying our ideals."

The General Assembly's stated objective in creating the History and Government Textbook Commission was to improve the instruction of state history.

Schlegel, who sees the results in his college classrooms, pronounced this verdict:

"The students still don't know Virginia history."

said last week, "parts of the books would be submitted by the authors. We'd read them at home. Then we and the textbook committee of the State Board of Education would come together and pool our criticisms.

"Sometimes they'd take our recommendations and sometimes they wouldn't. We made no suggestions on the tone of the books," Taylor said.

"We didn't think it was proper for us to write books for the children of this state. That smacked too much of something we didn't like. The tone of the books was set by the authors."

Mrs. Simkins said the 7th-grade book was written for children "who come from rural Virginia and whose parents may not have gone beyond the second grade.

"If we told them about Jefferson being a Diest they'd turn against him. For most of these kids, the main event in their lives was when they found Jesus.

"When I say the kids wouldn't understand I don't mean they aren't smart. They come from very conservative families," Mrs. Simkins said.

Questioned about sections of the book criticized because they present slavery in too favorable a light, Dr. Simkins said the authors made slavery look perhaps better than it really was because "that's the way Virginians said it was."

"We were trying to be as honest as we could," Mrs. Simkins said, "but if we had given the completely black picture of slavery, the parents wouldn't have let the children have the book and the book wouldn't have been adopted."

She said she appreciated the criticisms, however. "In the next edition maybe we can rectify it," she said. "Maybe we ought to rectify it."

The Simkinses had their conflicts with the commission.

"I thought the best thing to do was to tell the truth," Schlegel said, "good and bad, so people could appreciate the past without seeing it all as golden. The result was they (the commission) thought I was a Yankee without proper sympathy for Virginia."

Schlegel said the commission expurgated "a good bit" of the parts on slavery. One part, solidly documented, told how Virginia was the primary supply point for the slave market; the breeding ground, so to speak.

"They wern't going to tell me what to write," Schlegel said, "yet they weren't going to approve what I wrote unless it said what they wanted."

The Virginia History and Textbook Commission was created by the 1950 General Assembly specifically to supervise the writing and publication of the books.

Attorney Cecil W. Taylor of Lynchburg was chairman of the 9-member commission, which went out of existence once the books were published.

"From time to time," Taylor

Dr. Simkins recalled that one member, "a real Virginia aristocrat, . . . wanted to emphasize the greatness of Virginia and take out any reference to poor people living in Virginia . . . (The member) told me, 'What you ought to do is make every seventh grade aspire to the colonnaded mansion; and if he can't get there, make him happy in the cabin.'

"To which I replied, 'If I were Charles Dickens I could do that. But if I were Charles Dickens I wouldn't be writing this book.' "

Dr. Simkins said the commission wanted all recent governors of Virginia treated alike.

"I had the idea Mr. Byrd had been governer since 1926 and the rest of these governors, most of them, have been puppets. I wanted to say something like that, but they wanted us to treat every one of these nonentities alike."

The two books have been revised once since their original publication in 1957. The revisions, supervised by the State Board of Education, resulted in no major alterations. The books were merely brought up to date.

Volume II, Number 2 March 1966

YES --- We have moved back to our former location. As you will recall, we accepted the invitation of the Richmond Friends Meeting House to move into their Educational Building rent free. Legal counsel had suggested that since the Richmond Area Association for Reatrded Children had previously obtained a "variance from the Richmond Board of Zoning Appeals on 3/2/61 for issuance of a certificate of occupancy," VCHR could possibly be granted a similar variance. The case was heard on March 2, 1966, at which time a petition bearing 161 signatures was presented opposing VCHR's remaining at 4500 Kensington Avenue. The appeal by VCHR and the Friends was denied by the Richmond Board of Zoning Appeals. VCHR has no plans to pursue the matter further. Therefore, we decided to move back to No. 17 East Cary Street. VCHR membership must realize that foundation grants are for special programs or additional staff and the office expenses are paid from your contributions ---- so may we remind you to please fulfill your quota obligations on a regular basis.

NOTE: DO WE HAVE YOUR CORRECT ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE?

TEAR OFF AND RETURN TO: MARCH 1966 VCHR NEWSLETTER

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS - 17 E. CARY STREET, RICHMOND, VA. 23219

In dedication to the task of making the American way work everywhere, everytime, for everybody, and believing in the principles and aims of the VCHR, I would like:

1. A Single Membership ($5.00) ... ( )
2. A Joint Membership ($5.00) ... ( )
3. To Contribute ..... $
4. To Pledge ..... $

New ( ) Renewal ( )

- enclosed ( ) monthly ( )

Name _____

Address _____

Council _____ Zip Code _____

NOTE: Contributions will be credited to local councils's quota for VCHR.

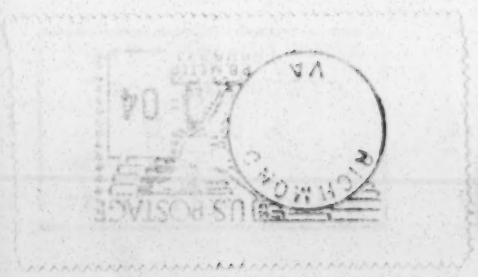
CONTRIBUTIONS ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219

Rec'd 3/22/66

RETURN REQUESTED

Mr. Paul Anderson
Atlanta Regional Council
5 Forsyth St. N.W.
Atlanta, Ga 30303



Wall Street Journal

Wednesday, March 24, 1965

Eastern Edition P. 1

VOL. CLXV NO. 57

# *Integrated Books*

## School Texts Stressing Negroes' Role in U.S. Arouse the South's Ire

### Primers Show Mixed Scenes; Some Publishers Turn Out Special Editions for Dixie

### James Baldwin & Mississippi

By A. KENT MACDOUGALL
*Staff Reporter of* THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

NEW YORK—Last year education officials of a Southern state approved, sight unseen, a new edition of a series of elementary school grammar and composition textbooks published by Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc. Unbeknown to the educators, Harcourt had "integrated" the text since the previous edition, inserting illustrations of white and Negro children playing together.

When the state officials received copies of the book, they were incensed. "There was an unofficial, implied threat to cancel all our contracts in the state, not just for that series," says Cameron S. Moseley, Harcourt vice president and general manager of its school department. To avoid such a blow, the publisher went to the extra expense of issuing a special version of the text with "de-integrated" illustrations, showing only white youngsters.

Other textbook publishers are finding themselves caught in a similar dilemma these days. On the one hand, they face strong resistance from Southern school systems against books thought to promote "race-mixing" in any way. On the other, they are under mounting pressure outside the South to come up with books that depict Negroes in such a way as to build pride in Negro youngsters and diminish racial barriers. Harcourt's revised grammar and composition texts are one form of response to such pressure. Publishers are also changing history and social study texts so as to take more note of the Negro's contributions to American society.

**Northern Cities Act**

The demands for textbook revisions originated with civil rights leaders, but others quickly took up the cause in many areas. Boards of education in New York, Philadelphia, Detroit and several other big Northern cities have passed resolutions asking for "multi-ethnic" textbooks.

If anything, pressure for changed treatment of Negroes in school books is likely to intensify in the months ahead. Should the Administration's new education program pass, it would almost certainly have an impact. The program earmarks $100 million for books and other instructional materials, and most of this would go to impoverished areas with large Negro populations. Also, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People plans to open a new campaign this spring to eliminate what it considers biased texts from the schools.

**Northern Cities Act**

The demands for textbook revisions originated with civil rights leaders, but others quickly took up the cause in many areas. Boards of education in New York, Philadelphia, Detroit and several other big Northern cities have passed resolutions asking for "multi-ethnic" textbooks.

If anything, pressure for changed treatment of Negroes in school books is likely to intensify in the months ahead. Should the Administration's new education program pass, it would almost certainly have an impact. The program earmarks $100 million for books and other instructional materials, and most of this would go to impoverished areas with large Negro populations. Also, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People plans to open a new campaign this spring to eliminate what it considers biased texts from the schools.

Most educators think that textbook integration could eventually have a significant effect on both the social outlook and academic progress of the nation's Negroes, as well as of other "disadvantaged" groups, such as Puerto Ricans. "There is considerable agreement that the children of poor and alienated families have their feelings of being rejected accentuated by the traditional books used in schools for teaching reading," says John H. Niemeyer, president of Bank Street College of Education here in New York. The college, a graduate school for teachers which also runs an experimental grade school, is preparing a new series of integrated and urban-oriented readers for the Macmillan Co. division of Crowell-Collier Publishing Co.

**Progress in Detroit**

"Negro children identify more readily with characters in integrated books, and this increases their interest in, and rate of, learning," asserts Gertrude Whipple, assistant director of language education for Detroit public schools. After testing three integrated primers, Detroit concluded they did a better job of stimulating pupils' interest and whetting their appetite for reading than standard non-integrated primers. While this was especially true for Negro children, who make up 53% of Detroit's public school population, it even held for white youngsters.

The changes Scott, Foresman & Co. of Chicago is making in its beginning readers are indicative of the way such books are being revised. From their introduction in 1934 until the new revision, the books have focused on the bland adventures of Dick and Jane, obviously middle-class, Anglo-Saxon types, and their dog Spot. But now Dick and Jane are

*Please Turn to Page 20, Column 2*

## *'Jeremiah's Black Lamb,' Spirituals Spark Debate*

*By a* WALL STREET JOURNAL *Staff Reporter*

NEW YORK — "Integrating" a textbook is sometimes easier said than done.

"Negro leaders disagree among themselves on textbook content; some are oversensitive about their image," says Austin J. McCaffrey, executive director of the American Textbook Publishers Institute.

Sensitivity takes many forms. Some Negroes don't want Negro spirituals included in children's song books. A group of Harlem parents recently protested the classroom use of a reader that included "Jeremiah's Black Lamb," the story of a black lamb that is disowned by its mother but befriended by Jeremiah.

The school system in Detroit actually went so far as to order the destruction of 10,000 copies of the city's first integrated primer because of complaints about its depiction of Negroes in slum scenes. Detroit subsequently adopted a new primer built around the life of a Negro family living comfortably in the suburbs.

"Instead of lower-class reality, they wanted a middle-class standard to which the children can aspire," says Robert J. R. Follett, vice president of Follett Publishing Co., Chicago, which published both readers.

Wall Street Journal, Wednesday, March 24, 1965
Vol. CLXV, No. 57 Eastern Edition
p. 20

# Integrated Books: New School Texts Arouse Opposition in the South

*Continued From Page One*

making new friends—among them, Tim Wing, Rosa Cruz and the Negro twins Pam and Penny. The newcomers are going to school with Dick and Jane, and everyone gets on famously in after-school play.

Even mathematics books are being integrated. Noble & Noble, Publishers, Inc., instructed its artist to make every tenth person a Negro in the illustrations for its fourth-grade arithmetic text. The company took care not to picture Negroes in the menial roles they so often have been relegated to in literature and movies, as well as in real life. J. Kendrick Noble, Jr., vice president, recalls that the original version of one of the artist's drawings showed a highway construction crew with a Negro in the background with a pick. "We thought that was a stereotype, so we had him do the drawing over," says Mr. Noble. The published picture has the Negro in the foreground as foreman.

**Reinforcing Feelings of "Insignificance"**

Publishers concede that textbook treatment of the role of Negroes and other minority groups in American history has been inadequate. John T. Sargent, president of Doubleday & Co., says that the resulting "absence of suitable materials on the culture and heritage of minority groups not only contributes nothing towards the development of pride among members of minority groups but also reinforces feelings of personal insignificance and inadequacy. It also gives whites a false feeling of superiority." In January Doubleday began bringing out paperbacks at sixth-grade reading level on the origins, contributions and lives of Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Mexican-Americans and other minorities. The paperbacks are designed to supplement basic social studies texts.

Reassessment of the Negro's place in American history got a big push last year when six historians at the University of California's Berkeley campus declared that seven histories widely used in schools across the country generally ignored and debased the Negro's role. "In their blandness and amoral optimism, these books implicitly deny the obvious deprivations suffered by Negroes," the scholars complained. "In several places they go further, implying approval for the repression of Negroes or patronizing them as being unqualified for life in a free society."

One of the books cited as deficient was the 1962 edition of Story of the American Nation. After the Berkeley report was issued, Harcourt, Brace & World, publisher of the history, brought out a 28-page supplement, America in the Early 1960s, which is sewn into new copies of the text. A third of the supplement is devoted to tracing the history of American Negroes all the way back to the Emancipation Proclamation of 1863, despite the reference to "early 1960s" in the supplement's title. The text also tells of the achievements of such eminent Negroes as singer Marian Anderson and United Nations official Ralph Bunche and discusses the development of the civil rights issue. Donald Stewart, Harcourt senior editor for high school social studies, describes the new material on Negroes as "an overcorrection that is needed for a while until historians get squared away on the Negro's proper role."

Another book criticized by the California historians was the 1961 edition of Trail Blazers of American History, published by Ginn & Co. of Boston. The book contains the biographies of 27 famous Americans. Though one of these is Negro scientist George Washington Carver, the historians felt more attention should have been paid to other oustanding—and more militant—Negroes. Ginn says it took the criticism into consideration in deciding to add the biography of fiery Negro abolitionist Federick Douglass to a new edition scheduled to come out next year.

Ginn is also giving fuller treatment to the Negro in a fourth-grade civics text entitled Your People and Mine, even though the book escaped the historians' censure. In the 1965 edition a chapter called "Marian Anderson Sings to the World" substitutes for "Ford Made Machines Work for Us."

**Winning State Approval**

Winning Southern acceptance for such integrated textbooks is another matter, however. Each Southern state adopts a list of approved texts for use in the state's schools; no other texts may be purchased. A publishing company often has millions of dollars of sales riding on a state's decision to approve or reject a textbook series. Nationwide sales of elementary and high school textbooks are expected to pass $350 million this year.

Harcourt is not the only publisher to find that racial considerations can influence state education officials' decisions. Ginn says it presumes Mississippi rejected its high school literature series last fall because of the racial issue. The 815-page American literature anthology in the series contained a three-page essay by James Baldwin, the controversial Negro writer. The essay, "The Creative Dilemma," dealt with the role of the artist in the U.S.

Though publishers realize they are risking the wrath of civil rights leaders, a number are publishing "segregated" editions of texts for sale in the South. "It seems economically sensible as well as culturally desirable to have a single edition for the entire country," observes Mr. Moseley of Harcourt. "But the bigger the stakes, the more feasible a special edition becomes."

Ginn is offering two versions of its spelling series, one with both whites and Negroes in the illustrations and the other, for sale in the South, depicting only whites. Scott-Foresman continues to sell the all-white version of its Dick and Jane readers, and the company also publishes both integrated and segregated editions of readers for higher grades. This past December the segregated version won Virginia's official approval.

Differences between the segregated and integrated editions of the advanced Scott-Foresman readers are as readily apparent as those between the two versions of the adventures of Dick and Jane. In a fourth-grade reader, a story in the integrated edition about Negro astronomer Benjamin Banneker is replaced in the segregated edition by a biography of his contemporary Paul Revere. In a sixth-grade text, a story in the integrated edition about the African slave trade and another about a Negro boy who saves a white boy from drowning are omitted from the segregated version.

Since only the segregated edition was adopted in Virginia, Negro children there won't be able to read the integrated books. Integrationists, along with many educators outside the South, regard this as a particularly objectionable result of dual editions and a strong argument in favor of publishers' bringing out a single, integrated edition of textbooks.

NOVEMBER 28 • 29, 1966
JOHN MARSHALL HOTEL
RICHMOND

**CONFERENCE ON PEOPLE, RELIGION AND A CHANGING VIRGINIA**

Under auspices of the Virginia Council on Human Relations in cooperation with leaders of the statewide religious community

**Virginia Conference Office:** 17 East Cary Street, Richmond 23219, Dial (703) 648-4444

Rec'd 7/8/66

In replying, address:
512 East Main Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

ES
MJS

August 4, 1966

Mr. Paul Anthony
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul,

This is to acknowledge receipt of the SRC check for $500 for the November 28-29 conference. Let me thank you for our committee for this and for all other help, including the prospect of having staff people with us.

Faithfully yours,

Aubrey

ANB/eb

File State Councils "Virginia"


PLANNING COMMITTEE

AUBREY N. BROWN, JR., CHAIRMAN
A. PURNELL BAILEY
MYRON BERMAN
WADE H. BRYANT
GEORGE A. CHAUNCEY
JOHN H. COFFEY
ROBERT L. COMBS
MRS. E. L. GLOSSBRENNER
WILLIAM J. GOLD
MRS. ROBERT J. HABENICHT
ALLIX B. JAMES
H. MYRON KAUFFMAN
JEROME L. LEVINRAD
JAMES P. LINCOLN
JOHN J. McMAHON
MRS. JEROME MEYER
MYRON S. MILLER
H. DICKINSON RATHBUN
ROBERT R. SALA
L. BILL SIMMONS

## SPONSORS

The call to the November 28-29, 1966, Conference on People, Religion, and a Changing Virginia and the invitation to participate in it are extended by the following responsible leaders of the statewide religious community who are the conference Sponsors:

Theodore F. Adams, former president, Baptist World Alliance
George W. Baber, bishop, Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
Henry C. Bunton, bishop, Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
Mrs. James J. Burns, president, Richmond Diocesan Council of Catholic Women
Constantine N. Domballis, president, Virginia Council of Greek Orthodox Churches
J. M. Ellison, president emeritus, Virginia Union University
C. L. Evans, executive secretary, Baptist Allied Bodies of Virginia
Egbert J. Figaro, C. S. Sp., dean, St. Emma Military Academy
H. E. Finger, Jr., bishop, Holston Conference of the Methodist Church
Emmet A. Frank, rabbi, Beth El Hebrew Congregation, Alexandria
T. A. Freeman, executive secretary, Abingdon Presbytery, Presbyterian Church, U. S.
Floyd L. Fulk, superintendent, Evangelical United Brethren Church, Virginia Conference
Robert F. Gibson, bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Virginia
Ariel L. Goldburg, rabbi, Temple Beth Ahabah, Richmond
Walter C. Gum, bishop, Virginia Conference of the Methodist Church
Wilton E. Hartzler, executive secretary, Southeastern regional office, American Friends Service Committee
Walker B. Healy, moderator, Presbyterian, U. S., Synod of Virginia
Mrs. Lawrence Hilgeman, president, United Church Women
Guy Hepler, Salvation Army divisional commander (Lt.-Col.) for Virginia
Joseph H. Hodges, bishop, Roman Catholic Diocese of Wheeling
Ernest L. Honts, pastor, Talbot Park Baptist Church, Norfolk
Allix B. James, dean, School of Religion, Virginia Union University
James A. Jones, president, Union Theological Seminary in Virginia
Walter Royal Jones, Unitarian-Universalist representative, Charlottesville
H. Myron Kauffman, president, Virginia Council of Churches; executive secretary, Virginia Convention of Christian Churches
William H. Kohn, president, Southeastern District, the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod
Charles E. S. Kraemer, president, Presbyterian School of Christian Education
Byrum C. Lee, Pearisburg, chairman, Virginia Ministerial Association, Church of God, Anderson, Ind.
William H. Marmion, bishop, Episcopal Diocese of Southwestern Virginia
J. Luther Mauney, president, Virginia Synod, Lutheran Church in America
Graydon E. McClellan, general presbyter, Washington City, United Presbyterian, USA
Earl H. McClenny, president, St. Paul's College
Francis X. Pirazzini, conference minister, Central Atlantic Conference, United Church of Christ
Lucius M. Polhill, executive secretary, Baptist General Association of Virginia
Paul Reich, rabbi, Congregation Beth El, Norfolk
John J. Russell, bishop, Roman Catholic Diocese of Richmond
David H. Scull, president, Virginia Council on Human Relations
Frank A. Settle, superintendent, Wytheville District, Holston Conference, Methodist Church
L. Bill Simmons, Virginia area minister, United Church of Christ
Stanley R. Wampler, executive secretary, Va. Tri-District Office, Church of the Brethren
Peyton R. Williams, ecumenical relations chairman, Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia

## OFFICERS, 1966

(with local chapter in parenthesis)

David H. Scull, President
(Fairfax)

M. C. Martin, First Vice-President
(Danville)

John A. Lapp, Vice-President
(Harrisonburg)

Mrs. George E. Mattus, Vice-President
(Blacksburg)

Hon. Henry E. Howell, Jr., Vice-President
(Norfolk)

Dr. Edna M. Colson, Secretary
(Petersburg)

Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer
(Richmond)

Mr. Scull

Dr. Colson

Dr. Picott

Mr. Combs

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**
The Rev. Robert Lee Combs

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

*(listed geographically)*

**ALEXANDRIA**
Dr. W. Russell Bowie, Virginia Theological Seminary
Mrs. George A. Eddy, 5325 Polk Avenue
Rabbi Emmet A. Frank, Temple Beth El
Mr. Nelson E. Greene, 814 Franklin St.
# Mrs. Wilson J. Hodgin, 406 W. Braddock Rd.

**ARLINGTON**
Mr. Carrell I. Tod, 1908 N. Quintana St.

**BLACKSBURG**
# Mrs. George E. Mattus, 1502 South Main St.
Mrs. E. A. Smyth, Box 144

**CHARLOTTESVILLE**
# Mr. Roger P. Bristol, 1808 Barracks Rd.
The Rev. Benjamin F. Bunn, 800 Anderson St.
Mrs. Eugene Foster, 6 Gildersleeve Wood

**COVINGTON**
Dr. M. F. Robinson, 230 S. Lexington Ave.

**DANVILLE**
# Miss Ruth L. Harvey, 453 S. Main St.
# Mr. M. C. Martin, Pres. First State Bank
Dr. Samuel Newman, 770 Main St.

**FAIRFAX COUNTY**
Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., 7250 Maple St., Annandale
# Mr. Carl A. Auvil, 6723 Nicholson Rd., Falls Church
• The Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Box 288, Annandale
Mr. Edwin Lynch, 9818 Burke Lake Rd., Burke
•# Mr. David H. Scull, P. O. Box 170, Annandale

**FARMVILLE**
The Rev. L. Francis Griffin, P. O. Box 464
# Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Longwood College

**FRANKLIN**
The Rev. Samuel F. Daly, P. O. Box 622

**FREDERICKSBURG**
Dr. L. Clyde Carter, 1605 Stafford Ave.
Dr. Alan S. Peirce, 121 Hillcrest St.
Dr. Phillip Y. Wyatt, P. O. Box 393

**HARRISONBURG**
# Dr. John A. Lapp, 1318 Graystone St.

**HOPEWELL**
The Rev. Curtis Harris, 209 Terminal St.
Dr. Sam M. Moffett, 3001 Riverside Ave.

**LAWRENCEVILLE**
Dr. Earl H. McClenney, Pres., St. Paul's College

**LEESBURG**
Mr. James B. Woodson, P. O. Box 912

**LEXINGTON**
The Rev. C. M. Cofield, II, 212 Massie St.

**LYNCHBURG**
The Rev. Beverly Cosby, 4415 Boonsboro Rd.
# Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, 1619 Dogwood Lane

**NORFOLK**
Dr. G. W. C. Brown, 1519 Va. Beach Blvd.
Mrs. Isabel Fey, 138 Glen Echo Drive
# Hon. Henry E. Howell, Jr., 808 Maritime Tower
Mr. John J. Robertson, 8356 Capeview Court
• Mr. Thomas W. Young, P. O. Box 209

**PENINSULA**
Dr. Edward C. Kollman, Box 6228, Hampton
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., 554 25th St., Newport News

**PETERSBURG**
# Dr. Edna M. Colson, Box 10, Va. State College
Dr. Reuben R. McDaniel, Va. State College
# Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Va. State College
# Mrs. Carolyn Worrall, 1839 Brandon Ave.

**PORTSMOUTH-CHESAPEAKE**
# Mr. Louis Brenner, New Kirn Bldg.

**RICHMOND**
# Mrs. Richard M. Ballard, Jr., 4303-D North Avenue
Mr. M. I. Binswanger, P. O. Box 1539
# Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., 512 E. Main St.
Dr. John M. Ellison, Va. Union University
Miss Susie Peach Foster, 2037 Monument Ave.
# The Rev. Edward M. Gregory, 520 North Blvd.
Mr. Abraham Hecht, 1705 Brook Rd.
Dr. T. H. Henderson, Pres., Va. Union University
Mr. J. K. Higdon, 3305 W. Franklin St.
The Rev. H. G. Knight, 1320 DuBois Ave.
# The Rev. John J. McMahon, 811 Floyd Ave.
•# Dr. J. Rupert Picott, 316 E. Clay Street
The Most Rev. John J. Russell, 807 Cathedral Place
Mrs. Samuel Troy, 4610 West Grace St.
Mr. L. Douglas Wilder, 3026 "P" St.

**ROANOKE**
The Rev. Chester T. Ashby, RFD #1, Box 59-C, Salem
The Rev. Alvord M. Beardslee, Chaplain, Hollins College
• The Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, 3237 Bromley Rd., S. W.
Mr. George P. Lawrence, 101 Gilmer Ave., N. W.
The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, Box 2068
# Mr. A. Byron Smith, 314 - Fourth Street, N. W.

**SUFFOLK**
Mr. Moses Riddick, 2333 Norfolk Road

**VIRGINIA BEACH**
Mrs. John Haines, 2437 Windward Shore Dr.
Mr. Aaron Parsons, 1081 Southern Blvd.

**WARRENTON**
Mr. Henry Berne, Airlie Foundation

**WAYNESBORO**
Mr. Monroe Couper, 1925 Cherokee Road

**WHITE STONE**
Mrs. Ruth S. Benedict, White Stone, 22578

**WILLIAMSBURG**
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, 426 Burbank Street
Mr. Thomas K. Ford, P. O. Box 842
The Rev. Anthony C. Sherman, 704 Mosby Drive

# Member, Executive Committee • Member, Southern Regional Council

### CHAIRMEN OF COMMITTEES

Civil Rights Compliance: Miss Ruth L. Harvey (Danville)
Education: Louis Brenner (Portsmouth)
Employment & Business: Mrs. Richard M. Ballard, Jr. (Richmond)
Finance: Mrs. George E. Mattus: (Blacksburg)
Local Chapter Activity and Membership: Mrs. Carolyn Worrall (Petersburg)
Nominations: Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss (Prince Edward)
Personnel: The Rev. John J. McMahon (Richmond)
Program Planning: Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr. (Richmond)
Public Relations and Resolutions: Carl A. Auvil (Fairfax Cty.)
Student Chapters and Campus Activity: The Rev. Edward M. Gregory (Richmond)

# THE AMERICAN DREAM OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY WAS NURTURED

***By Thomas Jefferson, who wrote:***

"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights. . ."—*Thomas Jefferson, July 4, 1776.*
"Equal and exact justice to all men, of whatever state or persuasion. . ."—*Thomas Jefferson's First Inaugural.*
. . . . and by other Virginia patriots who laid the foundation for a democratic society.

# THE AMERICAN DREAM OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY IS GROWING

***In Virginia. In:***

- **Public Education**
- **Public Accommodations**
- **Merit Employment**
- **Voter Registration**
- **Stabilized Residential Areas**

Lending information and consistent support in more than 30 communities across Virginia is the Virginia Council on Human Relations, with these local councils and cooperating groups, including high school and college councils on 17 campuses:

Alexandria
Arlington
Blacksburg
Charlottesville
Covington
Danville
Fairfax County
Fredericksburg
Franklin
Giles County (New River)
Hanover County
Hopewell
Lancaster-Northumberland
Lexington
Loudoun County
Lynchburg
Mercer-Tazewell
Norfolk
Peninsula (Hampton-Newport News)
Petersburg
Portsmouth-Chesapeake
Prince Edward County
Radford
Richmond
Roanoke
Rockingham
Virginia Beach
Virginia College Council
Williamsburg

# THE AMERICAN DREAM OF EQUAL OPPORTUNITY WILL BE FULFILLED

***By Achieving Such Goals As:***

—voter participation comparable to the **61.1%** national average, contrasted with the 1964 Virginia record of **41.1%**.
—expanding areas of public accommodations where every citizen is accorded the dignity of fair and courteous treatment.
—integrated quality education, complying with orders of the courts and offering challenging opportunities for every student.
—equal justice, under the law, with enforcement bodies and the judiciary reflecting the constituency of the community.
—job opportunities without discrimination, and geared to contributing to an expanding economy.
—recreational and cultural facilities provided for and shared in by the total community.
—elimination of poverty and disease as a perennial scourge of minority groups and a blight upon a prosperous state.
—adequate housing for the total population, policies of open occupancy as a guarantee against urban blight and the destruction of economic values.
—opportunity for every person to rise to the capacity of which he is capable.

## *Objectives of the Virginia Council On Human Relations*

1. The Council is a private, non-profit, voluntary organization open to all Virginians who will approach these objectives through constructive understanding and appropriate action.
2. The Council unites Virginians of common purpose to seek lawful and orderly solutions of basic problems and to help create a climate in which men and women of goodwill work together for the welfare of the entire community.
3. It uses fact-finding, education, negotiation, persuasion and publicity to advance the legitimate aspirations for all citizens without regard to race, creed, color or national origin.
4. It works through a professional staff, more than 30 local chapters, and members representing all walks of life and many religious groups.
5. It cooperates with civic leaders and public officials at all levels in seeking equal opportunities and justice for all citizens.
6. It is linked in cooperation with similar councils in the other southern states, all related to the Southern Regional Council, Inc., in approaching Southwide problems with a common understanding and shared resources.
7. It seeks to keep open lines of communication with business and professional leaders and it maintains close liaison with Federal agencies and private organizations.
8. It relies for financial support on membership dues and the generous (tax-deductible) contributions of concerned Virginians who are committed to the realization of America's democratic idea.

***The VCHR is concerned about:***

EDUCATION
PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS
YOUTH GROUPS
EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITIES
FAIR HOUSING
VOTER REGISTRATION

You can find an opportunity to help with these and other significant enterprises in your local chapter.
NUMBERS COUNT—If you can become only a member, this helps.
DOLLARS COUNT—If you contribute financially, this helps. (Tax-deductible)
IDEAS COUNT—If you are able to help solve even one part of one problem, this helps.
INFLUENCE COUNTS—What you think and how you act will have a telling effect on countless other people.

Mail your application for membership **today** to the address given below, together with $5.00, annual dues for single persons or for married couples.

## *MEMBERSHIP*

NEW SOUTH $2.50 is the annual subscription rate for the monthly publication of the Southern Regional Council, providing valuable articles and the results of important studies. NEW SOUTH must be ordered from SRC—5 Forsyth St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga., 30303. For information about literature, professional staff availability, speakers, and activities in your local community, write:

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS, 17 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219, Phone 648-4444**

# THE VCHR OBSERVER

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS 17 E. Cary St., Richmond, Va. 23219

VOL. 1 NO. 2 OCTOBER, 1967


## AN ELEPHANT AMONG THE CHICKENS

Learning what politicians mean when they declare for solving urban problems is as difficult as nailing custard to a moving van. Each of them knows, however, it's safe. Almost like being for mothers, Tom Watson before he switched, reasoning together, or deploring riots. Suddenly in a nation with deep suspicions of the cities, it's as All-American to be concerned about them as cherry pie.

Few politicians will say forthrightly that by urban problems they mean defusing the social discontent growing from large numbers of poor people huddled together in central city housing abandoned by the affluent as they rush to the suburbs. The tax dollars and leadership skills so critically needed to run the city are now comfortably ensconced with them there.

Patronage and old social welfare approaches have failed to produce a constituency among these latest newcomers to the city. Even newer ways of doing the same thing — wars on poverty, model cities, or fun and games each summer — have proven wanting. This was the lesson of Detroit, New Haven and Atlanta, much to the lament of liberals.

The urban poor, especially if they are Negro, have found that turning to traditional political leaders for solutions to their problems has been less than fruitful. Too, in an era of considerable structural unemployment arising from automation and greater demands for trained workers, the poor have found little relief in the private market economy.

Hence rent strikes, picket lines against unions, Mothers for Adequate Welfare, a bilingual national convention of the poor on poverty rights. Thoughtful, worried people around the nation and in Virginia are wondering how to get about 35 million black, brown and yellow Americans living as well as their white neighbors. The solution may cost as much as waging a modern war, but that would be cheaper than fighting such a war in the nation's streets for the next few decades.

### The First Victim

As Andrew Heiskel, chairman of the board of Time, Inc., put it at the emergency convocation of the Urban Coalition in Washington:

"We are here to determine how we can assist our various governments, many of whose inadequacies are in part the result of our indifference. We ask ourselves how free enterprise can better participate in the social process. Not only because it should but because, surely, it stands to be the first victim of the failure of that process."

Concern about governing the city so as to solve "urban problems" is reflected in Virginia. The Virginia Metropolitan Areas Study Commission, headed by Dr. T. Marshall Hahn, Jr. will complete the final draft of its report to the 1968 General Assembly this month.

In reporting this October 3, the Richmond Times-Dispatch noted somewhat editorially in its news columns:

"The report they submit . . . . . is expected to be exciting for city and county governmental bodies who are looking desperately for solutions to critical urban problems." They hinted the report would contain "sweeping changes" in the way local and county governments are organized in Virginia.

Only the report's authors now know certainly what suggestions will be advanced. Only the unwise would venture to predict how the General Assembly will receive the report, or what action it will take. But some questions do come to mind.

Has change ever been "sweeping" in Virginia, especially in those long years when political campaigns ended when a tour of the courthouses was completed; or when silence was golden? If city and county governments, dominated as they are by white politicians and technicians, are "excited" about the prospects for sweeping change, what does this mean for the Negro voter in the Virginia city? Will those rigid devices which exclude the Negro from enjoying the good life in Virginia be swept aside?

### No Conspiracy

These are not idle questions. But by raising them we do not intend to imply, directly or indirectly, that any political leaders, or Dr. Hahn, are conspiring to produce a kind of governmental device which will prove a disservice to all Virginians.

But it is to ask if the Hahn Commission recommends some form of metropolitan government, and most observers agree a suggestion of this nature will be advanced, will the growing political power of urban Virginia Negroes be eroded?

Would the balance of political power in Virginia shift from the rural places of the pre-Baker decision by the Supreme Court to the suburbs, which are essentially all-white and increasingly Republican? Put another way, will a crab grass curtain be built around Virginia's political museum piece?

The Hahn Commission's report should not be prejudged. It deserves careful study by every Virginian. Many "urban problems" cannot be solved on a local, go-it-alone basis. Air and stream pollu-

Continued on Page 2, Col. 1

Continued from Page 1

tion, transportation, economic development, housing are but a few of the critically important problems which apparently have no other solutions except those developed on a metropolitan or regional scale.

## City-Suburb Lines Drawn

Indeed, tax problems plaguing Virginia cities may never be solved until municipal boundaries are made coterminous with the new suburbs, or until the ad valorem tax on property is revised. Metropolitan governmental forms might be the way to break down the city-suburb line on tax demarcation.

But if a governmental reorganization were to emerge as a result of the Hahn Commission study, it would come just at a time when Virginia Negroes are building an electoral majority in Richmond and Portsmouth, and electoral muscle in Petersburg, Danville and other cities. Many political lives have been nourished by the growing Negro vote, including the elections a year ago when 91 per cent of the Negro vote went to now Senator Spong, with but 19 per cent going for Senator Byrd. The November election races involving Dr. W. Ferguson Reid for the House of Delegates in Richmond-Henrico, and of the Rev. Curtis W. Harris for the Senate in Hopewell, will be watched closely for continuation of this strength.

## Numbers Increase

In just two years since the voting rights legislation was passed in Washington, 74,000 Negro voters have registered in Virginia. This was done without the aid of massive voter registration drives, or federal examiners. As of June 1, 1967, 243,000 voting age Negroes were registered, as opposed to 169,000 before the act.

Obviously, many of these voters live in Virginia cities and are beginning for the first time to obtain some voice in local government, and are learning control over local government is to their advantage. Certainly difficult times could be expected if some form of metropolitan government were to wipe out these gains.

Further, Virginia seems especially susceptable at this time to a coalition between whites in suburbia and those whites still remaining in the city. Certain types of metropolitan government could enhance such a linking of white voter interests. A recent poll by Louis Harris indicates a thumping 90 per cent of the white suburbanites around the nation do not want a Negro next door, or in the neighborhood. White fear and hostility toward the Negro in the city obviously has not lessened as a result of the riots three summers running.

The Negroes are especially vulunerable in this respect in Petersburg (47.2%) and Richmond (41.8%) as they near a majority population, if not actual voters. In other cities which the Hahn Commission most focused its attention the Negro percentage of the population is: Norfolk (25.8); Portsmouth (34.2); Chesapeake (26.1); Newport News (34); Hampton (21.1); Lynchburg (20.3); and Roanoke (17). The suburbs surrounding these communities are nearly lily-white.

Summing up then, without exploring other issues involved with metropolitan supergovernments such as the possible loss of any democratic mechanism for local governments to control policy or programs, the Negro stands to become the biggest political loser. Charles Dickens, certainly unknowingly, described the hand-me-down government which could result: "Everyone for himself and God for all of us, as the elephant said as he danced among the chickens."

# THE ENEMY HE IS US

Pogo once said after leading his ragtaggle army into the swamp on manuevers and quickly out: "We have met the enemy and he is us."

The complacency of affluent Americans, white and black, was scored this month from an unexpected quarter: Patricia Roberts Harris, recently retired U.S. Ambassador to Luxumbourg and a member of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations. She's respectable and middle-class.

Said she: Respectable, middle-class white and Negro Americans must become "radicals" in the struggle for desegregation. They must be ahead of the Black Power advocates.

"We of the middle-class don't have time for the luxury of being active quietly and calmly. White Americans who live in segregated neighborhoods are contributing more than a thousand Rap Browns and Stokely Carmichaels toward eruptions of racial violence."

Poverty and discrimination in the United States stand as an indictment of our system, and America's failure to eliminate the worst aspects of these problems was making it difficult for this nation to convince undecided countries that democracy was worth a try, she said.

"The only answer to Black Power is a society in which white and Negro Americans live, work, play and go to school together."

# A FURTHER NOTE ON THE NEGRO VETERAN

Negroes leaving the armed forces are being encouraged to enter police work by a group of leading civil rights lawyers, and the Pentagon.

In fact, the Defense Department is already experimenting with ways to identify and train potential Negro police recruits while still in the military. The legal group joining the Defense Department's project is the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, initially formed to help civil rights workers in the South.

Lawyers from this 325-member group in unspecified cities will attempt to persuade local officials to hire Negro police recruits. It's a blue-ribbon effort headed by Arthur H. Dean of New York City and Louis F. Oberdorfer of Washington, with a special subcommittee composed of former Assistant Attorney General John Douglas and former Deputy Secretary of Defense Cyrus R. Vance.

But it will take more than a blue-ribbon committee to erase the fear and contempt many Negroes have for the police. For instance, when asked this summer what he was doing with his spare time while school was out, a Roanoke boy, 14, said without flinching: "Waiting to kill the honkie cop that walks this beat."

# AN EXCERPT . . .

## Their Separation Reflects Ours

We believe deeply in the American dream of a nation of nations and a people of peoples. Our pluralism is the best answer to the murderous particularism of mankind. But in all honesty this has so far – like the great affirmations of the Declaration of Independence – carried an invisible but nonetheless tangible sign, "for whites only." The Negro, the Mexican American, the Puerto Rican and the American Indian have been the regurgitated rejects of the melting pot. Their assimilation is the challenge and necessity of our time. But we don't believe it will be brought about without enormous pressure on satisfied whites by dissatisfied colored peoples. Every

society has its "untouchables" to do its dirty work cheap at low wages. Every society has some device to enslave or demean part of its people to get them to serve the rest. This has been the fate of the Negro and the function of color in our society. Either this is ended or it may tear the country apart. The wave of Negro separatism is only a reflection of the veiled but real *apartheid* of our society; the cry of black power, only an expression of black powerlessness.

It would be better to give Negro frustration organized form and voice than to let it rage on from city to city with incalculable consequences. Other multi-racial societies have found organized diversity the path to a fundamental unity. We believe the time has come for an American Negro Congress, representing every geographical and class section of American Negro life, chosen where possible by elections, where impossible by informal organizational representation. Such a representative body organized on a national scale would give dignity and drama to the Negro's needs and aspirations. In the South, as James Meredith's new march has shown, the Negro still lives in a realm of racial terror imposed by white supremacy. In the North he is cooped up unwanted in slums whose degradation are leading to racial decay. It is time to recognize that Negro nationalism is the reflection of an undeniable reality. This is a people apart, a suppressed nation in our midst, still unaccepted fully as American though they have been here longer – as Malcolm X said – than any racial stock except the very first settlers in Virginia and New England.

A Congress which can speak for this people, which can focus attention on its problems North and South, which can draw up a statement of grievances and a program of aspirations, may seem a step backwards toward *dis*unity but could in practice prove a step forward to an ultimate reconciliation.

Reprinted from *I. F. Stone's Weekly*, July 17, 1967

# A GOOD DREAM OFF ON THE WRONG BUS?

Carrollton, Virginia, in Isle of Wight, is a place you have to be going to if you want to get there. It's a clutch of houses and a store hard beyond Rescue between Smithfield and the James River. Judging by the number of streamlined containers stacked beside roadside mailboxes, Carrollton stands at the confluence of three Virginia newspapers, all vying for rural subscriptions.

Removed, tranquil, out-of-the-way might be used to describe the setting. That would be misleading. Apparently, for Isle of Wight at least, that's where the action is. As one knowledgable observer put it: "We've only got two problems in this county – both of them live in Carrollton."

One in particular he mentioned was Mrs. Amy Palmer. But she figures otherwise. In fact, from her point of view, the Isle of Wight County School Board has a problem:

Of late, 15 Negro children from the Rescue-Carrollton area have been ordered by Smithfield High School Principal Richard Saunders to ride School Bus No. 17 crowded into the first three seats on each side of the aisle as they travel to and from sparsely integrated schools daily. The children, vaguely recalling that Mrs. Rosa Parks refused to be jim crowed to the back of a Montgomery, Alabama, bus some years ago, told their parents.

Mrs. Palmer led a delegation to see the principal, and two other ranking school officials. During that conference, one school official reportedly told Mrs. Palmer and the other mothers present: "That is integration as far as I'm concerned," and if the children did not remain seated as instructed "they would have to get to school the best way they could." No official now wants public credit for the observation, although two will admit it was uttered.

## JOIN THE STRUGGLE FOR JUSTICE IN VIRGINIA

**You can do a lot for equality and justice in this Commonwealth by encouraging your friends to join the Virginia Council on Human Relations today. The greater our number, the stronger our voice. Find one friend who will use this coupon.**

**Yes. I will join your struggle for a just society. Enclosed is my contribution of – $100 – $50 – $25 – $10 – Other $_____**

**(Basic membership is $5)**

**NAME** _____

**(Please Print)**

**ADDRESS** _____

**CITY** _____ **STATE** _____ **ZIP** _____

**Make check payable to the Virginia Council on Human Relations, 17 E. Cary Street, Richmond, Va. 23219. All contributions to the VCHR, including membership dues, are exempt for federal income tax purposes, and shared, unless otherwise specified, between the State Council and the local council regardless of which office receives them.**

## Two Reasons Cited

On October 9, Division Superintendent Jackson E. Reasor, his assistant, Rufus Darden, and Principal Saunders told a representative from VCHR the decision to seat the children by races was made for safety reasons, and that the seating arrangement reflected to geographical location of families served by the bus.

What safety factors were involved?

Reports circulating in the county held there had been a scuffle on the bus between a Negro girl and a white girl; and that a white taxpayer complained about having children riding the same bus with Negroes. School officials were not inclined to detail what they meant by safety. They underscored the fact of their responsibility to make decisions regarding the welfare of their charges.

What factors were involved in routing the bus?

Mrs. Palmer claims to have attended a public meeting of the School Board in which the board, with the help of a school transportation specialist from Richmond, established the routes. "They put white pins in the tax map where white folks lived, and black pins in the places Negroes lived. And that's how they decided how to route the buses," she charged.

Principal Saunders acknowledged that from time to time an expert was asked to help plan the county's 60 some daily bus trips serving the bulk of the 4,765 school population. But he denied that the Rescue-Carrollton route had been deliberately set so Negro children would be the last on and first off each day.

On October 16, Superintendent Reasor, who is in his first weeks as the county's chief administrator, wrote Mrs. Palmer:

"The Isle of Wight County School Board, at their regular meeting held October 12, took no action on the bus situation that you brought to their attention. The following is taken from the Board minutes:

"'The Board, feeling that proper steps had been taken by the principal of the school to solve the problems associated with this bus situation, took no further action.'"

"I hope that this situation will be completely solved in the next few weeks."

Superintendent Reasor has no mean goal for the schools he runs. He told the multiracial P-TA at its first meeting this year he wanted the schools "to be second to none in the nation." Virginia badly needs such a school system, and Superintendent Reasor is to be encouraged in this goal. However, no school in the nation's history that has been operated with race as the determinant fact of life has ever achieved such excellence. Nor will it. Superintendent Reasor's problems may extend beyond those of a segregated bus.

RETURN REQUESTED

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS 17 E. Cary St., Richmond, Va. 23219

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Richmond, Va.
Permit No. 1821

# DARKNESS MORE VISIBLE

Migrant camps on Virginia's Eastern Shore are fetid interludes in an otherwise refreshingly lush setting. At one this summer, a well-exploited man, his family of four beside him in front of a shallow trench open and oozing with human waste and garbage, hissed: "These damn farmers think more of the tomatoes than they do niggers." Then, as if to wash the thought out of his mouth, he pushed hard at the water pump at his side, bending quickly to catch its sparse offering.

Where a man stands often determines what a man sees. From America, the map of Europe is likely to be defined by London and Paris. From Ethiopia, the view may be dominated by the underside of the Italian boot.

Many farmers on the Eastern Shore badly need extra help to harvest crops so many Americans now enjoy. They argue camps are destroyed as quickly as costly repairs are made. This justifies shabbiness and filth.

From Rep. Joseph Y. Resnick's point of view, as a Democratic congressman investigating the operations of the American Farm Bureau Federation, it is another matter: "We're talking about a pretty big outfit – not just a couple of starving farmers." He accused farm bureaus in Northampton and Accomack counties of operating some of the nation's worst migrant camps – for a profit. That was August 28, 1967.

Do-gooders, who seldom if ever have had good done to them, have come forth with their own hand-wringing solutions to the admittedly shameful, admittedly necessary harvesting practices.

## Some Facts Harvested

But solutions and accusations aside, apparently much thinking about migrant labor problems has been clouded by misconceptions about the farm hands themselves. Or at least, that is the implication of a recently reported Agriculture Department study.

The popular notion of a shiftless, rootless harvester of no fortune might have to be reconsidered somewhat. Yes, like most farm laborers, they have little or no money. No, they are not constantly on the move. Over four-fifths of them return to their home county between seasons. A goodly number of the remainder apparently become temporarily settled until work is again available.

Basically, the migrant labor force is young (half are less than 25), and male (70 per cent), and poor (about one-half live in families whose incomes fall below $3,000). On the average, they are poorly educated, with but 8.5 years of school, and this puts them below workers in every other major occupation group except household workers, and, ironically, the people who hire migrants, farmers themselves.

Another myth the study may have slain. The migrants, in most cases, travel less than 75 miles from home to find work. Only one-third of them cross state lines. Sometimes, but not frequently, they travel as far as 1,000 miles in a season. And, importantly, 60 per cent have but one farm employer each year.

Assuming the findings to be generally valid, then solutions take on proportions less than those of policing a floating crap game. If America can move and feed and house millions of men in defense of the nation, why then is it not reasonable to assume a few thousand migrant laborers could be properly fed, housed, and transported to and from this necessary work – with those who profit from their labor paying the costs?

Those statistics, and the migrant worker's angry words certainly raise questions as to the nature and extent of exploitation in our midst. Are public and private policies shaped so as to subsidize servitude, or solve problems? Is it true, as charged by a Negro this summer, that Americans no longer own slaves, we rent them?

# VAGRANT THOUGHTS

A young hippie told a Nantucket, Mass., court this summer he had been living in that town on table scraps to demonstrate a man could live on what the average American throws in the garbage. His efforts were rewarded with three months in jail.

In reporting this, New York Timesman Russell Baker asserted: "The severity of the sentence was not unjustified. Such demonstrations, if allowed to persist, could start people thinking about the nature of our society. Then we would surely be in trouble."

17 August 1968

To: Local VCHR Presidents, members of the Communications Network and other interested parties.

From: Carl E. Auvil, VCHR president.

Efforts to secure substantive, effective prison reform have just begun. The permanent injunction against prison officials issued by U.S. District Court Judge Robert R. Merhige was a victory. It supported the claims of the ACLU and VCHR that prisoners were being mistreated as a result of the strike. Two former prison employees have supported claims that rehabilitation is a stepchild in the Division of Corrections. State Senators Omer Hirst and Henry Howell, both members of the Senate Welfare Committee, have announced their intention to study the situation. The Justice Department is pulling together information to determine if prisoner's rights have been violated. Ruth Harvey Charity of Danville has requested that the State Advisory Committee of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission investigate racist policy and practice.

Here's what's needed now:

1. Write Senators Hirst and Howell supporting their courageous public stand. Encourage them to undertake a comprehensive study of the prison. (No independent, wide-ranging study of the system has been done since 1935.) Ask them to include the prison farms, the arrangements for youthful offenders and the parole system.

Their addresses:

| | |
|---|---|
| Senator Omer L. Hirst<br>7214 Little River Tnpk.<br>Annandale, Va. 22003 | Senator Henry Howell<br>1228 Maritime Tower<br>Norfolk, Va. 23510 |

2. Write or call your local state representative, urging him (or her) to back a comprehensive study of the entire prison system. Also urge them to take appropriate action now demanding that the prisoners be allowed to exercise, and that those men willing to return to work be allowed to do so. We must prevent further abuse which may lead to bloodshed in the prison.

3. If there is a prison farm in your locality or convict road camp, launch an investigation on your own. These are tax-supported institutions and the public has a right to know what policy and what practices take place in them.

4. Write Dr. E. W. Gregory, Jr. chairman, State Board of Welfare and Institutions, 501 S. Belvidere St., Richmond, asking information surrounding the suicide of Alex G. Madden on Aug. 6. As an inmate with a history of mental illness, and a man prison officials admit needed work to avoid deep depression, he was nonetheless locked in his cell from July 19 to Aug. 6 and denied the opportunity to work.

SITUATION REPORT: VIRGINIA STATE PENITENTIARY - AUGUST 17, 1968

From: The Virginia Council on Human Relations, 214 East Clay St., Richmond, Virginia 23219

Inside the Walls:

1. To date fewer than 275 inmates have been returned to work. The bulk of the prison's 1,300 population remains locked in cells where they have been since July 19. These men have been given no exercise. Many of the cells are as small as 5 by 7 and house two men. Growing numbers of requests by prisoners to return to work are being ignored by officials. They receive no mail or packages from home.

2. At present, 66 men are in solitary confinement or isolation. They have been singled out as "ringleaders." Their diet for two days is four slices of bread and water. On the third day they are fed the regular (now curtailed) prison diet.

3. A prisoner who officials admit needed to work to prevent severe depression, committed suicide August 6. He did not walk off his job when the strike began. He did not support the strike. He made three known attempts to have guards take messages to prison officials asking that he be permitted to work. The guards refused, and, on one occasion, reportedly laughed at his plight.

4. Segregation remains a state-sanctioned way of life inside. Wheelchairs in the segregated hospital ward are marked "colored" and "white." Cell blocks are segregated by races. Work gangs - when they are working - are segregated. Black and white trustees live in separate quarters. The Saturday movie is segregated. The total clerical, managerial and supervisory staff is white.

5. Reports from both prisoners and prison employees indicate the health needs of inmates are going unmet.

Outside the Walls:

1. U.S. Federal Court for the Eastern District of Virginia issued the following unprecedented injunction against prison officials after a hearing August 13: that prisoners must be allowed to see a lawyer; that no "instrumentality" could be used against any inmate except in cases of self defense or in clear and present danger;

that tear gas or deleterious chemicals cannot be used against prisoners except when approval is given in writing by the superintendent and under extraordinary circumstances; that mattresses and other bedding cannot be denied inmates; that prisoners cannot be placed in solitary or isolation for such a long time that his health is harmed; that all inmates be afforded toilet articles and other necessities; and that all inmates shall have access to a doctor.

2. Prison officials continue to refuse to permit newsmen, or, more importantly, disinterested third parties such as the Southern Regional Council or experts on penology into the prison. The State Board of Welfare and Institutions, which until its meeting August 14 was lily-white, toured the prison and heard a four-minute report on the situation, then issued a letter to Gov. Mills E. Godwin, Jr. saying the prison was clean and orderly.

3. Two former prison employees, Robert G. Green and Michael M. Weise, in a press conference arranged by VCHR, documented the charge that production in the prison is placed over rehabilitation. (Copies of their statement are available from VCHR in Richmond and, since they are now unemployed, they would accept speaking engagements with small honorariums.)

4. State Senators Omer Hirst of Annandale and Henry Howell of Norfolk have both declared that as members of the Senate Welfare Committee of the General Assembly they will begin to marshall facts regarding the situation in the prison. Sen. Howell summed up the VCHR position:

"We do not want to maintain an institution that will serve solely to break the back and morale of a prisoner and turn him out on a society under conditions that will lead him back into the prison in short order. This will not lead to law, order or justice.

"I believe that our new Director of Welfare and Institutions (Otis Brown) is working to achieve an effective program of rehabilitation. We must see that nothing stands in his way and that preconceived conditions, institutions and systems do not prevent a progressive and effective administration of a penal system designed to reform and rehabilitate its inmates."

Newsletter -?

# VIRGINIA EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITY BUREAU

Announces the inauguration of a non-profit professional personnel consulting service for Virginia business establishments employing on the basis of merit, irrespective of race, creed, color or national orgin.

* **IN-PLANT CONSULTANT SERVICES,** to assist employers in establishing their own internal procedures to carry out Company policy on merit employment.

* **EMPLOYER CONFERENCES AND EMPLOYEE WORKSHOPS,** to provide business and industry leaders with opportunities to meet and discuss common problems and experiences, and to explore methods of making an orderly transition to merit employment.

* **RECRUITMENT SERVICES,** to help identify qualified Negro and other minority candidates and refer them to potential employers for specific openings.

* All inquiries received from and services rendered to private clients are handled on a completely confidential basis.

17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
MIlton 8-7348

GREGORY E. SHINERT
DIRECTOR

LWD
VJ
mm

THE NORFOLK COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Co-Chairmen

Mrs. Carl Wisoff
936 Cambridge Place

Mrs. H. Silverman
419 Hariton Court

Dear Concerned Citizen:

The Norfolk Human Relations Council has recently reorganized and will now take a much needed place in our community. Many of us feel that the existing group must be activated so that it can afford an open forum for all people.

The Council is an affiliate of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, a community of 23 councils throughout the State, dedicated to working out problems between majority and minority groups in our society.

We are concerned with interracial relationships in our city. We are concerned with educational opportunities. We are concerned with employment, housing, and recreational facilities. We are concerned with the need to keep pace with human aspirations and development. We feel that our Norfolk Human Relations Council has a tremendous role to play in many areas.

Our first meeting will be held on Monday, October 21, - 8 P.M. - at 600 Talbot Hall Road. We will present Dr. James McBride Dabbs of Rip Rap, South Carolina, President of the Southern Regional Council and author of an outstanding book, "OUR SOUTHERN HERITAGE." His topic will be "The South in Transition."

In November we plan to present Mr. Gregory E. Shinert, Director of the Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau, former Executive Director of the Governor of Missouri's Commission on Human Rights. His topic will be "The Employment Picture in Virginia."

We will announce outstanding programs for January, February, March and April at a later date.

We need your support and your thinking to build this group into an active and effective force. We urge you to send back the enclosed membership blank and enlist yourself with us in our program.

We, the concerned, ask you to join hands with us in our efforts to make Norfolk a community of enlightened cooperative citizenry.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Carl Wisoff
Mrs. H. Silvermen, Co-Ch., Elect

THE NORFOLK COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Co-Chairmen

Mrs. Carl Wisoff
936 Cambridge Place

Mrs. H. Silverman
419 Hariton Court

Dear Friends:

When our Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation disbanded three years ago in favor of the Human Relations Council which included men, many of us felt conflicting emotions in losing a group which had served our changing community so worthily for 16 years. We had existed when ours was the only bridge of understanding and communication. In our meeting-together we studied and widened horizons together. Much good fellowship arose within the group.

Unfortunately, the Human Relations Council which superceded us never achieved such growth. The times were against it. We were weary, and with the schools reopened, lethergy took over.

Today there is again a tremendous need for an active human relations council. The President of the U.S. has requested such groups. In the speed of present day developments a Council dedicated to fellowship and understanding should take leadership in arranging meetings where differences are are accepted in a climate of equal opportunity.

Because of their concern, your two co-chairmen, whom you may remember from the Women's Council, have accepted the leadership of the Norfolk Human Relations Council with high hope of making it an effective group. But we need your support; we need your membership; we need whatever personal effort you can offer.

Our first meeting will be held at 8:00 P.M., Monday, Oct. 21, at 600 Talbot Hall Road. We will present Dr. James McBride Dabbs of Rip Rap, South Carolina, President of the Southern Regional Council and author of an outstanding book, OUR SOUTHERN HERITAGE. His topic will be "The South in Transition."

In November we plan to present Mr. Gregory E. Shinert, Director of the Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau, former Executive Director of the Governor of Missouri's Commission on Human Rights. His topic will be "The Employment Picture in Virginia."

We will announce outstanding programs for January, February, March, April, and May at a later date.

- over -

The Norfolk Human Relations Council is an affiliate of the Virginia Council on Human Relations and proudly takes its place, no longer an isolated group, but one of 23 Virginia Councils. Our membership dues have had to grow with the times too. The present membership is $5 (husband-wife inclusive). An additional $2 brings you the NEW SOUTH, an excellent publication of the Southern Regional Council.

Please send back the enclosed membership blanks. Your promptness in doing so will enhearten us in the many tasks ahead.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
Mrs. Carl Wisoff
Co-Chairmen Elcet

Fairfax County

1. GENERAL ACCEPTANCE AS THE LEADING INTER-RACIAL GROUP IN THE COMMUNITY. THIS IS EVIDENCED BY THE FACT THAT WHEN ISSUES ARISE CONCERNING RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, THE LOCAL PRESS OFTEN TURNS TO US FOR OUR VIEWS AND REACTIONS.

2. CONFIRMED EXISTANCE AS A GROUP WHERE NEGROES AND WHITES CAN MEET AND WORK TOGETHER FOR A PERIOD OF SEVERAL YEARS AND WITH A BI-RACIAL MEMBERSHIP OF OVER 300. THE MEMBERSHIP INCLUDES QUITE A NUMBER OF PROPMINENT PERSONS FROM VARIOUS WALKS OF LIFE IN OUR COMMUNITY, BOTH NEGRO AND WHITE, SOME OF WHOM ARE QUITE ACTIVE IN THE COUNCIL.

3. OUR COUNCIL HAS SURVIVED A RATHER SUBSTANTIAL TURNOVER IN LEADERSHIP WITHOUT, HOWEVER, LOSING THE DEVOTION AND SUPPORT AND ALSO SOME CONFIRMING ACTIVITY OF ITS FOUNDERS. SOME OF THE LATTER CONFIRMS TO BE ACTIVE LEADERS IN THE COUNCIL WHILE OTHERS HAVE BECOME THE "ELDER STATESMEN" ON WHOM WE CAN CALL FOR ADVICE AND OCCASSIONAL ACTIVITY.

4. A SERIES OF INTERMITTENT ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN SPECIFIC FIELDS.

A. SCHOOLS- WE HAVE BEEN THE LEADING SPOKESMAN IN THE COMMUNITY FOR SCHOOL DESEGREGATION, POINTING OUT AT EVERY TURN THAT DESEGREGATION IS RIGHT AND THE COMMUNITY IS READY FOR IT. IT IS HARD TO SAY, HOWEVER, THAT THIS UNCEASING ACTIVITY HAS HAD SPECIFIC RESULTS OTHER THAN TO KEEP THE ISSUE BEFORE PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND THE COMMUNITY.

B. LUNCH COUNTERS AND RESTAURANTS- THE DESEGREGATION IN OUR COMMUNITY FOLLOWED UPON SIT-INS BY NON-RESIDENT STUDENTS BUT THERE COME IMMEDIATELY AFTER NEGOTIATIONS WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LEADING CHAIN ESTABLISHMENTS INITIATED BY AND CONDUCTED BY OUR COUNCIL IN COOPERATION WITH THE OTHER NORTHERN VIRGINIA COUNCILS. I AM SURE THAT THESE NEGOTIATIONS PAVED THE WAY FOR, THE DESEGREGATION THAT HAS TAKEN PLACE.

C. [illegible]

C. HOUSING- PARTLY AS THE RESULT OF THE WORK OF OUR HOUSING COMMITTEE, A BI-RACIAL MINIMUM HOUSING STANDARDS COMMITTEE HEADED BY THE CHAIRMAN OF OUR HOUSING COMMITTEE, HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED BY THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. IN ADDITION TO THE SPECIFIC CONTRIBUTION THIS COMMITTEE WAY MAKE, IF IS NOTEWORTHY THAT THIS IS ONE OF THE, IF NOT THE, FIRST OFFICIALLY SPONSORED BI-RACIAL COMMITTEES IN OUR AREA.

D. YOUTH ACTIVITIES- WITHIN THE PAST YEAR, WE HAVE HAD AN EFFECTIVE YOUTH ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WHICH HAS BROUGHT TOGETHER A GROUP OF NEGRO AND WHITE YOUNG PEOPLE OF HIGH SCHOOL AGE FOR A WORK CAMP, SIGHT-SEEING IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL, AND TO PARTICIPATE IN A PANEL DISCUSSION IN A REGULAR MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

E. GENERAL MEETINGS- WE HAVE HAD 6 OR 7 GENERAL MEETINGS A YEAR ON A WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS, MOST OF WHICH HAVE BEEN WELL ATTENDED AND GENERALLY CONSIDERED INFORMATIVE AND INTERESTING. IN ADDITION, WE HAVE HAD WELL ATTENDED ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DINNER MEETINGS.

A. SCHOOLS- DESPITE OUR BEST EFFORTS, OUR SCHOOL BOARD SEEMS BENT ON RESISTING SCHOOL DESEGREGATION, EXCEPT ON AN INSIGNIFICANT TOKEN BASIS, AS LONG AS IT CAN LAWFULLY DO SO.

B. EMPLOYMENT- EXCEPT FOR SOME ASSISTANCE IN THE= "DIVERSIFIED OCCUPATIONS" PROGRAM OF OUR LOCAL NEGRO HIGH SCHOOL WE HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO ALTER THE GENERALLY PREVELENT (WITH A FEW NOTABLE EXCEPTIONS) DISCRIMINATORY EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS IN OUR AREA.

C. RECREATION- DESPITE SOME INTERMITTENT EFFORTS, WE HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO OPEN OUR THEATERS OR OTHER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES (EXCEPT COUNTY PARKS) ON A NON-DISCRIMINATORY BASIS. WE ARE NOW MAKING AN EFFORT TO ACHIEVE DESEGRAGATION OF DRIVE-IN THEATERS, BUT IT IS TOO EARLY TO DETERMINE WHAT SUCCESS WE WILL HAVE.

D. BI-RACIAL COMMISSION-OUR URGING OF THE NEED FOR OUR BOARD OF SUPERVISORS TO SET UP AN OFFICIAL BI-RACIAL COMMISSION HAS THUS FAR GONE UNHEEDED.

E. INEERNAL ORGANIZATION-PERHAPS OUR MAJOR FAILING IN THIS AREA HAS BEEN THAT OUR ACTIVITIES IN SPECIFIC AREAS HAVE OFTEN (BUT NOT ALWAYS) TENDED TO BE CARRIED ON BY A ONE-MAN COMMITTEE-- A CHAIRMAN WHO, FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, HAS NOT REALLY HAD A COMMITTEE. THE RESULT HAS BEEN THAT OUR BOARD HAS HAD TO TAKE UP= MANY MATTERS WHICH MIGHT HAVE BEEN HANDLED BY COMMITTEES.

Virginia Program Materials

## MONTHLY MEMBERSHIP PROGRAMS

I. Purpose. To provide activity continuity and maintain membership interest; to facilitate contact and communications among members of the local Council; to encourage study and discussion of basic problems in the field of human relations.

II. Types of Programs.

A. Lecture. Makes available the special knowledge or insight of a visiting authority. Allows very little opportunity for involvement or interaction of those present.

B. Film. (See film list). Provides effective dramatization of situation or problem. Danger of mechanical breakdown unless competent operator is available. Unless followed by discussion, provides just another "sit and listen" situation.

C. Discussion Program. Quite effective if well planned and led. Tends to involve the group more completely than speaker programs. Will meet some resistance from those who are used to just listening.

D. Buzz Groups. Breaks down the audience into small groups, encouraging people to become acquainted and to participate more freely. Can be used in connection with discussion or speaker programs.

E. Panel or Debate. Enables the presentation of various aspects or of conflicting viewpoints within a single program. Provides more variety than a single speaker. Conflicting views can encourage audience interest. Panel discussion can be over-long when presented as series of speeches without time control.

F. Social Activities. Very useful in breaking down restraints and encouraging natural contacts for members. Can be used in connection with all the above type programs. Local groups should consider strictly social programs in connection with special events, annual party, Christmas gatherings, etc. Occasional dinner meetings should be considered.

III. Subject Matter. Should cover various aspects of human relations concerns. Should provide some continuity from month to month. Some possible subjects indicated below:

A. Human Relations and Mental Health
1. Nature of prejudice.
2. Psychological aspects of human relations.
3. Principles of good mental health.

B. Major Concerns in the Area of Human Relations
1. Inter-religious frictions.
2. Anti-semitism.
3. Other inter-group problems -- Puerto Ricans, Indians, Mexican-Americans, etc.

C. Historical Factors of Present Problems
   1. History of race relations in America.
   2. History of South since 1865 (or before).
   3. The true story of reconstruction.
   4. The strange career of Jim Crow.
   5. The Negro in American History.

D. Educational Aspects
   1. Extent of school desegregation to date.
   2. Analysis of success and failure.
   3. Experience of colleges and universities.
   4. Administrative problems involved in desegregation.
   5. How important is preparation in desegregation?
   6. How do communities prepare?

E. Where Do We Stand
   1. What are the facts concerning segregation in your community?
   2. In the state?
   3. The national picture, northern areas.

F. Religion and Human Relations
   1. Religious beliefs concerning segregation.
   2. Practices of church groups.

G. The Law and Human Relations
   1. History behind Supreme Court decisions.
   2. What does the law say today, nationally, in the state?
   3. Legal analysis of present state laws, etc.

H. Economics and Human Relations

I. Politics and the Race Issue
   1. Nature of Southern politics.
   2. Political aspects of the current situation.
   3. Voting, politics, and race.

J. Resistance Groups, their Psychology and Tactics

K. Foreign Relations and Human Relations
   1. Influence of race problems on American foreign policy.
   2. Race problems abroad, South Africa, etc.

TOYING AROUND WITH IDEAS FOR THE NORFOLK COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

By Heslip Lee, VCHR

October 22 - Dr. James McBride Dabbs of Rip Rap, South Carolina, President of Southern Regional Council, author, lecturer - former professor of English Literature. Author of outstanding book, OUR SOUTHERN HERETICE. Topic: "The South in Transition."

November: Mr. Gregory E. Shinert, Director of Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau, of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Former Executive Director, Governor of Missouri's Commission on Human Rights. Topic: The Employment Picture in Virginia"

Alternate for November: Panel consisting of Mr. Shinert, Executive Director Norfolk Chamber of Commerce and Negro leader of Norfolk. Topic: Employment in Norfolk - opportunities and obstacles".

January: "Virginia's General Assembly - What's Old? What's New?" Panel - Colgate Darden, former Governor; Dr. Edward E. Haddock, M.D., former state Senator from Richmond and Norfolk's Representitive to the House of Delegates.

February: "Our Communities resources for better Human Relations". Panel: member of Norfolk's CAC; good newspaper man; good minister; good college professor.

March: Discussion Groups -
Everyone meet for a brief session then divide into discussion groups. Have moderators chosen ahead of time. Introduce these at opening brief session. Spend one hour in discussion groups. Re-assemble and have moderator or someone from each group give a five minute summary.

Discussion Groups and Leaders:
Police Protection - Chief of Norfolk Police
Problems in Housing - Reuben A. Clay, Federal Housing Administration Richmond, Va.(Negro)
Education - Supt. of Norfolk City Schools
Military-Civilian Relationship - Top Military Figure

April: Dr. Ralph Bunche, Robert Kennedy or Ralph McGill. Goal of Attendance 5,000.

May: Annual Meeting - Election of officers. Panel: Paul Anthony, Southern Regional Council; Heslip M. Lee, Virginia Council on Human Relations; Mrs. Wyseff and Mrs. Silverman, Norfolk Council. Topic: "HUMAN RELATIONS, local, state, national."

June: New Officers Take over
Old Chairman of each committee give report of accomplishments. New Chairman of each committee give plans for future. Same for officers, etc. Also spot talks on "What I would like to see NCHR do" 1. Lawyer 2.Minister 3. Business man 4. Politican 5. Woman 6. College student

July: Picnic for everyone including babies, etc.

August: New officers and committee chairmen conclude new program which will begin in September - 1964.

My comments (no charge)

1. Have people wear name tags at all meetings.

2. Always serve refreshments. Many ladies can and will do this and here is where people digest in conversation what is given in program.

3. Send notices of all meetings to all Radio bulletin boards of the air, to all newspapers, and Televisions.

4. Plan for Committees on:

   a. Membership
   b. Program
   c. Education
   d. Public facilities
   e. Finance
   f. Employment
   g. Special projects
   h. Publicity
   i. Refreshments

5. Instruct each committee chairman to feel free in calling on the state office for help.

6. Develop a list of local, state and national organizations which share our goals and exchange information with all of these.

Jefferson Chapter
Va. Cncl.

You have been selected as part of a statistical sample for a poll being taken of students at the University of Virginia to determine the prevailing attitudes on several questions of public interest.

You are requested to check the answers you prefer on the following questionnaire and to return this form in the envelope provided. Please do not identify yourself. Your answers are not to be cited as those of an individual but are to be used only in tabulation.

As a member of the statistical sample it is important for the accuracy of this survey that you fill out this form completely and answer the questions as frankly as you are able. Your immediate action will be appreciated.

1. a. How do you feel about having Negro students attend the University?

_____ Strongly disapprove

_____ Disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to approve

_____ Approve

_____ Strongly approve

b. How do you feel about having Negro students attend classes with you?

_____ Strongly disapprove

_____ Disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to approve

_____ Approve

_____ Strongly approve

2. a. How would you feel about having Negro professors teach classes at the University?

_____ Strongly disapprove

_____ Disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to approve

_____ Approve

_____ Strongly approve

2. b. How would you feel about having Negro professors teach classes which you attend?

_____ Strongly disapprove

_____ Disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to approve

_____ Approve

_____ Strongly approve

3. Suppose a Negro entered a restaurant in which you were eating. What would you do?

_____ Leave the restaurant immediately

_____ Finish the meal, but complain to the management before leaving

_____ Finish the meal, say nothing to the management, but avoid the restaurant in the future

_____ Pay no attention

_____ Compliment the management and make a point of returning

_____ Compliment the management, return, and encourage your friends to join you

4. Suppose a Negro entered a theatre as you were about to purchase a ticket. What would you do?

_____ Leave the theatre, complain to the management, and encourage your friends not to patronize the theatre

_____ Leave the theatre immediately

_____ Complain to the management, but buy a ticket

_____ Buy a ticket

_____ Buy a ticket and compliment the management

_____ Buy a ticket, compliment the management and urge your friends to patronize the theatre

5. How do you feel about Negro participation in the athletic programs at the University?

_____ Strongly disapprove

_____ Disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to approve

_____ Approve

_____ Strongly approve

6. How do you feel other students should treat Negro students who are admitted to the University?

_____ Go out of their way to be friendly

_____ Treat them as they would any other student

_____ No advances, but accept them

_____ Make them want to leave

_____ Organize and force them out

7. I am enrolled in_____
School (College, Engineering, etc.) Year

at the University

8. I have lived in the following states for an appreciable length of time_____

_____

9. I consider my hone state to be_____

Sex_____ Age_____ Religious Preference_____

_____

10. Suppose a Negro moved into the house next door to you. What would be your reaction?

_____ Strongly disapprove

_____ Disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to approve

_____ Approve

_____ Strongly approve

11. Suppose a Negro were hired to work alongside you. What would be your reaction?

_____ Strongly disapprove

_____ Disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to approve

_____ Approve

_____ Strongly approve

12. Suppose a Negro emerged from a voting booth as you were about to cast your ballot. What would be your reaction?

_____ Strongly disapprove

_____ Disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to disapprove

_____ Not sure, but tend to approve

_____ Approve

_____ Strongly approve

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

To: Restaurant owners or managers of Richmond.

As a group representing organizations interested in promoting better relationships among all citizens of Richmond, we commend the more than sixty (60) leading hotels, motels, restaurants and lunch counters, whom we know to have abolished the policy of segregation according to race, creed or color.

We have been asked to determine how many more restaurants have also abolished the policy of segregation in our city.

As owner or manager of a facility serving the public, will you either fill in and return the form below in the enclosed envelope, or phone The Virginia Council on Human Relations.....MI 9-0872
This information will help us to get a more accurate picture of our city.

We urge you to contribute to a climate of continuing progress within Richmond, thus avoiding unnecessary strife.

Sincerely,

Rev. John J. McMahon, Moderator Richmond Council of Catholic Women

Rev. Edward Marks Sycor, Former President Richmond-Petersburg Council on Human Relations

Stephen Mumford, Chm. Social Action Committee - Iota Sigma Chapter, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity

Bowyer B. Williams, President Astoria Beneficial Club

(Rev) Irvin Elligan, Vice-Chm., Richmond Citizens' Advisory Committee - 36 Sponsoring Groups

Hugh Sitfield, Executive Dir. Va. Teacher's Association

David E. Longley, Va. Branch-Nat'l Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., President Board of Directors - Virginia Council on Human Relations

Clip and return or phone

1. Name of establishment _____

2. Address of establishment _____

3. Name of person furnishing information _____

4. We do not have a policy of serving on a segregated basis. _____

5. We would like to discuss the desegregation of our facilities with responsible leaders listed above. _____

MEMO ON ROLE AND FUNCTION OF VEJOB
RELATIONSHIP OF VEJOB TO VCHR: UMBRELLA PLAN: NEEDS

I. In the Proposal submitted to the Field Foundation in September 1962, it was assumed that VEJOB would become self-sustaining within a short time, by means if cinsultant fees from employers. VCHR was to sponsor the project, and provide general supervision "with the assistance of an advisory committee of businessmen and others."

VEJOB would offer three basic services to employers (in-plant consultant services, employer workshops and recruitment). The project would be under continuing evaluation, and expansion could occur, if warrented.

"The Board of Directors of VCHR would have legal responsibility for the operation. The Executive Director of the VCHR, a full-time employee, would supervise tha Director of the project."

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Budget: | First year | $15,000 | Subscriptions and consultant fees to |
| | Second year | 10,000 | make up the difference the second, |
| | Third year | 5,000 | third and following years. |
| | | $30,000 | |

2. In the letter of appointment, signed by David Scull, Chairman Equal Job Opportunities Committee, March 25, 1963, to Mr. Shinert.

An annual review of performance was assured.
Either party would be expected to give at least thirty days notice before termination of employment.
Director to be responsible to Heslip Lee, Executive Director, VCHR, "but will work within the framework of policies established by the Equal Job Opportunities Committee of VCHR. (which is appointed by the President, VCHR) Ultimately any problems arising out of a conflict of instructions would be resolved by the Executive Committee or by the Board of VCHR.... The Proposal sets forth the objectives we hope to achieve and the principal methods to be used."

3. The EEO Committee Meeting of May 4 (Charlottesville) spelled out the priority items to be engaged in by Shinert. "The composition of the EEO Committee membership will be settled upon after discussions between Mr. Scull, staff, and Dr. Aubrey Brown."
---"A Manual should be prepared by the staff, which will spell out the relationship between VEJOB and VCHR, and the type of involvement of local Councils in equal employment activity." Proposed 1963 Budget was approved, consultant fees suggested.

4. The EEO Committee Meeting of Sept. 21 (Fredericksburg) "recommended that the role and function of the VCHR Employment Committee be re-evaluated by the VCHR Board--that membership on the Committee be given to individuals who have time and concern for the specific work of employment. The re-evaluation and naming of new Committee members to be done by the Board at its Annual December Meeting." Concensus was reached that the Chairmen of the 21 Local Council EEO Committees be ex-officio (but informal) members of the State EEO Committee. The Budget was discussed and concensus was reached that "The Bureau must obtain funds independent of the Field grant prior to the Spring of 1964, or VEJOB will not be able to under its proposed 1964 Budget.

Funds must come from professional consultant fees for services rendered --from from general contributions or subscriptions--or from VCHR."
--Heslip Lee explained the concept of an umbrella plan. Concensus: "To explore proposals of umbrella plan and when sufficient evidence exists to decide policy changes, Shinert was to continue to try and obtain consultant fees.

"EEO Committee will recommend to VCHR Board that it itemize a certain sum for VEJOB services and program in its 1964 budget. Entire matter should be reviewed at Joint Meeting of VCHR Board and EEO Committee, at Annual Board Meeting, December 1964."

5. Letter from David Scull, November 26, 1963: Proposed "approval of a six months budget with expenses of $8,800 maxium, leaving approximately $2,000 to carry over July 1. If by that time there are not other sources of support in sight, I would propose either to terminate the project and return the balance to the Field Foundation, or to find a constructive way to use the remaining funds."

Possibility of VCHR undertaking a major financial drive, and if successful, VCHR could then underwrite a part of VEJOB Budget. (VEJOB would give services to contributing or subscribing firms)

Mr. Shinert must still try to make VEJOB self-supporting, via consultant fees.

---

There is a need for a definition of the organic relationship of VEJOB to VCHR; A Job Analysis for the Director of VEJOB--and purpose, goals, methods of VEJOB itself.

Based on eight months experience, we find that employers have not accepted VEJOB consultant services on a fee basis, and to sell them said services will require additional effort and persistent attention. We will emphasize and try this approach.

It is therefore recommended:

I. Shinert, EEO Committee members, and interested VCHR members, make strong, immediate efforts to obtain a Business Advisory Committee--and activate same by means of an organizational meeting in the near future. This effort should be independent of, but in co-ordination with, Mr. Phillip's efforts to obtain a Chairman.

2. Simultaneously, Shinert begin immediately a state-wide campaign to sell his services to Virginia businessmen, on a consultant fee basis.

3. Each local Human Relations Council should assist VEJOB in offering its services to Virginia businessmen, on a fee basis.

4. The Executive Committees of VCHR and VEJOB should formulate plans to integrate the two groups--and make VEJOB an integral part of VCHR. (administratively and financially)

5. If an umbrella plan is found feasible bv VCHR, VEJOB is committed to be a part of said plan--services and finances.

6. A Joint Meeting of Executive Committees of VCHR and VEJOB should be held, no later than March 1964, to evaluate VEJOB, performance of Shinert, and continuation of this project. By no later than July 1, 1964, plans to integrate VEJOB into VCHR should be implemented--or future of VEJOB decided.

NOW IN PROCESS OF STUDY

"WHAT CAN I BE DOING?"
SHOULD
OUGHT I TO BE DOING?"

Better title suggested _____

This inquiry arose with the foregoing question, asked seriously by a member of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

No one can really answer for another . . . but the following pages offer suggestions, some of which will surely be appropriate for anyone.

- - - -

This paper is now under study, before possible publication and distribution.

All kinds of ideas are cordially invited -- some of these suggestions that might well be amended, made more specific or relevant; deletions that might well be made; and, especially, additions of other pertinent possibilities.

Your suggestions, in writing, are cordially requested -- NOW. To the VCHR, 17 E. Cary Street, Richmond 19, Virginia.

- - - -

Much of this booklet is predicated on the assumption that it is important to join with others to work in this field wherever possible, since it is easy to believe that we are accomplishing something far more significant than is actually true if it is not subjected to the friendly or critical gaze of others.

Background work on this paper was done by Mrs. Charles Price, Alexandria; Mrs. Cora Fisher, Fairfax; Mrs W. T. Adams, Miss Virginia Payne and Dr. Rachel Henderlite, Richmond. To all of these, sincere thanks is hereby expressed.

## Preface

In this crucial era of world history, every person should want to make his time and influence count effectively in the struggle toward human dignity and responsible exercise of the basic freedoms -- by all men everywhere.

In the U. S.A., and particularly in Virginia, we are confronted by significant challenges -- by the fact of our patriotic heritage and the relatively slow pace at which we are moving toward the contemporary world.

For those who are concerned for the kind of world which their children will inherit, there are crucial steps to take:

- -- within present structures, to alleviate existing conditions and to encourage change toward equal opportunity and personal dignity;
- -- to bring about amendments in the present structure where this serves to perpetuate a system that is beyond recall;
- -- in an individual, personal way, there are many fundamental, day-to-day things to do that will bring about basic changes in policies -- from telephone calls and personal letters, conversations and discussions, all the way to the implementation of resolutions in direct negotiations and, sometimes, possibly, in forms of protest;
- -- there will be surveys to get the facts, studies of backgrounds and motivation -- all kinds of serious work;
- -- there must be a recognition of allies in this great effort, for they are many, at all levels; wherever these can be encouraged and aided, this should be done; information should be made widely available through exchanges, joint efforts should be made wherever this is possible.

We are not facing, primarily, what is sometimes called a "race" problem. We are confronted with a challenge as to the meaning of America and the democratic ideal; we are summoned in terms of our deepest religious beliefs to declare those beliefs in and by our daily relationships and by the kind of structures we maintain in our social order.

On the following pages you will find many challenges to the sincerity of your personal commitment. Do not be lost in the multitude of them, but choose one or two now that will lead you, at personal cost to yourself, beyond your present routine and habitual practices. Then, keep moving beyond those to more . . . and more . . . and more.

# WHAT CAN (SHOULD) I BE DOING?

That is, in relation to present opportunities and needs in the area of human relations, civil rights and related concerns.

The suggestions in this pamphlet are directed to members of Human Relations Councils and those who share similar concerns. It is hoped that they will speak to persons at varying levels of commitment.

## WHAT CAN I DO?

### As an Individual

Check my own attitudes and practices with respect to relating to others as fellow-humans rather than as members of a particular race or group, even when this is contrary to traditional practices and local customs.

Take advantage of opportunities to get to know persons of different races and religions.

Encourage persons who are being attacked for their courageous stands or opinions voiced, through letters, phone calls, telegrams, etc., -- including judges who make unpopular decisions in the courts.

Respond to radio and TV programs appropriately. When or if news stories or documentaries are unfairly slanted, call it to the producer's attention. Commend the use of Negro actors and actresses, etc.

Distribute or recommend appropriate books and pamphlets where they may be welcomed.

Write letters singly or in a group (i.e., group signatures) dealing with newspaper policies, to public officials, etc. Utilize the opportunity of writing letters to newspaper editors. Group signatures here may also add weight.

Patronize integrated enterprises.

Make generous gifts to the VCHR, church or synagogue, and other groups that may be moving ahead in this field.

Commend and support stores and institutions which inaugurate non-discriminatory practices in services offered and in employment.

Consider the advisability of withholding support and patronage from those firms and institutions which continue such discriminatory practices.

Support educational institutions that are taking the step toward genuine integration.

### Among My Family, Friends and Co-Workers

Directing conversations so as to stress the worth of persons and their contributions on the basis of merit; learn how to counteract distasteful slurs or unfair categorizing of races or groups in mass judgments.

Where appropriate, enlist neighborhood or other groups to prepare to receive students going from segregated to integrated schools, in order that they may be assured in advance of some friendly contacts.

Alert friends and neighbors to notable programs which are scheduled for radio and TV broadcast.

Belong to a small, socially congenial group that meets once a month or so in homes of its members, crossing racial and national lines.

In My Church or Synagogue

Commend the praiseworthy efforts of ministers, rabbis and officers.

Request sermons and discussions on relevant and specific issues.

Work for amended policies in regard to relationships, open worship and membership, etc.

Use guest speakers with an effective human relations emphasis; observe special days and seasons; exchanges of groups.

Seek to encourage the minister or rabbi and at least four or five leading members to take an active part in the work and fellowship of the Human Relations Council.

See how returning or furloughed missionaries can be used to stimulate good human relations against a world background.

Sponsor a local workshop on "The Churches and Good Human Relations -- and How to Teach it."

Join with others to make sure that the special Race Relations Day is observed each February in your church or synagogue, with a meaningful emphasis.

In Civic Groups

Work for amended (open) membership policies.

Inquire of candidates for public office as to their position on key issues and provide this information for interested persons.

Arrange to have some of the ablest local and area Human Relations speakers appear before civic groups; have panels prepared and ready to be used.

Encourage support of the VCHR by organizations, annual gifts, etc.

In Other Groups and Organizations (as an individual member)

Arrange a contact abroad through Person-to-Person plans, church-to-church, city-to-city, etc.

Take a job in helping to carry out the program increasing voter registration.

Arrange to have the VCHR state executive scheduled to appear on programs of state organizations at annual meetings and the like.

Each year present an excellent new book in the field of race or human relations to the church, synagogue, school or other library; and explore the possibility of forming a reading group to deal with several such books in once-a-month meetings throughout the year.

(Suggestions under "In Civic Groups" would apply here also.)

WHAT CAN I DO INDIVIDUALLY AS A MEMBER OF THE HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL?

Work with others to help make possible an unpublicized one-day conference in your community where 10 to 25 each of white and Negro men focus their attention on "What Remains to Be Done to Abolish Second-Class Citizenship in Our Community?"
Then, plan a similar conference for Negro and white women leaders.

Look at what may be happening in desegregated schools in regard to restrictions on extra-curricular participation and see what can be done to expand the opportunities for Negro students.

Investigate the possibilities of helping extend Human Relations Council into presently unorganized areas, by talking with influential and sympathetic persons in those areas -- possibly, but possibly not, the home town from which you came.

Offer your service one day or a half-day a month in the local or state VCHR headquarters, contributing your help in work going on there.

Share information with the State Advisory Committee for the U. S. Civil Rights Commission, pointing up areas where steps should be taken toward equal opportunity.

Take possibly concerned and interested people as your guests to (local and state) open VCHR meetings and programs.

Be alert to school textbooks which continue slanted emphases in regard to human and international relations and report such to state VCHR office.

Be one of the 230 Virginians to underwrite the VCHR basic program by contributing $5 or $10 per month in the Special Opportunity campaign (request a form and provide copies for others).

Provide the VCHR office with clippings, quotations, etc., that should be reproduced and distributed.

Encourage the gifts and support of others by personal efforts and by providing names and addresses to local Council membership and finance chairmen and to the state office.

At the end of the calendar year, in reviewing your personal gifts, make an extra gift to organizations that are doing an effective work in this area of your concern.

Send to the VCHR Newsletter (state office):

- -- Information of significant developments in the community which should be shared across the state -- about effective projects and special achievements of individuals and groups;
- -- Quotable material (giving complete source information) from books, pamphlets, newspapers, magazines, etc.
- -- A clipping of a particularly good and relevant Letter to the Editor from your paper.
- -- Newspaper accounts which play down or delete significant human relations advances which are reported more fully elsewhere; or, provide clippings showing how newspapers have attempted to kill the effect of advances being made in this state or elsewhere. (Give complete sources, dates, etc.)
- -- Notes of significant books as they appear, related to this concern.
- -- Appraisals of movies that are exceptionally good with respect to this central issue, as well as those that are offensive in some particular.
- -- Other items that you feel would add to the value of the Newsletter.

## WHAT CAN THE (LOCAL) HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL DO?

### In Education

1. Make clear the goal of a single school system.

2. Working within the present framework, encourage Negro parents to apply for enrollment of their children in integrated schools.

   (a) Holding meetings, including parents from the Negro community about to be integrated;
   (b) Have speaker explaining reasons for applying;
   (c) Provide application blanks;

(d) Continue encouragement of parents showing interest, through churches, etc.
(e) Provide legal counsel for parents who are turned down.

3. Work toward change in the policy of the school board

(a) Introduce a resolution in the P-TA, urging county councils of P-TAs to go on record calling for elimination of the dual system;
(b) Seek to have city or county councils set up a representative citizens' committee to study the matter.

4. Provide tutoring service for children enrolled in integrated schools, with the active participation of their parents.

5. Provide broader cultural opportunities for children in integrated schools.

6. Consider how constructive approaches can be made to situations where public school teachers express personal attitudes that reveal prejudice and bias.

7. Insist that school boards equalize facilities in Negro schools (Industrial Cooperative Program)
-- working with the P-TA to secure equipment and faculty;
-- working with other civic organizations like the League of Women Voters;
-- working through City Councils.

8. Sponsor adult education for literacy in coordination with Laubach group (Northern Va. Council on Literacy, Fairfax Co. HRC)

In Employment

1. Send committees to local branches of chain stores to talk about their employment policies and to encourage change where this is needed.

2. Survey local business firms for present practices.

3. Insist that county or city councils shall establish merit employment policies.

4. Seek equality of training for higher positions, utilizing Federal training program. Give basic literacy training as basis of employment training.

5. Work through labor unions for admission of Negroes to these unions (particularly in the building trades).

6. Look carefully at enterprises which enjoy a statutory monopoly (utilities, transportation, communications) with the expectation that they shall lead the way in merit employment.

In Housing

1. Sponsor organizations such as "HURELCO" to encourage open occupancy housing.

2. Sponsor open neighborhoods, in cooperation with other organizations.

3. Work toward public housing for Negroes through the housing unit of the local government.

4. Learn what is being done in breaking barriers in segregated housing in some areas and help to provide adequate information in your area so as to avoid panic. Form a neighborhood group so as to be forearmed.

In Recreation

1. Work to help bring about integrated public facilities in your community.

2. Encourage integrated sports activities (bowling, for example), bridge groups and tournaments, etc.

In Public Facilities -- service, admission, seating

1. Provide VCHR office with specific information in regard to inductrial leaders' actions and attitudes regarding segregated facilities (e.g., Corning Glass management and what was done about desegregating the Danville library).

In Public Accommodations -- restaurants, motels, hotels, bus stations, etc.

Help to draw up a list of community establishments in various categories providing non-discriminatory services and employing on the basis of merit. Make this available locally and to the state VCHR office. (Do this also for public facilities, recreation, etc.)

Ask businessmen during Brotherhood Week or some similar week to inaugurate a policy described by placards or small cards displayed in their establishments, saying something like: We Are Proud of the Privilege of Serving Everyone and of Employing on the Basis of Merit, or We Serve All Citizens Equally.

In Public Affairs

Encourage local cooperative plans and contacts between different kinds of groups working in the area of human relations. Know who the allies are and support them.

Publicize significant integrated projects being carried on in other communities.

Publicity About HRC Services and Opportunities

Schedule available radio and TV time, using taped programs by the state executive and others.

Youth Activities

Encourage and help provide leadership for youth HR councils (study carefully the successfully operating groups for specific suggestions).

Information About Developments in the Field of Human Relations

Check to see about available sustaining public service time on radio and TV where good programs in this field might be used.

Plan a Book-and-Author Dinner, featuring two or more current writers (Negro and white) in this field.

Become informed as to the significant work being done under governmental auspices as in Massachusetts (Div. of Civil Rights and Liberties) and New York (Committee on Human Relations) in the offices of the Attorney General, and work and pray toward the day when something similar is in operation in this state.

Voting

Find a place to help in the Voter Registration program.

PROGRAM: Encourage the local VCHR chapter to spend an evening on this booklet, dividing into groups to explore possible avenues of new and needed activities for individuals and groups.

# MERIT EMPLOYMENT

## good business

## good sense

### AN APPROACH FOR VIRGINIA EMPLOYERS

# Why Is Merit Employment Good Business?

•

In searching for an effective way to utilize the total manpower potential available in Virginia and to deal with the changing patterns of community relations, many Virginia employers are turning with increasing success to "merit employment."

Businessmen throughout the state are becoming more and more aware that Virginia is losing many skilled and semi-skilled workers, trained at state expense, because adequate job opportunities are not available on a non-discriminatory basis.

And, as more and more Virginia companies bid for and receive federal contracts, the need for effective and orderly merit employment has become more urgent than ever before.

The time is right for Virginia business to take the lead in developing our manpower potential for industry and encouraging better human relations for our communities. But to do the job successfully requires leadership . . . leadership which must come from the business leaders themselves on a voluntary basis.

MERIT EMPLOYMENT

GOOD BUSINESS

GOOD SENSE

As businessmen and company personnel directors strive to provide that leadership many questions naturally arise:

What have other Virginia employers done about hiring Negroes and other minority groups?

If I begin hiring strictly by merit, regardless of race, creed or color, what problems may I face in my plant, office or community?

Where can I locate qualified minority applicants?

How have other firms with federal contracts complied with the merit employment requirements outlined by the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity?

What is a "comprehensive compliance review" and how do I plan it?

What kind of "affirmative action" can I take to show good faith?

Where can I get professional help?

MERIT EMPLOYMENT

GOOD BUSINESS

GOOD SENSE

# How Can the Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau Help My Company?

•

To make the transition to merit employment policies based on good business and good sense requires skillful planning and training. When the groundwork is done properly by professionals experienced in this specific field, the transition becomes much smoother for everyone concerned.

To fill this widely-recognized need, the Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau has been established by a grant from the Field Foundation, Inc. VEJOB is a private, nonprofit professional consulting service for Virginia businessmen who want to hire their employees on the basis of ability alone, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin.

The Bureau's primary objective is to help Virginia business make the fullest possible use of our total manpower potential for the greatest good of both business and labor. To do this VEJOB offers three basic services:

1. IN-PLANT CONSULTING
2. EMPLOYER CONFERENCES AND EMPLOYEE WORKSHOPS
3. RECRUITMENT SERVICES

MERIT EMPLOYMENT

GOOD BUSINESS

GOOD SENSE

## 1. IN-PLANT CONSULTING

The Director of VEJOB is available to all Virginia firms on a consultant basis to assist employers in establishing their own internal procedures for merit employment. In his capacity as a professional consultant, the Director will spend whatever time is required in the company office, in plants, at construction sites, or in local communities to help work out solutions to specific problems facing the company. His work may include:

- Reviewing personnel policies with top management and suggesting changes to implement merit employment practices.
- Suggesting methods and techniques for carrying out merit employment, after top management has made the policy decisions.
- Meeting with company management, union officials and/or community leaders to discuss what is involved when they begin to hire or promote minority workers for non-traditional jobs.
- Discussing with plant foremen and office supervisors the details about what happens when a minority worker occupies a skilled or supervisory position for the first time.



- Helping employment interviewers avoid major causes of minority complaints of discrimination.
- Participating in employee orientation programs, on-the-job, in-service and apprenticeship training as an intergroup relations specialist and resource person.
- Working with labor and management to effect compliance with merit employment programs.
- Designing an "affirmative action" program to afford meaningful "equality control" procedures through all eschelons of company organization and structure.
- Assisting management in a survey of existing minority employees, with a view to utilizing their full potential by means of up-grading and better job placement.
- Serving as liaison between the company, the minority community, minority recruitment sources and the various human relations organizations in Virginia.

In many instances the Director, as the company's professional consultant, will be able to prevent or forestall problems before they become critical.

MERIT EMPLOYMENT
GOOD BUSINESS
GOOD SENSE

## 2. CONFERENCES

Through a series of conferences, VEJOB will provide business and industry leaders with opportunities to exchange experiences they have had in hiring minority workers. Problems and solutions will be discussed privately and frankly, aiming toward an orderly transition to merit employment.

State-wide conferences will be held by VEJOB for business leaders from every section of the state. These meetings will feature prominent Virginia and national speakers, workshops and training sessions on methods and techniques, and discussions on minority recruitment sources including qualification standards, on-the-job training and cooperation with minority organizations.

Area conferences will give local businessmen the benefit of the same kind of comprehensive program presented at the state meeting.

Industry meetings would deal with problems and experiences of companies in that specific field. These conferences would be called by industry leaders.

In addition, the Director of VEJOB is also available to participate in conferences arranged by other professional or trade associations.

MERIT EMPLOYMENT

GOOD BUSINESS

GOOD SENSE

## 3. RECRUITMENT SERVICES

VEJOB, working in close cooperation with employment agencies, public and private organizations and schools, is uniquely qualified to help the company find qualified applicants among minority groups.

In time, VEJOB plans to offer screening and testing as well as referral services.

Another important aspect of the Bureau's work is the stimulation of broader training programs throughout the state for minority workers to help them have the required skills and qualifications to compete successfully for non-traditional jobs which are opening to them—and motivating youth to take advantage of every opportunity.

## OUTSTANDING VIRGINIA BUSINESSMEN WILL SERVE ON VEJOB'S "BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE"

To help the Virginia Equal Job Opportunity Bureau develop its programs and services effectively, a special committee of prominent business and industry leaders throughout the state are being asked to serve in a consultative capacity.

MERIT EMPLOYMENT

GOOD BUSINESS

GOOD SENSE

## VEJOB Services to Companies With Federal Contracts

•

Companies seeking to comply with federal requirements for equal employment opportunity will find VEJOB consulting services extremely useful. In this area, the Director can help by:

- Assisting the company in taking the necessary "affirmative action" to be in compliance before a formal review by a federal agency or before award of a federal contract.

- Assisting the employer with forms required by the President's Executive Orders, evaluating them for compliance and recommending any steps needed to bring the company into formal compliance before submission of the forms.

- Conducting a full-scale "Compliance Review" of the company in anticipation of a federal contract award. This review would be a pre-contract survey.

- Investigating alleged discrimination complaints before formal inquiry by a federal contracting agency.

- Recruitment of qualified applicants.

- Functioning as an advisor to management on program requirements, problems and trends.

(Executive Orders 10925 and 11114)

MERIT EMPLOYMENT

GOOD BUSINESS

GOOD SENSE

The Virginia Council on Human Relations, a private, non-profit, tax-exempt organization, of which VEJOB is a Department, undertakes, as a part of its overall program financed by general contributions, to provide without charge certain VEJOB services to communities and to business firms. These include introductory conferences, preliminary surveys, and exploratory investigations.

However, VEJOB is expected to be self-supporting, and where more extensive studies or continuing services are requested, a schedule of fees or an annual subscription should be discussed with a representative of the Council.

For more information on how VEJOB can help your company work out a merit employment program based on good business and good sense, please write or call:

**Gregory E. Shinert, Director**

**VIRGINIA EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITY BUREAU**
17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23219

Area Code 703 • MIlton 8-4445

## *Our Origin and Purpose . . .*

In the spring of 1961, a group of University students, mostly Southerners, decided that an educational institution of such stature in the nation and in the South as the University of Virginia should not be devoid of an organization dedicated to the solution of problems arising out of relations between majority and minority groups within contemporary society. The result of this decision was the formation of the Jefferson Chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

The Council on Human Relations, whose constitution was approved by the University's Student Council in the fall of 1961, is a non-profit, non-sectarian, non-political meeting ground for students and faculty members whose diverse views on specific political and governmental issues are reconciled in a consensus of agreement on one fundamental principle: that all persons should be dealt with and evaluated, personally and legally, on their individual merits, without regard to race, creed or color.

## *Moderation and Individualism . . .*

Because the segregation-integration controversy has since 1954 posed the greatest problems of human relations to the South (if not, indeed, to the entire nation), it is not surprising that the Council should find itself most concerned with that issue. In times when emotion often subdues reason, when nothing is needed so much as a calm, moderate voice rising above the cacaphony of extremists on all sides, the Jefferson Chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations offers to the concerned University student an outlet for his desire to ease, rather than magnify, the strains of transition in Southern society vis-a-vis the race question.

Devoted as it is to the concept of individual worth, trying to avoid the injustice of stereotyping, the Council feels no uneasiness in revealing its distaste for segregation or discrimination of any type which ignores the capabilities and dignity of individuals. Thus, on the personal level, the Council fosters inter-racial and inter-religious communications, convinced that only experience with a wide range of personalities can lead one to a wise judgment about the valid criteria for discrimination.

Similarly, the Council supports the incorporation of this attitude toward individuals into the policies of collective private groups and enterprises such as restaurants, civic clubs, etc. — not through legal coercion which merely redistributes the general burden of injustice and endangers the freedom of all, but through persuasion (not threats) aimed at procuring voluntary acknowledgement of the essential rightness of the individualistic approach.

## *Equal Opportunities . . .*

On the legal side, the Council opposes laws which interpose the power of the state between the individual and what he could accomplish if the determinants of his success were his own talents, skills and character, rather than his race, religion or socio-economic background. Though the Council itself takes no direct part in politics, it follows that Council members would generally favor legislation which removes arbitrary ceilings on individual accomplishments — ceilings constructed of faulty building materials. The Council, moreover, harbors no pre-conceived opinion on what facilities, services or enterprises in society should be public; but it does suggest that those which are public should either (1) be of benefit to all persons, or (2) be of benefit to all persons in accordance with criteria which apply to all persons equally.

## *Some Specific Points: . . .*

State laws which place blanket restrictions on interpersonal contact are viewed by the Council as infringements of individual freedom. The Council does not assume that all federal civil rights legislation is **a priori** good, just or necessary — the same might be said of State or local enactments in this field — and members of the Council may disagree over whether such federal legislation is Constitutional in the same way that non-members may debate the point. The Council supports enforced integration in some areas no more than it supports enforced segregation in other areas, and for the same reasons.

The Council is not unmindful of the rights of a majority within a democracy, though in supporting the rights of a minority it strives to prevent that "tyranny of the majority" against which Jefferson so eloquently warned. The Council does not pretend that public arrogance toward past or prevailing social and legal customs is an acceptable substitute for personal labors toward changing those customs which are not consistent with an individualistic value system; as a corollary, the Council finds it neither fruitful nor tolerant to attack all who may disagree with its aims as "bigots." The Council does not consider the destruction of property rights as a necessary or desirable pre-requisite to the advancement of individual opportunities.

## *Strength In Diversity . . .*

All of this having been said, it becomes clear that as the Council on Human Relations is described on bases farther removed from the person-to-person level, that description reflects less precisely its essence. We reject any classification of our collective body as politically "conservative" or "liberal". The fundamental principle stated in the opening section of this presentation is the only one on which all members will probably agree, and adherence to it is the only philosophic requirement for good membership. This is why, when we use phrases like "The Council believes", etc., we are describing only a consensus of the membership or what can logically be deduced from the base of intellectual freedom which the Council has built into it.

## *A Posititve Program . . .*

The Council endeavors to present to the University community regular programs of the discussion or lecture type, making use of qualified speakers from within and without the University. While we do not necessarily endorse the views expressed by these speakers, we do offer an uncensored forum for their expression. We are particularly interested in bringing to the University whenever possible persons who are outstanding representatives of their general points of view.

Meetings are held at least once a month during the regular school session and are publicized in the **Cavalier Daily**; members, moreover, are notified of all meetings by mail. Our major public programs, which usually follow the business meetings, are also publicized in other Charlottesville news media.

From time to time the Council may undertake special projects which are approved by the membership, such as conducting opinion polls, discussing the unique problems of Negro students with local businessmen, etc. Throughout the year, though, the Council performs one of its most valuable functions by simply extending the hand of welcome and assistance to students who are members of minority groups — not by imposing itself upon any student but by giving all students an equal opportunity for membership and constructive work in the organization.

## *You Can Help . . .*

We solicit your inquiries and suggestions for ways in which we may be of service to the University community and to the people of Virginia and the South, whose best interests we — by our geographical setting and membership composition — are most directly hoping to advance. Finally, we invite you to join the Jefferson Chapter of the Council on Human Relations if you are in agreement with our principle and would like to augment our efforts.


Address inquiries To:

COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Box 62

Newcomb Hall Station

University of Virginia

Charlottesville, Virginia


# The Jefferson Chapter of the VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

***What is it?***

***What does it do?***

***What does it advocate?***

# ANNOUNCING A NEW KIND OF "SIT-IN": Southern Integrated Travel — INternational:

*(This announcement—questionnaire is sent to members of the southern human relations councils, and their friends, with the approval of the 1965 annual meeting of the Southern Regional Council. The writer is David H. Scull, President of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, who has travelled extensively abroad).*

Last October, sharing the front seat of a sight-seeing bus from Athens to an ancient temple on the Greek coast, I had a delightful conversation with an American lady. I was white, she was colored—nothing to get excited about. But what dismayed me was that she was one of an all-Negro party travelling through Europe. I could not help but think of the image of America being created in Europe by this kind of segregated travel, which is all too common. And knowing how sharing an adventure abroad can enrich a friendship, I wondered at the experiences which liberal southerners are unwittingly denying themselves.

Let's recognize that integrated travel may be just "frosting on the cake." It is indeed a far cry from the picket-line, police-club, ragged-edge-of-existence side of the civil rights movement, a side that none of us should for a moment forget. But whatever else they may be doing, it is a fact that hundreds and perhaps thousands of southerners who really want to make their lives meaningful *are* travelling abroad each year, most of them in segregated situations just because nothing better has been brought to their attention. This letter is a first step to see if there is enough interest to try to do something about it.

There happens to be an organization—American Travel Association—devoted to promoting purposeful group travel. Its members are cooperatives, credit unions, labor unions, and similar organizations. The Virginia Council on Human relations has become a member of the ATA in order to make ATA facilities available to members of *all* its sister councils in the south, and to their friends and to members of other integrated organizations. There are no particular membership limitations for participation in this kind of travel. If you are not interested, feel free to pass this on to a friend who may be.

Aside from the advantages to the travellers of group travel, in economy and shared experience, a group made up of our members and friends would naturally be interested in what other countries are doing with regard to their social problems. I am quite sure that our State Department would want to see that an integrated party like ours had maximum visibility, and would be delighted to help arrange interviews with political, business, and church leaders and responsible officials in the various countries in order to pursue our areas of special interest.

The balance of this letter is in two parts. FIRST is a typical 22-day budget tour of western Europe, touching parts of 10 countries. It is an example of what can be done for just $616 (from New York) which covers almost everything but meals and tips. But in addition, this could be an *actual* trip in 1966 if there is enough interest expressed soon.

SECOND is a questionnaire. If you feel you *might* at any time in the next 3 or 4 years have an interest in this kind of travel, please fill it in and return it. There is no obligation or commitment of course; it simply means we will keep you posted on further developments. If you are interested in the 1966 trip, do say so.

I hope you will understand why we—of all groups—should in this particular case inquire about "Race or color." Naturally any group we might form for this purpose would be entirely open, with no suggestion of a quota. But we are anxious to know whether we could in fact get some truly integrated groups interested.

## GRAND TOUR OF EUROPE—1966 (Budget)

22 DAYS — BY TRANS-ATLANTIC JET
VISITING 10 COUNTRIES:

**England • Belgium • Holland • Germany • Switzerland**
**Liechtenstein • Austria • Italy • Monaco • France**

**Date Depart, Aug. 29 — Date Return, Sept. 19.....Price, $616.00**

SUPPLEMENT for PRIVATE BATH (14 nights) ....$21.00 per person
SUPPLEMENT for SINGLE ROOM .....$20.00

**ADD-ON JET COACH FARES ROUND-TRIP BETWEEN** following cities and New York, to connect with trans-Atlantic flights at New York: **Pittsburgh,** $47.00 per person; **Detroit,** $53.00 per person; **Chicago,** $75.00 per person; **Los Angeles/ San Francisco,** $290.00 per person.

AN EXCITING, LOW-COST TOUR FEATURING: New, Lowest-ever Group Air Fares • Travel by Deluxe Motor coach • Well Planned Economy with Comfort • Superior Tourist Hotels • Experienced Tour Manager • Magnificent Scenery, Historic Sites • Free Travel Insurance • and Lots More . . .

. . . . . .

**1st Day, Monday, Aug. 29**—Depart NEW YORK CITY (Kennedy International Airport) by your overnight trans-Atlantic Jet. Dinner served aloft.

**2nd Day, Tuesday, Aug. 30**—Arrive LONDON, England, in the morning. After passing Customs formalities and collecting baggage, proceed by the motorcoach service to the City Air Terminal. Here, you will be met by your ATA representative and transferred to your hotel. Balance of day free to explore the historic British capital on your own - shop. . . dine . . . enjoy the theatre.

**3rd Day, Wednesday, Aug. 31**—Full day city sightseeing tour by motorcoach: Stop at Buckingham or St. James' Palace to watch the Changing of the Guard (if held), Trafalgar Square, Whitehall, St. Paul's Cathedral, Tower of London, Houses of Parliament, Westminster Abbey, etc.

**4th Day, Thursday, Sept. 1**—LONDON - DOVER - OSTEND - BRUSSELS, Belgium. Morning departure by your own motorcoach to drive across the Kentish countryside to the White Cliffs of DOVER. Board the day steamer for the few hours' Channel crossing to the Belgian port of OSTEND, where your own deluxe motorcoach awaits you for your Continental tour. Proceed along the fast highway across the plains of Flanders. Arr. BRUSSELS—capital city with an illustrious past.

**5th Day, Friday, Sept. 2**—BRUSSELS - AMSTERDAM - COLOGNE, Germany. After breakfast, drive northwards into charming Holland. Stop for lunch in busy AMSTERDAM and enjoy a boat ride on some of the picturesque canals. Continue across the pastoral Dutch countryside. Arr. COLOGNE—German industrial center on the Rhine with its famed Gothic Cathedral.

**6th Day, Saturday, Sept. 3**—COLOGNE - COBLENCE - RHINE - HEIDELBERG, Germany. Leave by motor coach for charming COBLENCE, where you board the Rhine Steamer for a cruise up this mighty waterway, its banks dotted with vineyards and ancient castles. Your motorcoach will meet you at the debarkation point to take you via MANNHEIM. Arr. HEIDELBERG—renowned old University town in the green Neckar Valley. Opportunity to sample regional wines at any of the quaint old inns, or stroll through the narrow streets, after dinner.

(Continued on reverse)

## QUESTIONNAIRE ON SOUTHERN INTEGRATED TRAVEL

(Please type or print)

Return to: American Travel Assn.
Att.: SIT
1126 16th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Name(s):.....Date .....

Mailing address: .....

City: .....

Occupation:.....

Number in family who might be interested in travel plans:.....

☐ Interested in the suggested Aug. 29-Sep. 19, 1966, trip. Keep informed on the formation of a group.

☐ Would be interested in a similar 1966 trip but with other dates.....

### General Interest Questions

Areas of interest—check as many as apply:

☐ South & Central America
☐ Africa
☐ Middle East
☐ Far East
☐ Europe: Indicate countries of special interest:.....

.....

.....

Year in which you might be interested:

☐ 1966 ☐ 1967 ☐ 1968

☐ General interest, cannot specify

Time of year in which travel is possible or most likely:

☐ Spring ☐ Summer ☐ Fall ☐ Winter

Dates (approximate) within which travel would have to take place.....

.....

.....

(While we all realize that many can travel only in the summer months, this is the time of high cost and crowded facilities, so if there is any possibility of another time please indicate).

Type of travel most interested in:

☐ Budget (lowest cost)

☐ Medium Cost ☐ First class

(Forgive us for asking, but see note in letter):

Race or color: .....

Organization of which a member: (If any) .....

Would like ..... additional copies of this circular for friends; ..... copies for another organization to circulate (name):.....

.....

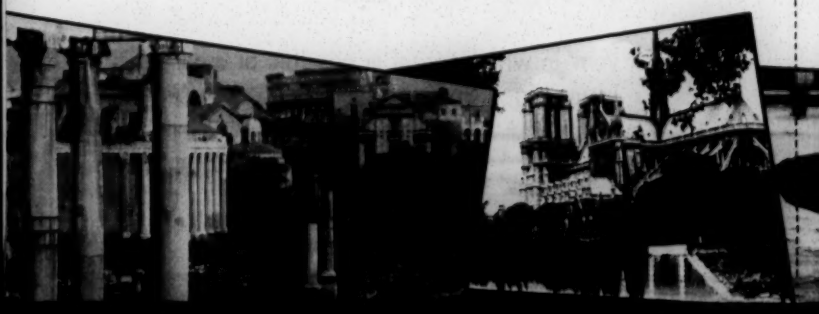
Remarks, fields of special interest, comments on past travel experience, reactions to this circular, or to sample tours, whatever would be helpful: use additional sheet if desired.

.....

.....

.....

☐ Not in position to think of this kind of travel now, but would like to keep in touch for future possibilities.



**7th Day, Sunday, Sept. 4**—HEIDELBERG - BLACK FOREST - RHINE FALLS - ZURICH - LUCERNE, Switzerland. A day's scenic drive, starting with a short trip on the Autobahn before turning off into the depths of the romantic BLACK FOREST. Reach SCHAFF HAUSEN for a view of the magnificent RHINE FALLS near the Swiss border. Proceed via the commercial and cultural city of ZURICH. Arr. LUCERNE—a beautiful Swiss resort, situated on the Lake of the Four Cantons, surrounded by alpine peaks.

**8th Day, Monday, Sept. 5**—LUCERNE. Morning sightseeing includes the famed Lion Monument, medieval covered wooden bridges, and a drive along the blue lake with fine views of the Alps. Afternoon free to visit the enticing shops, or take an excursion by mountain railway up Mt. Pilatus or Mt. Rigi.

**9th Day, Tuesday, Sept. 6**—LUCERNE - LIECHTENSTEIN - INNSBRUCK, Austria. After breakfast, leave for a pleasant morning drive across the delightful Swiss countryside to the tiny Principality of LIECHTENSTEIN, via its capital, VADUZ. In the afternoon continue through the mountainous Austrian Tyrol. Arr. INNSBRUCK—a picturesque city surrounded by snow-capped peaks.

**10th Day, Wednesday, Sept. 7**—INNSBRUCK - BRENNER - CORTINA D'AMPEZZO - VENICE, Italy. Today, again drive through magnificent scenery, over the BRENNER PASS into Italy and the spectacular Dolomites, stopping for lunch at the prominent resort of CORTINA D'AMPEZZO. Continue through the beautiful Valley of the Piave. Arr. VENICE—romantic "Queen of the Adriatic."

**11th Day, Thursday, Sept. 8**—VENICE - BOLOGNA - FLORENCE, Italy. A morning's sightseeing in VENICE, visiting on foot St. Mark's Square and Cathedral, the Doges' Palace, Bridge of Sighs, and the colorful lanes and canals of this unique city. Leave after lunch to drive via PADUA with famous Sanctuary of St. Anthony; FERRARA, and the ancient University town of BOLOGNA. Continue along the new Autostrada "Highway of the Sun." Arr. FLORENCE—city of art and flowers.

**12th Day, Friday, Sept. 9**—FLORENCE - ROME, Italy. During the morning's sightseeing tour of FLORENCE, view the Medici Chapels and Tombs, the Cathedral, Giotto's Bell Tower and visit the Uffizi Gallery. After lunch, drive along the Autostrade del Sole. Arr. ROME—the "Eternal City."

**13th Day, Saturday, Sept. 10**—ROME. Your full day sightseeing tour includes the magnificent Vatican with its incomparable Gallery, St. Peter's Basilica, Roman Forum, Appian Way, Colosseum, Pantheon, Catacombs, Trevi Fountain

**14th Day, Sunday, Sept. 11**—ROME. A full day at leisure for exploring on your own—you might like to take an optional excursion to the port city of NAPLES and the romantic ISLE of CAPRI, returning in the evening to Rome.

**15th Day, Monday, Sept. 12**—ROME - SIENA - PISA, Italy. Morning departure to drive across hills and mountains via Lake Bolsena and Radicofani Pass to SIENA, best preserved medieval city in Italy. Arr. PISA—famed for its Leaning Tower and accoustically mysterious Baptistry.

**16th Day, Tuesday, Sept. 13**—PISA - GENOA - RIVIERA - NICE, France. After breakfast, leave for the great Italian port city of GENOA, traditional birthplace of Columbus. In the afternoon, continue along the coastal road of the sunny Riviera, with its profusion of flowers and palms, past charming seaside resorts. Arr. NICE—heart of the Mediterranean playground.

**17th Day, Wednesday, Sept. 14**—NICE. Morning free for shopping, or bathing or relaxing on the beach. Afternoon excursion over the Grande Corniche panoramic highway to the Principality of MONACO to visit MONTE CARLO with its famed Casino.

**18th Day, Thursday, Sept. 15**—NICE - CANNES - LYON, France. Follow the coast to CANNES and through Roman France to AVIGNON. In the afternoon continue up the Rhone Valley with its vineyards. Arr. LYON—third city of France and major silk producing center.

**19th Day, Friday, Sept. 16**—LYON - BURGUNDY - FONTAINEBLEAU - PARIS, France. Continue northwards, through the wine country of BURGUNDY, stopping for lunch at one of the region's gastronomic inns. On via FONTAINEBLEAU. Arr. PARIS—the gay capital of beauty and fashion.

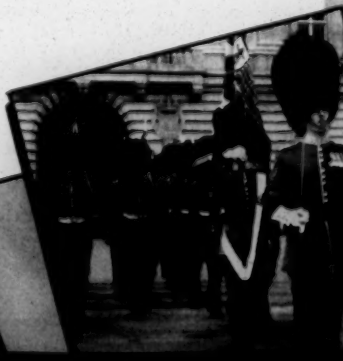
**20th Day, Saturday, Sept. 17**—PARIS. Your comprehensive city sightseeing program includes the most important points of modern and historical PARIS, such as the Grand Boulevards, the Tuileries, Left Bank, Montmartre, the Madeleine, Napoleon's Tomb, Seine Bridges, Eiffel Tower, Notre Dame Cathedral, and many more. There will also be time for shopping.

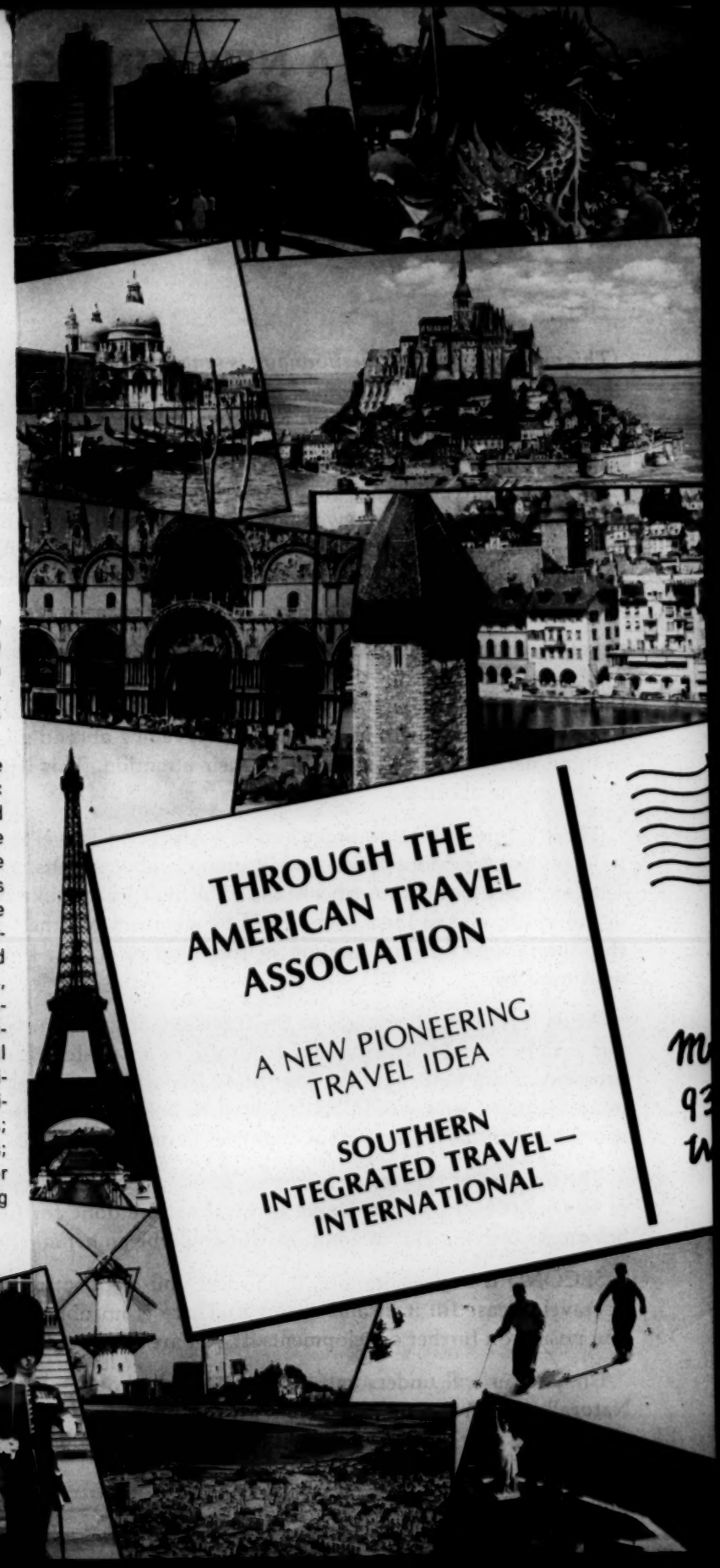
**21st Day, Sunday, Sept. 18**—PARIS. Day free for relaxing and exploring on your own the beautiful "City of Light"—or you may take an optional tour to the Palace of VERSAILLES.

**22nd Day, Monday, Sept. 19**—PARIS - NEW YORK. Some free time before being transferred to the City Air Terminal—Depart PARIS (Orly Airport) by your trans-Atlantic Jet for the homeward flight. Luncheon served on board. Arr. NEW YORK CITY (Kennedy International Airport) same afternoon.

**TOUR PRICE INCLUDES:**

**Transportation:** Round-trip air, based on low 21-day group Excursion rate from New York; deluxe motorcoach; 2nd class on local steamer. **Hotels:** Accommodations at superior tourist hotels, based on sharing twin-bedded room with running hot and cold water. **Meals:** Continental breakfast, table d'hote Lunch and Dinner daily, except in London, Rome and Paris, where Continental breakfast only included. **Sightseeing:** Tours and excursions as indicated in the itinerary, with local English-speaking guide and entrance fees, as required. **Transfers:** Between City Air Terminal and hotel on arrival London and departure Paris, including handling of 1 regular-sized suitcase per person. **Tips & Taxes:** Tips to hotel servants, porters, waiters, local guides while accompanied by Tour Manager; taxes on accommodations and meals as charged by local European governments and municipalities. **Tour Manager:** An experienced, English-speaking Tour Manager will travel with the tour group in Europe. **Insurance:** ATA insures each participant for $5,000. **TOUR PRICE DOES NOT INCLUDE:** Meals, other than specified above; all food, spirits and beverages not included in table d'hote menus; tips and services of a purely personal nature; cost of passport; airport taxes; transportation between airports and city air terminals; tips to Tour Manager and coach drivers (it is customary to handle these through a group tipping pool); any other items not specified as being included.




THROUGH THE
AMERICAN TRAVEL
ASSOCIATION
A NEW PIONEERING
TRAVEL IDEA
SOUTHERN
INTEGRATED TRAVEL—
INTERNATIONAL

# The Virginia Human Relations News Letter

Published by The Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street, Richmond 19, Virginia

William M. Cooper, Editor

A council to attain, through fact-finding, discussion and action, equal opportunity for all people in Virginia

June, 1956

John H. Marion
Executive Director

William M. Cooper
Associate Director

This news-letter is issued periodically to provide information on vital topics in the field of human relations, and reports of Council activities. Readers are cordially invited to send in items that might be shared with our members.

*

## DESEGREGATION -- A WORD IN A FOG

It is now clear that we have in the South an impressive body of people who, even though they admit the rightness of it, are honestly afraid of desegregation in practice. The mere word conjures up in their minds a host of red-eyed goblins. Their fears stand today as perhaps the main obstacle barring the way to compliance with the Supreme Court decisions.

What lies behind these fears?

One explanation is that most Southerners, up to now, have had no first-hand experience of desegregation. The process in prospect has been disturbingly vague -- as upsetting as steam trains were to those churchmen years ago who opposed railroads on the ground that "if God had intended for his children to travel at the frightful rate of 15 miles an hour He would have foretold it in his holy prophets."

Another source of misgiving is the wide misunderstanding of the two Supreme Court decisions. Too few people in most communities, it seems, know precisely what the Court required.

It is a hopeful fact, however, that more and more Southerners are learning. At least some fears are falling away as people realize that desegregation, calmly and firmly begun, does not mean what they once thought it would. In our border states in particular, as community after community turns away from the old school policy, many folks are making a reassuring discovery. The new policy does not mean the "mass integration" of all pupils, white and Negro, in formerly all-white schools. It brings no revolution in social customs.

This fact should now be underscored, for perhaps at no point in the present critical situation are many good people more honestly confused than they are at this one. Said a fine, intelligent Virginia woman recently, "I want to be fair, but I think these Negro leaders who are fighting in the courts for wholesale integration overnight are making a colossal mistake." But this view, plainly, does not fit the facts.

No group now at work on the problem is advocating wholesale integration. The Supreme Court has not ordered that -- or anything like it. No school board is being pressed today to force all Negro pupils (or any of them) out of their present schools into mixed classrooms. All that is being sought is that public schools, like public buses in our own State, be made truly public. The NAACP, for example, is asking nothing more than that each community do what the Supreme Court directed -- namely, declare that henceforth there will be no discrimination against any child because of his race alone.

What this might mean, in terms of practical changes, would of course vary from place to place. Local feeling and local needs would each play a part in the shaping of policy. But the main fact to be borne in mind here cannot be spelled out too often. Most Negro citizens, although firmly opposed to forced segregation, want good and stable public schools. They have no wish to create tensions or administrative problems that would put needless, unbearable strain on the education system.

In Baltimore, where schools are not zoned, only 3% of the city's Negro pupils enrolled in mixed schools the first year of desegregation, and this year the figure has been around 7 per cent. A similar story is being written in border states from Maryland to Texas. "Mass" or "wholesale" integration, in short, has been shown to bear no closer relation to reality than a slice from the nightmare of a man in delirium.

In Virginia the process of change could be expected to follow the same general pattern. In no county would the dropping of a segregation policy necessarily lead to academic or social upheaval. In a recent address a widely respected superintendent of public schools in Virginia declared: "While the vast majority of Negro people want forced segregation abolished, it is my conviction -- after talking with many of them -- that only a minority would seek any change for their own children." And most Negro leaders agree.

In the present crisis it would help enormously if Virginians who know such facts -- particularly white Virginians in places of influence -- would calmly seize every opportunity they have to make them known more widely. For if fears have arisen because facts are hidden, there is reason to hope that many such fears will disappear when the truth is known.

J. H. M.

--oOo--

"VIRGINIA'S CREEPING DESEGREGATION"

The above is the title of an article by James Rorty, well-known magazine writer, which will appear in the June issue of COMMENTARY. Based on a 1500-mile trip through the State, it affords a readable, penetrating appraisal of attitudes and trends which, as Mr. Rorty sees it, are steadily helping Virginia to outgrow segregation. Reprints of the article will be available in a few weeks, at 15¢ each.

Additional facts about DESEGREGATION IN VIRGINIA since May 17, 1954 (changes outside the public schools) will be reported in the next News Letter, out around the middle of June.

## THE GOOD HUMAN RELATIONS PROGRAM

Since it now seems likely that many differing human relations programs will be proposed in various parts of the State, we are listing below a number of guiding principles which may have found basic to the building of cooperation and goodwill. Experience indicates that a wise and effective program will be marked by (among others) the following characteristics:

1. It will be law-abiding and not law-evading in its intent and purpose. Its stated purpose will be to comply with the law.

2. It will be mutually agreed upon by the real leaders of both white and Negro groups, each group selecting its own representative. The real leader is the person whom members of a group consult before they make any important decision.

3. It will begin where the people are in their Negro-white relations in their own community. There are probably good reasons why a community may be retarded or advanced in its human relations. The program should not embarrass or blame the people who are backward but should try with sympathetic understanding to help them go forward.

4. It will work toward compliance in spirit as well as in the letter of the law. Merely enrolling white and Negro pupils in the same classes may satisfy the letter of the law. Compliance in spirit will go on to provide for cooperation of Negro and white parents, teachers, and others to the end that pupils will be helped in making the necessary adjustments.

5. It will be constructive and not punitive in its aims and activities. Care will be taken to avoid letting the program become an instrument of revenge against any group in the community. We are working for compliance, because we believe this will enable our youth to live most and serve best.

A program built upon these foundations, we believe, will succeed in spite of the most difficult obstacles if the group members work with common sense, patience, and a determination to build good relations in the community.

W. M. C.

# The Virginia Human Relations News Letter

Published by The Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street, Richmond 19, Virginia

William M. Cooper, Editor

A council to attain, through fact-finding, discussion and action, equal opportunity for all people in Virginia

~~June~~ July, 1956

John H. Marion
Executive Director

William M. Cooper
Associate Director

This news-letter is issued periodically to provide information on vital topics in the field of human relations, and reports of Council activities. Readers are cordially invited to send in items that might be shared with our members.

*

## SPECULATION ON THE SPECIAL SESSION

### "Moore Resolution" Said Certain to Pass

What looks like a well-informed guess concerning one probable action of the special session of the General Assembly has just been published in Norfolk's morning paper, the Virginian-Pilot.

Says George M. Kelley, the paper's political writer: "During the four months since adjournment of the 1956 General Assembly, a remarkable about face on the school issue has been going on behind the scenes. It is now just a matter of weeks before it will come out publicly." The "about face" he says, means that the General Assembly will adopt the Moore Resolution, first offered and then sidetracked in the regular legislative session. This step will establish as state policy that all schools shall be conducted on a racially segregated basis for the coming year.

This resurrection of a seemingly dead resolution was planned July 2 at "a carefully camouflaged meeting ... of screened advocates of open refusal to comply with desegregation," Behind it lies what Kelley calls a hard political truth. One legislator explained it this way: "We've got to recognize a few things. Most of the voters would never forgive us for not taking every step possible to stop even limited integration in some areas of the state. If we make the stand, and then have it forced on us anyway -- well, no one can say we did not do everything possible."

When first proposed, the Moore Resolution was attacked by almost every newspaper in Virginia as a repudiation of the Gray Plan and a breach of faith with the people. This was late last winter. It will be interesting to see how well this valiant stand survives the heat of summer and the frequently wilting pressures of Virginia politics.

*

## YET THE WORLD (INCLUDING VIRGINIA) DOES MOVE !

No one doubts that opponents of desegregation have been "watching the ramparts" around the public schools with zeal and vigor. Since May 17, 1954, however, a number of other outposts have quietly fallen -- mostly without a shot being fired. The following two pages report the ones we know about.

# DESEGREGATION IN VIRGINIA SINCE MAY 17, 1954

## EDUCATION

| | |
|---|---|
| Bridgewater College (Brethren), Bridgewater, admitted two Negro students. | Fall, 1954 |
| University of Virginia School of Engineering admitted Negro undergraduates. | Sept., 1955 |
| Virginia Polytechnic Institute (Blacksburg) enrolled 4 Negro students in engineering. | Sept., 1955 |
| Norfolk -- Catholic High School admitted 12 Negro pupils | Sept., 1955 |
| St. Mary's Catholic Elementary School (Phoebus) and St. Vincent's Catholic Elementary School (Newport News) admitted Negro pupils. | Sept., 1954 |
| Roanoke -- Catholic High School and two Catholic elementary schools admitted Negroes. | Sept., 1954 |
| Richmond -- Three Catholic schools (St. Patrick's, Cathedral and Benedictine) admitted Negroes. | Sept., 1954 |
| Catholic Parochial Schools in Fairfax, Arlington, Alexandria, Williamsburg and Charlottesville opened to Negroes. | Sept., 1955 |
| Arlington Education Association (Teachers) voted to remove word "white" from requirement for membership. | May, 1955 |
| Newport News Shipbuilding Co. Apprenticeship School voluntarily admitted its first Negro student. | Mar., 1956 |
| Norfolk School Board conducted integrated workshop for principals and teachers -- issued statement saying they "intend to comply." | Summer, 1955 |
| Integrated Nursery School conducted by Norfolk Women's Council on Interracial Cooperation. | 1955 |

## HEALTH AND HOSPITAL

| | |
|---|---|
| Richmond -- Dr. Jean Harris is the first Negro appointed to a residency at St. Phillips Hospital, Medical College. | Dec., 1955 |

## MILITARY SERVICES

| | |
|---|---|
| Post schools at Langley Field. | Sept., 1955 |
| Elementary School at Fort Monroe opened to both Negro and white pupils. | Sept., 1956 |

DRAMA

Williamsburg -- Mrs. Marie Goodman Hunter of Richmond is first Negro added to 30-voice choir of "The Common Glory," annual symphonic drama of the Revolutionary War.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Norfolk -- Six Negro physicians admitted to Norfolk County Medical Society. — Mar., 1955

Roanoke -- Four Negro physicians admitted to Roanoke Academy of Medicine. — Mar. 7, 1955

Medical Society of Virginia -- Admitted 23 Negro physicians in State in these chapters: Allegheny - Bath Counties, Albemarle, Roanoke, Fredericksburg, Northampton, Rockbridge and Norfolk.

REPRESENTATION

Portsmouth -- A Negro was appointed to the Portsmouth Board of Equalization of Real Estate Assessments for a six month term. — Jan., 1955

Newport News -- Dr. Waldo Scott was elected to City School Board. — 1954

New Kent County -- Elected one Negro -- Samuel Crump -- to County Board of Supervisors. — Oct., 1955

RELIGION

Norfolk -- Interracial federation -- the Norfolk Federation of Churches -- was formed. — Jan., 1955

Williamsburg -- Local family became first Negro parishioners of Bruton Parish Church. — Aug., 1955

Roanoke -- Negro chaplain from Roanoke. VA Hospital was admitted to white Roanoke Ministers Conference. — Jan., 1955

Richmond -- A Negro, Dr. J. M. Ellison, was elected president of the Bi-Racial Ministerial Association.

United Ministerial Alliance with Negro-white membership Hampton-Newport News Area. Organized November 1954.

Preaching Missions for city of Norfolk on integrated basis begun 1955. Had Negro as one of the ministers. — 1956

Episcopal Interracial Conference at Virginia Diocesan Center Roslyn, Virginia. — Summer, 1955

Richmond -- Billy Graham evangelistic crusade conducted on non-segregated basis. — Spring, 1956

SPORTS

Richmond "Virginians" (Triple A Baseball) signed Clint McCord (none so far in 1956). — Season of 55

(Members are asked to report additional instances not listed in this report).

## "THE THING TO DO"

Says Dr. George Mitchell: "The thing to do is for the white and Negro community leaders, being from each race respected and truly representative people, to sit down together and find the local facts, and agree on a course of action to meet the changes of the times."

He adds:

"The innermost demand of the Negro people is for recognition of equal human dignity. Any community which will contrive to recognize that .. will get ahead: in industry, business and culture. A few years from now, emissaries will come to some of these better towns, from the ones that stuck with southern tradition, and will ask "'What in the world did you do?' The answer: 'We just treated everybody human. And it worked.'"

*

## THE "BEST ARGUMENT" AGAINST THE CIVIL RIGHTS BILL

In a recent editorial, Norfolk's morning newspaper, the Virginian-Pilot, called attention to a fact that is too often obscured by the dust of controversy. "President Eisenhower's civil rights program," it said, "probably will not become law this year. But this nation is going to be tormented annually by a controversy over a federal civil rights program so long as the states fail to show an active concern over guaranteeing constitutional rights to citizens. The possibility of a federal program becoming law will increase directly with the states' refusal to assume, in their own way, a responsibility they would deny the federal government.

"It is not enough to cry, as a Virginia speaker did before the Senate Judiciary Committee, that 'the states have been emasculated.' The atrophy of the states' sense of responsibility preceded the threat to their rights. When the states assume their responsibility there will be no compelling demand to call upon the federal government to do what the state governments have not done."

At the risk of being called (again) betrayers of the "Southern way of life," we say Amen !

*

## PIONEERS WHO WAIT FOR THE BAND-WAGON

There is, it seems, a big difference in pioneers. Not all pioneers, says a California professor, belong to the group that is "first to cross any frontier." There are also those who, though willing to leave their former homes for a better land, prefer to "wait until the trails are worn smooth and the redskins are liquidated. They raise a characteristic question, 'Is it safe?'"

In a recent article Harvey Seifert continues: "In one of the first woman suffrage parades in New York it is said that 89 brave men dared to march. After woman suffrage had been adopted, another parade was held in celebration. This original small group of men was invited to march in one section. On the day of the festivities all 520 of the original 89 appeared. Before you laugh too hard about that, ask yourself how often you have waited until the band-wagon began to roll before you jumped into a front seat to toot a trumpet.

Good job

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.**

**An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council**

Vol. 1, No. 4 **October,** 1956

## STATEWIDE MEETING IN OCTOBER

One of the most important events in the Council's young life -- a statewide meeting for all members -- is being planned for Friday evening, October 26th. Theme: "A Stronger Council for a Better Virginia." The program will stress practical ways and means of making the Council more effective in a period of growing need and opportunity. Members of the Charlottesville-Albemarle chapter will tell the story of this active group, and steps will be taken toward the formation of local units in other communities. Says the Planning Committee: "We hope all members who can beg, borrow or otherwise arrange a ride will plan to attend." More details a bit later.

## WE CAN LEAVEN
(A Word from the Council President)

Americans are often impressed by numbers. When we read that our Council has some 600 members in the State we may ask what can we do among so many. We have read in the papers what 2 or 3 hatemongers could do in Clinton, Tenn., where the school year opened calmly with an integrated high school. Each member of V.C.H.R. has a circle of friends. Among these are like-minded people who want to be fair, law-abiding citizens and who believe there SHOULD BE only one standard of citizenship for all Americans. From such groups must come the spirit to peacefully solve the whole problem of integration. Charlottesville has set us a good example and other communities have started groups of concerned citizens. How about calling a group together where you are? I hope to see you in Richmond on the 26th.

W. Carroll Brooke, President

## ANYBODY SCARED ? TIME TO RUN ?

Some members may be a little concerned about the possible effects on the V.C.H.R. of the so-called "racial group" laws recently put on the books of the General Assembly. A fuller statement on this topic will likely be drawn up and sent out by the Executive Committee. In the meantime, many signs indicate the Council continues to be a fellowship of the undisturbed. Nobody has resigned in fear that his loyalty to the Constitution of the United States may have to be officially "registered." New members go on joining, and many others are renewing their memberships. It seems clear that the main purpose of these new laws is to frighten those who take the less popular side in the present segregation debate; but while some few citizens may be turned into quivering jellyfish by this loud "Boo!" from Capitol square, we are sure that most Virginians are made of sterner stuff. The Council, we are confident, will go quietly on with the job in hand, supported by a growing number of Virginians who will be about as intimidated as Thomas Jefferson was by King George the Third.

## LOUISVILLE SUPERINTENDENT SPEAKS IN CHARLOTTESVILLE

Dr. Omer Carmichael, superintendent of schools in Louisville, Ky., spoke recently before the Charlottesville-Albemarle chapter of the Council a few days after getting warm commendation from President Eisenhower for his part in helping Louisville desegregate its schools this fall. The Charlottesville meeting was also sponsored by two departments of the University (Sociology and Anthropology) and some 200 persons attended. The reprint of the New York Times article, which goes out with this Newsletter, tells how Louisville and Dr. Carmichael went about the job, and why they succeeded.

## FOR YOUR INFORMATION -- AND ENCOURAGEMENT

During the fiscal year now closing, the Virginia Council raised several hundred dollars more than the $3,500 minimum required by the Southern Regional Council. This is heartening, but we hope it won't make any of our members careless! The need for a broader, firmer base for the Council grows more and more pressing as Virginia stumbles on down the road of defiance. More members, more donors, more hard work and a wider program -- these alone can match the mounting needs and opportunities.

# V.C.H.R. News

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS 100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.

An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council


# EDUCATION IN REVIEW

## Louisville Sets an Example of Successful Integration in the Public Schools

By BENJAMIN FINE

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

The large city of Louisville, with its strong Southern traditions, has shown that integration of the public schools need not bring on another era of ill-will between the states. Without fuss or bother, almost nonchalantly, this community of 400,000 and its suburban area of another 150,000 slipped out of the past into a troubled but confident future. Of the city's 50,000 public school children, 12,000 are Negroes.

On last Monday thousands of white and Negro boys and girls for the first time went to school together. They did not go with reluctant step, they went quietly, without any show of blustering or arrogance. The school board had issued its order: segregation must end. And that was now the law of the community.

Louisville is the fifth large city formerly with segregated schools where the schools have been integrated since the Supreme Court decision. The others are Baltimore, Washington, D. C.; St. Louis, Mo., and San Antonio, Tex.

The man most responsible for the social revolution in Louisville is a Southerner by birth, Omer Carmichael. As Superintendent of Schools, he has led a successful campaign to bring integration into its proper perspective. He persuaded the Board of Education to back him; he got the parent-teachers' associations behind him. And what is more important, he finally, as shown here, received the strong support of the public.

### A Southerner

Mr. Carmichael was born in the Deep South—in the small town of Hollins in Clay County, Alabama. He went to the University of Alabama (where, incidentally, his cousin, Oliver C. Carmichael, former president of the State University of New York, is now president).

Omer Carmichael served as superintendent of various school systems in the South—Tampa, Fla., and Lynchburg, Va., among others—before coming here eleven years ago. Mr. Carmichael started to lay the groundwork for an integrated program almost as soon as the court issued its decision.

He did not want to force the new policy on anyone; he did intend to get the people to accept the program of their own will and accord. This he knew he could do through education far better than through a show of power.

The educational campaign carried Mr. Carmichael to service clubs, welfare groups, civic organizations, parent-teacher units, to industry, labor and farmers. He earnestly urged acceptance of the new policy. To one group that demurred he said bluntly: "Don't come pleading to us not to do anything. I tell you frankly we'll give you courteous consideration, but the answer will be 'no.' We try always to be courteous but we will never do anything to thwart the law of the land."

### Plan of Action

Last November the superintendent thought the time had come to move. The public, he believed, would now accept a program of integration. At his behest, the Board of Education adopted the Carmichael program. It had these salient points:

(1) The change would be complete, throughout the Louisville school district and at all levels—from kindergarten through high school and adult classes.

(2) The entire area of the Louisville school district would be redistricted without regard to race.

(3) In redistricting there would be no gerrymandering or other establishing of unnatural boundaries.

(4) The redistricting would be done in such a manner as to serve all the children as conveniently as possible, with proper regard to the capacities of buildings.

(5) Each school would cover an area which would furnish, without excessive travel, the approximate number of pupils which it might reasonably serve.

(6) A parent who preferred another school than the one assigned could request a transfer. Transfers were granted within the capacities of the schools and with due regard for the convenience of the child.

(7) Children could not, however, be transferred to a school if their transfer would crowd out pupils who belonged in that school by reason of residence.

(8) A pupil attending a school other than the one which served the district in which he lived could be required to transfer to his home school if attendance, conduct or school work proved unsatisfactory.

As it turned out, the majority of Louisville schools are on an integrated basis. Of the city's seventy-three schools, fifty-four are mixed. Forty-one elementary, eight junior high and five senior high schools contain both Negroes and whites. It would be impossible for a white parent to seek a transfer to an all-white high school for his child since of the six secondary schools one is all-Negro and five are mixed.

The parents are strongly behind the program. The P. T. A. has given the superintendent exceptionally fine support. The Council of Parents and Teachers has added nine Negro members to its board. It has abolished the separate P. T. A.'s and has admitted to membership parents of all races.

### Board Support

The Board of Education president, Keith C. Spears, has given the policy support. Mr. Spears estimates that well over 90 per cent of the parents will go along with the integration program. Of course, there has been some opposition. The citizens' councils of Kentucky have tried to stir up the people of Louisville to action, but thus far without much success. Its meetings have attracted only a handful of persons—considerably less than 100 at each meeting. And, during the first day of school, a half dozen pickets tried to work up some enthusiasm for its cause. The pickets marched up and down before the school board's headquarters for an hour or two, then folded their placards and trudged homeward. Nothing could have shown the lack of interest in the pickets' fight better than the silent treatment they received from the community.

What about the faculty? What will the parents say if Negroes teach white children? Again, a long process of education is prescribed. Dr. Carmichael is confident that within another year or two Negro teachers will be in mixed classes. Thus far no Negro teacher has lost her job because of integration. When the time comes, Negro teachers will be appointed to any position for which they are qualified. It may happen, of course, that a white teacher will lose out to a Negro of greater ability when both seek the same job.

"It is going to be rugged," Dr. Carmichael said, "but as far as I can determine, the best teacher, Negro or white, is going to get the job. We're going to have Negro teachers teaching white children. That is what the Supreme Court decision means and that is what we will do."

### Louisville Background

Desegregation on buses has been practiced in Louisville for several years. The University of Louisville opened its undergraduate doors to Negroes back in 1950.

The white and Negro teachers in the Louisville public schools have attended classes together at the university. Several years ago the superintendent quietly changed from all-white and all-Negro principal meetings to mixed meetings The English Teachers Council invited a Negro English teacher to join its organization. Other teachers' groups are doing the same. Public parks, tennis courts, golf courses and swimming pools have been opened to Negroes. Many civic and welfare boards of directors are integrated.

Thus the groundwork was laid. The principle of the two races working, playing, studying together had already been accepted. The final step, and in many instances the most difficult one to accept—that of school integration—did not seem so impossible to white citizens who had worked closely with Negroes.

Not to be overlooked, too, is an extremely courageous and responsible press. The local newspapers, The Courier Journal and Times, have given the superintendent and the school board intelligent support. So have the radio and television stations.

It is possible that Louisville may serve as a case study for sociologists for many years to come. It can certainly prove useful to other communities now wrestling with the problems of school integration.


From

THE NEW YORK TIMES

SEPTEMBER 16, 1956.

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS 100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.

An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council

Vol. 1, No. 6 February, 1957

## PENINSULA COUNCIL SETS SAIL

Spearheaded by active VCHR members, the Peninsula Council for Community Cooperation has been launched with commendable enthusiasm and success, and now has more than sixty members in the Hampton-Newport News-Warwick area. Mrs. Cary Peebles is chairman, and among the other leaders are James D. Cherry, Marjorie Cherry (Mrs. James D.), William M. Cooper and Dr. C. W. Scott. In January the PCCC sponsored jointly with the Council of Jewish Women a meeting on the theme, "Human Relations in Virginia -- Problems and Progress."

## VIRGINIA TEACHERS CALL FOR FREE SCHOOLS IN A FREE STATE

At their last annual conventions both the Virginia Teachers Association (Negro) and the Virginia Education Association (white) strongly reaffirmed their belief in public schools as "essential to the preservation of our American Democracy." The VTA called on "all education and civil authorities to perform courageously their responsibilities for implementing the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court." In two significant resolutions the white teachers urged that "the principle of a high degree of local autonomy be upheld in the administration of the . . school system of Virginia," and also urged the new president and Board of Directors to "take the necessary steps

(a) to foster a favorable climate in which teachers may safely teach the full truth without fear, and

(b) to protect classroom teachers or other members of the teaching profession against the loss of position without just cause and stated reasons."

Nowhere did the VEA resolutions mention segregation, but their intent concerning that issue seems clear. In effect, they ask Virginia officialdom to let teachers speak their views about segregation without fear of reprisal, and they plead that every locality be allowed to decide the question of compliance with the Court without hindrance by the legislature.

## A WORD FROM THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT

In the year 1957 much will happen in the realm of human relations. How will the efforts of the Council aid in transforming these actions into good relations? A year ago many of us were downcast with the passing of the Gray Amendment though it now seems discarded by our servants in the state government. Since that time we may feel that nothing has been done except a setting up of road blocks by the Assembly, but there is good ground for hope that complete rights of American citizenship must be the order for all people in Virginia. Every decision of a Federal court is proclaiming this, even the decision of delay concerning the Prince Edward court case. The clock cannot be turned back no matter how hard the politicians try. I hope as a member of the VCHR you are participating with like minded persons in your community to bring about full citizenship for all Virginians.

W. Carroll Brooke, Pres. VCHR

## UNITED CHURCH WOMEN HOLD WORKSHOP

Sponsored by the department of United Church Women of the National Council of Churches, a workshop on "How to Deal with Controversy" (one of 30 in the nation) was held January 28 and 29 at Richmond's Second Presbyterian Church. Some 75 men and women took part, with much of the discussion centering around Virginia's most controversial issue of the moment.

## RICHMOND AREA COUNCIL PLANNED FOR FEBRUARY

Undaunted by the proximity of the state Capitol, a steering committee is mapping plans for an early meeting of Richmond area members looking toward the organization of a Richmond Area Council. Members in and around Richmond (Ashland, Petersburg, etc.) will receive notice of the exact date and place about ten days in advance.

## PUBLIC LEADERS IN A DEMOCRACY

Says Richard Hofstadter, Pulitzer Prize winning historian and professor in Columbia University, "A democratic society . . can more safely be overcritical than overindulgent in its attitude toward public leadership."

## RECOMMENDED -- for Reading, Study, and Discussion

(Books, pamphlets, and reprints available from the Council office in Richmond)

Schools in Transition -- Robert M. Williams, Jr. and Margaret W. Ryan, eds. Careful, objective studies based on research backed by Fund for Advancement of Education. Shows what desegregation means and how it is working. $3.00.

The Negro and the Schools. By Harry S. Ashmore. A sound, comprehensive look at the structure of bi-racial education in the United States. $1.00.

Next Steps in the South. A recent Southern Regional Council booklet containing Supreme Court decisions and brief, factual answers to current questions about desegregation. Highly recommended for study and discussion groups. 20¢ each.

What the Supreme Court Said. The school segregation decisions, with an excellent analysis by Prof. Robert A. Leflar of the University of Arkansas law school. 10¢.

The St. Louis Story. A study of desegregation in the city's schools by Bonita H. Valien, associate professor of the Social Sciences at Fisk University. Factual, fascinating, and reassuring. A Freedom Pamphlet. 35¢.

What's Happening in School Integration? By Harold Fleming and John Constable. Accurate, up-to-date analysis of the South's response and reaction to Supreme Court decisions. A Public Affairs pamphlet. 25¢.

### Reprints of Articles

(Single copies free on request)

The Angry South. An article from The Atlantic Monthly by Ralph Magill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution. A lively, good-tempered, accurate diagnosis of changes taking place in the South.

The Gentle People of Prejudice. Article from the Saturday Review by Harry A. Overstreet. A penetrating discussion of the way the Kaspers, the cross-burners and the bomb-throwers are unwittingly nurtured and fostered by the "gentle people of prejudice."

Southern Thunder. An editorial from the Norfolk Journal and Guide. Sets forth ably the basis and manner of the Negro's protest against segregation, and shows unfairness of accusing Negroes of causing the South's current headaches.

* *

## YOUR MEMBERSHIP DUES DUE?

With the new year well under way, the VCHR hopes to reach a membership that will be vitally influential throughout the state. If your membership has expired, won't you send in your renewal now with as big a check as you can afford to make it? The need was never more urgent.

# V.C.H.R. News

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.**

**An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council**

## The Richmond Ministers' Charges

A significant part of the importance of the "Statement of Conviction on Race" by the Richmond Ministers' Assn. is that it came out of Richmond.

No other large city in the state (unless it is Danville) has seemed so much under the influences which, legislatively, are represented by the Stanley plan as the capital of Virginia. Protests have been heard in Norfolk, Roanoke, Lynchburg, Charlottesville, the Arlington urban region, and elsewhere in Virginia. But in Richmond the full force of the political movement for 100 per cent maintenance of segregation in the public schools has poured out its efforts to such an extent that more thoughtful, more questioning, less emotional minds and voices in the city itself have rarely made themselves heard.

---

That a city of such intelligence and such traditions would include a large number of people whose views were not represented by, for instance, the cut-off and school-seizure plans has always been certain. But the political and other pressures have been heavy.

That is the first fact, and the second is that the pressures have not been, and could not possibly be, heavy enough to suppress forever the opinions of free and honest men. The most important consideration of the Richmond ministers' statement is that they have taken their stand. They have broken through the silence. So doing, they will encourage many other men and women in Virginia to take their stand too on the proposition that the Stanley plan does not represent the best in Virginia judgment.

---

What is it that the Richmond ministers say about the Stanley plan?

They say that in Virginia "political philosophy and religious conviction have seldom been divorced." But they point out that "we are suddenly the heirs of a spate of legislation in Virginia which is neither democratic nor Christian, and part of which clearly impinges upon civil and religious liberty. . . ." They come to the point by saying that "the present governor and a majority of the Legislature have, in our opinion, seriously impaired the sacred and historic traditions of Virginia democracy. . . ."

This, the Richmond ministers have said, these political forces did by coercion. They are particularly effective when they declare that "these men . . . have taken an educational problem and coerced a solution without serious consultation with independent educators, available at their very fingertips"; and that "they have taken an interracial problem and coerced a solution without even the courtesy of including in their study group members of both races."

The manner in which the state government did these things is put thus:

> With strange persistence compounded of pride, prejudice, personal bitterness toward persons of opposite opinions, and the wide distortion of the truth by some members, the Legislature has taken long strides toward a vindictive, dictatorial way of government, foreign to our traditions and guaranteeing years of tension if not tragedy among the citizens of Virginia. It has offered on the altar of its prejudice a public school system which citizens of the Old Dominion have slowly built and improved over many years—a system of education which, while far from model, nevertheless has served our children with growing effectiveness.

To this biting criticism the ministers added words equally as sharp for the anti-NAACP bills. The ministers called the principal one an attempt "to restrict the open, free criticism of its" — the Legislature's — "coerced solutions." The ministers themselves, by this very statement, may find themselves open to the charge of violating an act of the Legislature which lays down—with exemptions for politicians and political groups, and for the press—extraordinary requirements about registration and reports which are plainly designed to harass and drive the NAACP out of business.

---

The ministers have proposed some specific steps which we shall note on another day. The point of primary importance is that in a 1,500-word statement of great earnestness they have brought a new voice to bear in a Virginia discussion of segregation problems which, for the most part, has been dominated by the Stanley-thinking politicians.

This is a new voice of moderation, of thoughtfulness, of justice. It is not in the least degree extreme. These ministers do not advocate any revolutionary changes in the schools. They do advocate a change from the spirit which is responsible for the extreme legislation of the Stanley regime. In so doing they appeal from the emotional and bitter Virginia of the special session of 1956 to the Virginia of a fairer climate "in which right solutions to racial issues may be found."

Two Editorials from

Norfolk's morning newspaper,

The Virginian-Pilot

Feb. 1 and Feb. 3, 1957

## The Richmond Ministers' Proposals

(Excerpts)

The ministers first proposal is that Chapter 32 of the special session (1956) acts should be "promptly rescinded." This is the principal anti-NAACP bill, but it roams so far as to threaten "defenders" and even the ministers themselves, or innumerable civic bodies, if they express views on racial questions. The controls begin with registrations, financial reports, membership listings, and other harassing devices.

The act is bad legislation, constitutionally suspect, showing fear and an attempt to supress free debate of which the state should be ashamed. The sooner the Legislature gets rid of it, the better.

* * *

The third proposal is that "the right to govern its own school system should be returned promptly to the local and county governments." This is the ministers' response to the unprecedented Virginia policy of taking away local school authority and arming the state with powers to cut off money from local schools, close them in wholesale lots, or operate them as state schools. Obviously the ministers are on firm ground.

* * *

The fifth proposal we give in the ministers own words:

> We believe that until a final satisfactory solution is achieved, every effort should be made to make available to both white and colored people the finest in educational and cultural advantages; that wherever possible, and as rapidly as possible, social custom violating the dignity of the Negro should be eradicated.

This, the ministers add, "does not involve inter-marriage or amalgamation of the races." They think it "declares a wholesome respect for all people and evidences common courtesy." It is at least consonant with the dignity of a document that asks Virginians if this state cannot do more in wisdom and justice—not to mention practicality and constitutionality—in striving for answers to the grave and complex questions which surround us all.

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.**

**An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council**

Vol. 1, No. 7 March, 1957

## FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL OFF TO GOOD START

With 54 active members and many other prospects already in sight, the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations is a vigorous new organization, now planning for a larger future. The Council has an executive committee of seven, David H. Scull is treasurer, and other officers will be elected at an early meeting. Headquarters address: P. O. Box 218, Annandale.

## RICHMOND AREA MEMBERS LOOK TO ORGANIZATION MEETING

All Council members in the Richmond area (along with interested friends) are cordially invited to a special meeting on Monday evening, April 1, at 8 o'clock. Place will be Shauffler Hall on the Union Seminary campus, 3401 Brook Road. The speaker will be Dr. James McBride Dabbs, former head of the English department at Coker College, president of the South Carolina Council on Human Relations, and a contributor to many leading American periodicals.

A temporary steering committee of some 20 members will present plans for the organization of a Richmond area chapter of the Council. Finale: refreshments.

## TIDEWATER CITIES PONDER COST OF DEFIANCE

Last summer one of the most useful human relations groups in Virginia, the 345-member Norfolk Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation, sent to the General Assembly a statement that said in part: "Our Norfolk school administrators have stated that they can operate our schools efficiently in compliance with Federal law. Our City Council and local legislators ask for local autonomy. We join them in asking for the right to administer our schools according to our local needs."

The Assembly, turning thumbs down on this and similar pleas, came up instead with the Stanley plan. Its key feature -- the pupil placement law -- Judge Walter Hoffman last month declared "unconstitutional on its face." On March 15, with Norfolk and Newport News schools under court order to begin desegregation by September of this year, members of Norfolk's School Board, the City Council and members of the city's delegation to the General Assembly sat down to ponder the question of How To Be Loyal Americans Though Virginians. Their conference, according to an editorial in the Virginian-Pilot, proved to be "a dramatic and painful illustration of the dilemma in which the Stanley school plan . . has placed local school boards and local government in Virginia."

Norfolk's troubled leaders faced the stark fact, said the Virginian-Pilot, that the Stanley plan has "reached a legal dead-end." Mayor Duckworth told them that if their city schools are forced to operate without state aid, a tax increase of $1 per $100 valuation of real estate would be necessary to defray school costs. Asked the Virginian-Pilot: "Does Norfolk actually have to wait until her schools are closed before there is a change in the climate of opinion? If it is reasonable to assume that federal court orders will be obeyed in Virginia, is there an alternative to the closing of the Norfolk schools if Judge Hoffman's court order is upheld?"

One reply, of sorts, came the next day. Speaking before a Richmond civic club, the state's most eminent and powerful political figure called for more and stronger defiance and said in effect that neither Judge Hoffman's school decisions nor those of the Supreme Court should be obeyed. "Passive resistance" (whatever that means) will see us through.

Norfolk's response to this extraordinary counsel (as well as Arlington's, Richmond's, Charlottesville's, Roanoke's and Waynesboro's) will be awaited with interest. It may also, we think, be awaited with confidence. Meanwhile, we respectfully suggest as homework for certain Very Important Persons that they do a little brushing up on that exciting chapter of our history entitled "How the Great Doctrine of States' Rights Saved Slavery and the Southern Confederacy."

## MINISTERS' STATEMENT COMMENDED

Richmond ministers who approved their local Association's "Statement of Conviction on Race," in addition to commendation they received from the Washington Post, the Norfolk Journal and Guide, the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot and various other individuals and groups, recently got a pat on the back from another of the nation's distinguished newspapers, the Christian Science Monitor. Said the Monitor editorially: "Whether a quarter or a half of the clergy of Richmond have come forward by now to subscribe to (the Statement's) sentiments is incidental. We are confident that tacit approval of them is far more widespread in the South than sensational events and utterances might make one think."

Copies of the Richmond ministers' statement are available on request from the Virginia Council office.

## A WORD FROM THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT

In the past month I visited the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter of our Council. Here is a group of men and women who are working to make human relations a term with meaning. Fine reports were given for the well-organized committees by chairmen who had the "know how" whether the job in hand was finance or public relations. Dr. David C. Wilson is leading the kind of group that Virginians can expect in Mr. Jefferson's university community. I hope other centers of learning in the state will follow their example.

The matter of finances is ever before us. Our Board will tackle this problem at our next meeting. I hope each member will continue his support and urge others to join with us. We must continue to grow stronger, since I know of no other statewide organization that provides a congenial climate where the majority and minority groups of our people can work so well together on our mutual problems of citizenship.

W. Carroll Brooke, Pres.

## DEEP IN THE HEART OF MISSISSIPPI

An amazing 4-page newspaper called The Petal Paper has lately been attracting attention all over the country. In wishing "a battalion of new subscribers" for P. D. East, its editor in Petal, Mississippi, the editor of Harper's magazine said recently: "Unlike most Southern editors, he has had the courage to slash away at racial bigotry week after week with the sharpest of all weapons: ridicule. And up to this writing he has not been horsewhipped, bombed, run out of town, or boycotted. . ."

This comment may not be strictly up to date, but at last reports the outspoken, extraordinary Mr. East was still alive and kicking. A booklet of his editorials may be ordered for 50¢, and his paper -- unpretentious, spicy, refreshing and absolutely unique -- is $3 a year.

## DR. DABBS ON HIMSELF

Writes Dr. James McBride Dabbs, who will speak to the Richmond Area members of the Council on April 1: "I am a Southerner who, deeply convinced as he is of the great value of Southern life, sees no sense in fighting the world, and has no desire to defend all that we have done. We are an interdependent part of the world, with needs to be filled and resources to lend. I have no desire to live anywhere else. There is too much richness here, too much variety, and, when all else fails, too much sheer foolishness to laugh at. . ."

## CONGRATULATIONS AND THANKS

Our hearty congratulations to Harold C. Fleming, new Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council, and our warmest thanks and best wishes to the retiring director, George Mitchell, who's now off to Scotland for a while to study and do research in economics.

## TWO QUOTABLE QUOTES -- APROPOS (perhaps) OF NOTHING IN PARTICULAR

"When an ostrich buries its head in the ground to avoid unpleasant facts, it not only presents an undignified spectacle -- it also constitutes an irresistible target." Abba Eban, Israeli ambassador to the United Nations

"When the stench is strong enough maybe something will be done about it."
Emile Zola

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.**

**An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council**

Vol. 1, No. 8 May, 1957

## RICHMOND AREA CHAPTER ORGANIZED

Around a hundred Council members in the Richmond area met at Shauffler Hall early in April and, after hearing an excellent address by Dr. James McBride Dabbs of South Carolina, voted to organize a Richmond Area chapter of the Virginia Council. The group adopted a general Statement of Purpose presented by Dean Thomas H. Henderson of Virginia Union University, and also a report of a nominating committee which recommended the election of a Board of some twenty members. A refreshment and fellowship period followed. The next meeting will be held in May.

## EDITOR SEES FAIRLY CALM RACIAL PERIOD AHEAD

Speaking recently before a Cleveland audience, C. A. McKnight, editor of the Charlotte Observer and formerly executive director of Southern School News, predicted that the South is now moving into a period of relatively calm race relations. "It is clear from the pattern of court decisions so far," said Mr. McKnight, "that the federal courts will ultimately make short shrift of any state statutes that do not have the 'good faith' factor." He said some violence was to be expected in the earlier period of adjustment to the Supreme Court decisions because "there are always potential mobsters in any society ready to use the fist and gun when reason fails."

Mr. McKnight described a "moderate" as a citizen who "believes that the Supreme Court decision was not only inevitable, but that it was essentially right, morally and legally. He favors ultimate compliance with the ruling everywhere in the region although he is realistic enough not to express 'ultimate' in terms of specific time limits." The editor expressed his conviction that only such moderates could give the South the kind of leadership it needs, and he added, "My quarrel with the Southern moderate is not that he is dangerous, but that he has gone into hiding."

## CHARLOTTESVILLE - ALBEMARLE COUNCIL CONTINUES VARIED ACTIVITIES

A recent report from the Charlottesville - Albemarle Chapter of the Council says: "Since last July, when we organized, we have presented 9 speakers who have given the public vital factual information (at least one of whom was a nationally known figure - Dr. Omar Carmichael), broadcast 5 speakers over the radio, donated subscriptions of Southern School News to the school board and other key people, distributed copies of Dr. Carmichael's talk and two important magazine articles, sent delegations to talk to the Mayor, Chief of Police, Superintendent of Schools, chairman of the school board, and directors of the radio stations; distributed copies of the cross burning law to the police (who did not know that cross burning was punishable), published many letters to the editor, and furnished speakers for church groups and the ministerial association in order to encourage increased activity through the churches."

A representative of a national broadcasting chain, after attending a meeting of the Charlottesville - Albemarle group some months ago, declared: "I don't think you people realize what you've got here. I haven't seen anything like this anywhere in the South, and I've been all over."

## FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL

The Fairfax County Council on Human Relations has issued an attractive leaflet listing the organization's officers and directors, and presenting a statement setting forth its aims and program. The president is Rev. Hubert Beckwith of Annandale; vice-presidents are W. E. Costner, Edwin Lynch, and David H. Scull; secretary is Edith (Mrs. Albert) Hussey, and treasurer is Harry B. Gertwagen.

(con't)

Describing itself as "a democratic association of people who share the concern that those of different races, colors, creeds and other conditions of life come to a better understanding of one another, based on a respect for the inherent worth and dignity of every human being," the Fairfax Council has committed itself to the following program:

1. To gather, study and disseminate facts and informed opinion on (a) problems arising from prejudice, discrimination and inequality of opportunity, and (b) constructive ways by which these problems may be worked out;

2. To explore practical steps for solving such problems; to make recommendations to public officials where appropriate; to stress voluntary solutions through cooperative private effort; and to work with groups and individuals whose aims and methods are similar to ours;

3. To encourage, under our own and other auspices, increased free and orderly discussion of these matters in public forums and private groups;

4. To bring together for mutual support and effective appropriate action all members of our community who recognize the need for the application in daily living of the highest spiritual, ethical, and religious concepts we affirm.

## "VIRGINIA CARRIES US BACK"
(an editorial from The Christian Century)

When the sovereign state of Virginia argued the Charlottesville desegregation case, some of us were carried back to a children's game called tap-the-icebox. "It" would try to guess which of several playmates had tapped him while his back was turned. Sometimes the tapper would resort to childish sophistry and deny that he had done the tapping. When the truth finally came out the tapper would justify his lie by saying, "I didn't tap you; it was my hand." The attorney general of Virginia argued in the Charlottesville case that the suit should be dismissed as a suit against the state because school boards had been given corporate powers. Appellate Judge John Parker rejected Virginia's argument, holding that "a state can act only through agents; and whether the agent be an individual officer or a corporate agency, it ceases to represent the state when it attempts to use state power in violation of the Constitution and may be enjoined from such unconstitutional action." Judge Parker's ruling was appealed, and on March 25 the Supreme Court refused to review the case, thus upholding the ruling. . .

The dilatory tactics in the legislature, as in the courts, are gestures. The gestures will give some politicians a few years in office and some voters a psychological satisfaction. That is all -- unless they find a soft spot in the government of the United States. The situation calls for steady, unemotional pressure by those who believe in justice.

## STATE BOARD TO MEET

The next meeting of the Board of the VCHR will be held in Richmond on May 2 at the Central Y. M. C. A. Following lunch at 12:30 the members will hear a report from the Director on the state of the Council and will evaluate the organization's future possibilities in the light of the prevailing attitudes and tensions in various sections of the State.

## "THE CASE OF THE LIVELY GHOST"

This is the title of a lively and stimulating pamphlet prepared by the American Foundation for Political Education. It is the first of a series of case-studies which will present a fresh approach to the study of American politics. This one acquaints the reader with the facts and the political issues of an important national problem -- desegregation in the public schools -- in the form of a dramatic situation drawn from real experience. It is fiction in the sense that it describes a hypothetical situation, with imaginary characters, but as these people (members of a school board in a Southern community) wrestle with the question of desegregation in all its aspects the reader is given a clear, objective picture of all the arguments and is left to make his own personal choice. "The Case of the Lively Ghost," as another has put it, "is not a 'who-done-it' but a 'who's-gonna-do-it.'" No price given, but we'd guess around 25¢. "Lively Ghost," anyone?

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.**

**An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council**

Vol. 1, No. 9 June, 1957

## CHARLOTTESVILLE-ALBEMARLE CHAPTER CORDIALLY INVITES...

As all Virginians know, time is rapidly running out for the school boards of Arlington county and Charlottesville. In September each board " may be faced with the hard question of obedience to Federal court orders at the risk of reprisals by the state, or disobedience at the risk of contempt citations."

What precisely is going to happen, or what may develop in the meantime, nobody can say now. But, acting in the belief that forethought and wise planning are always in order, the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter of the Virginia Council will hold a Workshop on Community Relations on Saturday, July 20, at Thomas Jefferson Unitarian Church in Charlottesville.

All members of the V. C. H. R. anywhere in Virginia are cordially invited, and any who wish to come are also invited to bring guests. Doors will open at 9 A. M. on Saturday the 20th, and after a welcome by President David C. Wilson the opening address will be delivered by Mr. Benjamin Muse, Sunday columnist on Virginia affairs for the Washington Post. His topic: "Today's Challenge in Human Relations."

Following a "coffee break" at 10:30 there will be three discussion groups at 11 o'clock on (1) Housing, (2) Job Opportunities, and (3) Schools. Each group will be led by expert consultants and discussion leaders.

After lunch at 1 o'clock the final, summary session will be led by Dr. Fred Routh, Assistant Director of the Southern Regional Council.

Each person planning to attend the Workshop is asked to send $1 registration fee to Mrs. Robert Kemp, 1410 Baker St., Charlottesville, by July 12th. Also -- most important -- each is asked to indicate, when registering, which discussion group he wishes to attend and take part in.

## ANOTHER WORD FROM MARYLAND TO VIRGINIA

With a majority of Maryland's 23 counties and Baltimore City having already taken steps to desegregate their public schools, Thomas G. Pullen, Jr., Maryland's superintendent of schools, said the methods used to bring about the change would "leave no vestiges of bitterness." The Maryland formula is to "let the problem be worked out at local levels and to permit the manner and degree of integration to vary with local conditions." Had the same method been tried in Virginia, Pullen added, it would now be succeeding just as well.

## DID SOMEBODY MENTION ECONOMY?

In West Virginia, desegregated schools already are returning a tidy bonus to the taxpayers. Each of the 55 county school superintendents reports that doing away with separate school facilities for Negro and white children has saved sums ranging from a few hundred dollars in Lewis county to $250,000 annually in Kanawha County.

## FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL KEEPS ON GROWING

The Fairfax County Council on Human Relations, off to a good start in March, has almost trebled its original membership. It now has 130 persons on the roll. Our congratulations to the officers, the membership committee, and all others who are pitching in to keep the Council active and growing!

## HOLLOW VICTORY

In his recent book, The Yoke and the Arrows, Herbert L. Matthews of the New York Times says that Spain's Civil War of 1936-1939 "was a struggle of the forces of modernism against traditionalism. This, at least, was one..

HOLLOW VICTORY (continued)

of its most important meanings. It explains why the victory of Franco and the Nationalists, however decisive in the last eighteen years, is essentially a hollow one. Franco slammed a lid down and sat on it; but the social, political, intellectual and economic forces of the twentieth century continued to swell and ferment, and they are the ones that will ultimately triumph."

QUAKER GROUP SPEAKS UP FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES

Admitting what it called the "complexity of the problem of segregation" in some of our southern states, the American Friends Service Committee in a recent statement declared: "We strongly defend the right of the NAACP to work for justice within and under the law, to maintain interracial membership, to organize and to speak out for social change. To penalize the members of any organization in the exercise of such rights endangers them for all. The suppression of civil liberties is a violence in itself, which leads to counterviolence... We speak for equal justice under the law and for the freedom of all men everywhere."

THE DIVIDENDS OF COLOR-BLINDNESS

Six years ago the Twin City Container Corporation of Coloma, Michigan, was looking for a bright young accounting graduate. It asked Western Michigan University at Kalamazoo to send them one. But when handsome, olive-skinned Robert S. Harper arrived, the company's president, Mansfield Ritchie, was a bit worried -- for Harper was a Negro. But he hired him anyway, found that Harper could do his job superbly, later promoted him to vice-president of the corporation. Today, thanks in part to Harper's ability, Twin City Container has grown from a $500,000-a-year gross and 15 employees to over $6,000,000 gross and 200 workers.

Says Harper of the opportunity that came to him: "I was dubious, but decided to take a chance. And am I glad I did! This fear of prejudice against us too often is a myth."

SOUTHERN CHURCHES TAKE COMMENDABLE STANDS

Southern Baptists at their 1957 Convention condemmed "the violence in all its forms that is being used against the Negro people in the current segregation controversy" and called on "law enforcement agencies to protect their rights." Southern Presbyterians at Birmingham took a similarly strong position, which reinforced their General Assembly's 1954 affirmation that segregation "is discrimination which is out of harmony with Christian theology and ethics."

Said the new president of the Southern Baptist Convention, Congressman Brooks Hays of Arkansas, "Discriminatory laws are futile. Jim Crow laws cannot solve the race problem."

UNFAIR TO VIRGINIANS

The other day somebody quoted a remark made by George H. Denny, a distinguished Virginian who became president of the University of Alabama. Said Dr. Denny: "It is a tradition that Virginia's motto, 'Old Virginny Never Tires' is to be traced to the fact that Virginia habitually refuses to move fast enough ever to get tired."

This is witty, but we think it's also downright unfair. It overlooks, for one thing, the way some Virginians can move when a civil rights bill comes up in Congress. The speed with which our statesmen can pull strings, plan filibusters, and otherwise scurry around to get votes to keep Negroes from voting -- this alone should be enough to prove the slander wrong.

Still, we hope to live to see the day when countless fine Virginians, who can now move fast enough when walking backward into Yesterday, will start displaying equal speed and zest in walking forward toward the Twentieth Century.

# # #

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.**

**An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council**

Vol. II -- No. 1 August, 1957

## VIRGINIA AND THE BOY SCOUT MOTTO

In the sticky heat of that July week-end, many Virginians must have read the front-page headline with a yawn. "Judge Tells Arlington to Desegregate in Fall." That is what the bold type said, but wasn't that what the judge had told them a year ago and nothing had happened? Delay and defiance had worked all right so far, and loopholes seemed to be endless. So -- reach for a Coke and relax.

Others of course reacted in other ways. Some muttered and shook their heads, and some blazed away once more at the Supreme Court and the NAACP. Such things have been going on for years now, and they can be expected to continue.

But there is one fine thing that can't continue because it hasn't really started. That is calm, open-eyed preparation for what is inevitable -- the coming process of desegregation in Virginia. The almost total absence of realism at this point, and the unwillingness of many of our abler and most influential leaders to plead and work for an honest preparedness policy, is perhaps the supreme tragedy of Virginia at the present time. The cost of this folly -- in ill will, taxpayer's cash, poisoned minds, and damage to Virginia's good name -- is mounting daily, and the staggering total will scarcely begin to be known in our generation.

The motto of Virginia's Boy Scouts is "Be Prepared." What's more, there are signs that a lot of these youngsters, and also many of their parents and teachers and school officials, would like to live up to that motto with respect to our current race relations problem. Some school officials have actually been drawing up desegregation plans. But these today are mostly filed away in bottom drawers, discreetly hidden. Few positive steps are being taken to educate people in general for what is sure to be the state's most critical task of readjustment in this century -- and one that might also, if tackled with enough grace and wisdom, be the most inspiring.

This dismal situation can't be avoided, we are often told, because somebody is sitting on the lid. According to many well-meaning moderates, those Virginians who wish to comply with Court decisions can't do anything about it because the politicians won't let them. As we see it, the main trouble lies nearer home. The main trouble is that free Virginians, who for the most part are far freer than they think, are simply not using their freedom. If Virginia were a totalitarian state with storm troops and a Gestapo, it might be true that a certain type of politician could sit on the lid and keep it clamped down indefinitely. But Virginia is not a police state. It is a free state shackled chiefly by the chains of its own complacency and fear. By refusing to vote and speak and do battle for their real convictions, countless Virginians are shamefully abdicating in favor of bigotry and prejudice.

It is time, we think, for this great body of silent Virginians, who are more hypnotized than paralyzed, to take their courage in hand and boldly assert themselves. Whatever this might cost (and the toll for most individuals would be far less than many imagine), the price would not be nearly so high as the one the state as a whole is paying now.

Be that as it may, Virginia's rendezvous with destiny cannot be put off much longer. With each decree of our Federal courts it becomes unmistakably clearer that the dreary little comic opera entitled "Massive Resistance" is screeching its way toward the final curtain. The pity is not that the curtain soon will fall. The pity is that the stage will be so empty of any well-rehearsed drama, any first-rate practiced actors, when the present farce has folded.

---**---

## WHAT ABOUT FOAM RUBBER AND THE UNITED NATIONS?

A Ku Klux Klan rally was held Saturday night off Highway 25W and Klan speakers attacked polio vaccination programs, fluoridation of water, Gov. Frank Clement, the Supreme Court and President Eisenhower.

Clinton (Tennessee) Courier-News, May 16, 1957

## CHARLOTTESVILLE-ALBEMARLE CHAPTER SPONSORS EXCELLENT WORKSHOP

"It isn't news," a famous journalist once told a young reporter, "if a dog bites a man; but if a man bites a dog, that's news."

By this classic definition, the Charlottesville-Albemarle chapter definitely made news late in July when it sponsored a lively, informative, well-attended Workshop that dealt with three important problem areas of the human relations front in Charlottesville -- those of housing, job opportunities, and public schools.

Contrary to the usual dog-bites-man type of racial happenings now going on below the Potomac, this well planned, expertly conducted affair dealt with moot and burning racial issues calmly and reasonably. It brought more than 100 white and Negro citizens together as human beings in an atmosphere of mutual respect. It faced practical situations with due regard to facts, and it was run in the belief that the same laws of logic and standards of good manners that govern the behavior of civilized people in most areas of life should also apply to racial problems and relationships. (Not big news, maybe. But real news, and good news!)

Ably cooperating in the Workshop were staff members of the Southern Regional Council's Consultant Service Program. Among the leaders were John Hope II (C. S. P. Director), Fred Routh of S. R. C., Dr. Harry J. Walker of Howard University, Dr. Robert Wright, health consultant of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and Benjamin Muse, columnist on Virginia affairs for the Washington Post.

Virginia Council members from sixteen communities attended.

Bravo and well done, Charlottesville!

## OUT OF THE MOUTH OF GOVERNORS

Addressing more than 1000 Virginia young people recently at the Boy's State and Girl's State held at Blacksburg, Gov. Stanley called the state's massive resistance program the best way of keeping the public school system "as we have always known it." The Boy's State governor, Reese Smith of Norfolk, did not take issue with this, but referring to segregation in his inaugural address he did say that all problems have two sides and that "no problem can be solved by narrow-minded people."

## A JOB TOO BIG FOR POLITICIANS ALONE

"The South cannot solve great regional problems in terms of a past that will never return. It cannot solve them by threatening to close the public schools, as if a descent still deeper into the pit of educational deficiency could be borne with complacency.

"It cannot solve them by excluding from its councils the entire Negro race, as if it did not count, or by submerging all the forces of moderation which have been primarily responsible for the improvement of the relations of the races for the past thirty years.

"The school segregation problems of the South are too important, too complex and too grave to be left to the politicians. We shall make a genuine approach to their ultimate handling only when we effectively rally the influence of the wisest people of the South -- and of the nation -- to tasks that will test their courage and their patience. . .

Lenoir Chambers, editor of the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot, in address before the 1957 convention of Torch International

## NEW ADDRESS FOR COUNCIL OFFICE

As an economy move the office of the Council has been moved from 100 E. Franklin to the Director's home, 1409 Chowan Rd., Richmond 26. The reason: a deepening financial crisis which will be reported more fully in the next newsletter. In the meantime, contributions toward guaranteeing the Council's future for another year will of course be more than welcome. . .

"It is better to light a candle," said a sage, "than to curse the darkness." And, by the same token, better to furnish the means of lighting several candles than to curse the Kaspers and the K.K.K. -- not to mention other, more subtle agents of darkness.

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.**

**An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council**

NEW ADDRESS: 1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Va.

Vol. II -- No. 2
September, 1957

John H. Marion
Editor

## A TIME FOR FAITH -- AND WORK

As many of our members know, the original Foundation grant which up to now has provided the larger part of our Council's operating budget is to expire, as planned, on September 30th of this year. It had been hoped by all concerned that by this September all State councils affiliated with the S. R. C. would be able to raise all needed funds from local sources. But the intense southwide resistance to the Supreme Court decisions, and the resulting fears and inhibitions that were generated, have made this impossible. This situation led this summer to another, smaller Foundation grant in which the Virginia Council, along with others, will be sharing during the fiscal year beginning October 1.

Grateful as we are for this additional help, it means that we shall still have to raise a much larger amount in Virginia than we have done thus far. By the strictest economy we believe it will be possible to continue the work of the Council on a full-time basis on a budget of $15,500, or on a part-time basis for $12,500. At this writing funds to meet this budget are anticipated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| From the new grant, through S. R. C. . . . . | $4000 |
| Sustaining and Regular Memberships (net after "New South" subscriptions) . . . | 3000 |
| Contributions pledged to date . . . . . | 700 |
| Total | $7700 |

It seems likely that around $3000 can be raised by contributions of from $100 to $500 from friends of the Council, but it also seems certain that the remaining funds must come from, or through, members of the Council either as Life memberships or donations. Members who feel that they cannot themselves make even a small contribution might be able to secure donations from interested persons in their community.

Recent reactions to events in Little Rock, Arlington and other Southern cities (and the growing realization of the high cost of a "hands off" policy on the part of responsible citizens) give us reason to hope that the Council's usefulness will be increasingly recognized, and its work more fully supported, by those who so far have viewed themselves as neutral bystanders. If through the loyal, persistent efforts of the Council's present members it can be carried through the coming year, the chances are good that its financial foundation will be assured.

## PENINSULA COUNCIL HOLDS WORKSHOP ON HUMAN RELATIONS

"Building a Healthy Community" was the theme of a September 7th Workshop on Human Relations sponsored jointly by the Peninsula Council for Community Cooperation and the Southern Regional Council. Three discussion groups dealt with "Job Opportunities," "Action Through Civic and Religious Organizations," and "Interracial Disturbances." Outside consultants were John Hope II of Fisk University; Dr. Harry Walker, Howard University; and Dr. Kenneth C. Clark, associate professor of psychology in City College of New York.

Sessions were held in Clark Hall at Hampton Institute, with participants coming mainly from Hampton, Newport News, and Norfolk.

A warm salute to the planners and local leaders of this excellent project!

## RICHMOND AREA COUNCIL PLANS SEPTEMBER MEETING

The next meeting of the Richmond Area Council on Human Relations is being planned for Monday evening, September 30th. Council members in the Richmond area are asked to save this date if they possibly can, and to watch for further important announcements.

## A GEORGIA NEWSPAPER AND THE URBAN LEAGUE

Last fall, as many Virginians know, the Richmond Urban League fell victim to a vicious smear attack on the eve of the city's Community Chest campaign. Although warmly praised and defended by a special committee of the Chest (of which it had been a respected and useful member for over 25 years), the League voluntarily withdrew from the 1956 campaign with the approval of the Chest's executive committee. This was done to safeguard the interests of the other Chest agencies, and in the hope that Richmond's responsible leaders could get matters well enough in hand to make 1957 a different story.

But the ugly sequel that many foresaw has already begun to emerge. Having dealt a crippling blow to the Richmond League, the professional agitators who won a victory in Virginia recently turned their wrecking crew loose in Atlanta. But the would-be wreckers, happily, got no help from the Atlanta Constitution. In an editorial this summer the Constitution said in part:

> "Extremists, bent on destroying the great common sense of Atlanta and brining racial troubles to the fore, again are trying to sabotage the Community Chest with an attack on the Urban League. . . In these times of emotional crisis when fanatics whose leaders do not live in Atlanta seek to foment violence under the guise of maintaining segregation, the Urban League has enabled this city to be one of law and order while in other areas . . cities have known sorrow and violence. It cannot now, overnight, have become something bad for Atlanta merely because troublemakers say it is. Every charge they make is disproved by the facts. . . The people of Atlanta want a peaceful city without hostility and friction. We can attend to our own affairs without the intervention of extremists and fanatics whose stock in trade is trouble, sorrow and violence."

We do not know whether Atlanta's Urban League, now assured of participating in that city's coming Chest campaign, was given its customary place because a courageous newspaper rolled up its sleeves in its defense. We do know that no such newspaper champion has stood up with equal vigor for the Richmond Urban League. And it is now public knowledge that Richmond's fine League, by action of the Chest's executive committee, was this spring barred again from getting its supporting funds through this year's Chest campaign.

## ARLINGTON MEMBERS CONFER ABOUT FUTURE WORKSHOP

Along with John Hope II, director of the S. R. C.'s Consultant Service Program, the V. C. H. R.'s executive director recently conferred with Arlington members and friends of the Council about a Workshop to be held in that area perhaps early next year.

On the way home the Director stopped in Fredericksburg for an informal evening get-together and shop-talk discussion with members and friends of the Council there -- the first of a series of such personal visits to various Virginia communities now planned for the fall and winter.

## THE SOLITARY VOICE

"Often in my life it has seemed to me that I was a solitary fool to speak when others were silent. Yet when I spoke, I found many others ready to speak too, and the solitary voice became instantly a chorus, and things were done that in the silence people had whispered were impossible."

Peal Buck

Ever speak up for the basic rightness of desegregation, Mrs. Buck, and then count the number in the chorus?

## FROM THE DIRECTOR'S MAILBOX

Sir:

I would like to become a member of the Virginia Council. . . .

I am a citizen of this wonderful country only one year, although I am living here now more than seven years. I was shocked by the race problem in Texas where I lived and studied. Hitler preached white supremacy, and American boys fought against him. The American army liberated our town (Pilsen, Czechoslovakia), but when I came to America I found myself strangely privileged, solely because of my color. My Negro friends . . who fought in every war for America had less rights than I. . . . So, since I know that something has to be done about prejudice, I would like to give you a helping hand. . . .

Rudolph Benesh

Sir:

Thank you for the splendid piece in the August newsletter entitled, "Virginia and the Boy Scout Motto." It is good to know that a voice like yours is articulate in the land. . . .

I am enclosing a small contribution toward your work.

H. S. Southgate, Supt.
Roanoke District - Virginia Conference
Methodist Church

Sir:

In the last newsletter you quote the sage who said, "It is better to light a candle than to curse the darkness." Here's $15. It won't "guarantee" anything, but it is a gesture to absolve us from cursing the darkness!

A White Couple
Prince Edward County

## PROGRESS UNDER PROTEST

Should any of our readers find themselves gasping (and maybe on the verge of choking) over certain arguments now being advanced in defense of a double standard of citizenship in this "Cradle of Democracy," the following tidbits of history might help to stave off complete suffocation:

> In 1881 when the New York Y. W. C. A. announced typing lessons for women, vigorous protests were made on the ground that the female constitution would break under the strain.
>
> In Germany it was "proved" by experts that if trains went at the frightful speed of 15 miles an hour blood would spurt from the travelers' noses, and that the passengers would suffocate going through tunnels.
>
> A widespread sentiment against printing was expressed by Governor Berkeley of Virginia when he said in 1670: "I thank God there are no free schools, nor printing, for learning has brought disobedience and heresy into the world, and printing has divulged them."

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **100 E. Franklin St., Richmond 19, Va.**

**An Affiliate of the Southern Regional Council**

NEW ADDRESS: 1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Va.

Vol. II -- No. 3
November, 1957

John H. Marion
Editor

## FORMER TUSKEGEE PRESIDENT TO ADDRESS ANNUAL MEETING ON NOVEMBER 11th

(A News Item -- but also A Warm Personal Invitation)

Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, a native Texan and former president of Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama, will be the principal speaker at the Council's second Annual Dinner Meeting to be held in Richmond on Monday evening, November 11th. His topic will be, "What Does the Negro Want?"

The program committee -- Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Mrs. L. Wayne Batty (Chm.), Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Mr. Wilson M. Brown, Dr, John M. Ellison, Monsignor J. Louis Flaherty, and Dean Thomas H. Henderson -- cordially invite all members of the V.C.H.R., wherever you are, to attend. The meeting will be held at St. Giles Presbyterian Church, corner Grove Ave. (5300 block) and Tuckahoe Blvd.

An informal fellowship period will open the program from 6 to 6:30 P.M., with dinner served propmtly at 6:30 O'clock. The main address will follow brief reports of local Council activities presented by Mrs. Morris Brown, president of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter; Rev. Hubert Beckwith, president of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations; Mrs. James D. Cherry, chairman of the Peninsula Council on Community Cooperation; and Mr. Jo K. Higdon, of the Richmond Area Council.

Dr. Patterson grew up in Texas and after graduating from the Prairie View State College received his Ph. D. from Cornell University. For some years he was a professor at Virginia State College at Petersburg and later succeeded Dr. Robert R. Moton as president of Tuskegee. He organized the United Negro College Fund (serving the private Negro colleges), and is now associated with the Phelps-Stokes Fund in New York as promoter of projects which Dr. Jackson Davis initiated and carried on in Africa.

The meeting is open to Council members and their guests, and dinner will be $1.50 a plate. (No funds will be solicited.)

All who wish to attend are asked please to make reservations on the enclosed postal card, mailed so as to reach the office not later than Friday, November 8th.

## ONE MAN WHO DARES TO CALL A BUBBLE A BUBBLE

In a recent address to a Young Adult church group at Blackstone, Dr. E. E. Haddock, one-time Richmond mayor and now a state senator, said, "gradual compliance with the law of the land is inevitable." Already, he said, the "bubbles" of interposition and massive resistance "are bursting one by one."

We think these are brave and true words, whether Senator Haddock wishes to stay in politics or not. We offer him our hearty thanks and congratulations, hoping that in the next session of the General Assembly he will hear something better from his fellow-legislators than a lusty rendition of the old song, "I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles -- Pretty Bubbles in the Air."

## A TIMELY WORD FROM THE POPE

In a recent message to the fifth World Congress of Catholic Journalists, Pope Pius XII declared that in many papers of the world "news is often handled unscrupulously" and with "a lack of objectivity . . . Lack of honesty also is responsible," he said, "for garbled reports or one-sided presentation of the news. This has a bad effect on public opinion; the public has a right to demand that it be correctly informed and not deceived."

## ARLINGTON GROUP URGES WISDOM AND CALMNESS

A Virginia newspaper editor, commenting on some pointed Federal court orders, ended a recent editorial with the words: "The showdown is very close now. Let us meet it squarely when it comes." What he meant by "squarely" wasn't fully spelled out, but previous editorials (one of which was titled "Don't Yield, Mr. Faubus!") give a pretty good idea.

Not all Virginians agree with him. Among those who don't are the members of the Arlington Ministerial Association. Recognizing what they called "the implications of impending legal decisions regarding integration," the group adopted unanimously a statement saying:

> 1. We recognize that this nation was founded and is preserved upon the principles of justice and due process of law.
> 2. We believe and trust that the authorities assigned to the tasks of interpreting and enforcing the law as applied to Arlington County will perform their task with wisdom and considerateness.
> 3. We believe . . that the citizens of Arlington will reflect the principles of their faith by responding with calmness, dignity and good will.

How many people in Arlington share these sentiments we have no way of knowing. Our guess is that most Virginians, in their hearts, would endorse them. We think that most of our politicians, in private and off the record, would also see the sense in them.

But the big question now is this: How free are these politicians to lay aside their Faubus-like politics? In view of all they have done to incite the populace to nullification and mob action, how prepared will they be, when the showdown comes, to prove by genuine statesmanship that meeting the crisis "squarely" means something quite different from leading Virginia down the second-darkest blind alley in history?

## WHAT VIRGINIA MIGHT BE DOING, IF . . .

In a recent Bulletin of the North Carolina Council on Human Relations, Director Harry S. Jones reports briefly on the beginning of desegregation in several TarHeel communities. When eleven Negro students "entered seven previously all-white schools," he says, "the principal fact to be noted is that the great majority of pupils in these schools went about their business as if nothing had happened. In six schools a few students jeered and sneered on the first day; fewer on the second day. Thereafter a still smaller number had to be watched.

"Even at Harding High School, the number of students who committed overt acts of violence was very small. Had Dorothy Counts continued in school, decency would have prevailed."

Mr. Jones adds that contrary to predictions which pictured "mass movements of white students from 'intolerable situations,'" the fact was that "the parents of only twenty-one white students in Charlotte, and about the same number in Greensboro, asked that their children be transferred from the desegregated schools to all-white ones."

As for the Kaspers and their ilk, he declares they will make no headway in North Carolina. "The Governor has stated, and the law enforcement officers have demonstrated, that lawlessness will not be tolerated. ."

And just to think: it's only a pleasant three-hour drive, geographically, from Raleigh to Richmond!

## WHEN THERE'S A JOB TO BE DONE

"I have no confidence in that kind of Christianity which will not join hands with an honest Jew to relieve suffering and enlighten ignorance. I have no confidence in that kind of Protestantism which refuses to take hold of the litter in which a wounded man is lying because a Catholic has hold of the other end."

Dr. Henry Van Dyke, in "The Open Door"

And what about that kind of citizenship, Doctor, that won't put its shoulder to some very important wheel because it might have to rub shoulders with another with the "wrong" color of skin?

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **1409 Chowan Road, Richmond 26, Va.**

**A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council**

**JOHN H. MARION**
*Editor*

Vol. II -- No. 4
December, 1957

## ON THIS ARMISTICE DAY, NO ARMISTICE

November 11th, as many people used to observe it, meant the ending of a great war. This year, for more than 150 members and friends of the V. C. H. R. from a score of Virginia communities, it meant something else -- the celebration of two and a half years of Council activity and a sort of quiet rededication to the age-old, never-ending struggle for "equal liberty and justice for all."

Gathering for the Council's Annual Meeting at Richmond's St. Giles Presbyterian Church, the group enjoyed first a delicious dinner served by members of the church choir, then heard four concise, sparkling reports from local councils in Richmond, Charlottesville, the Peninsula (Hampton-Newport News), and Fairfax County. Climax of the program was a quietly searching, stirring address by Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, former president of Tuskegee Institute. Dr. Patterson, now president of the United Negro College Fund, said the Negro's desire and goal is to be a "full-fledged American citizen" with all the privileges of that relationship, and with "the same equality at the ballot box that he gets at the tax assessor's window."

Despite flat tires found on several cars after the meeting (air let out, apparently, by disgruntled objectors), the general verdict of those attending seemed to be: a significant step forward by the Council, and a boost to the cause of better human relations in Virginia.

## BOARD AT FALL MEETING ELECTS NEW COUNCIL OFFICERS

At its regular fall meeting in November, just before the Annual Meeting, the Council's Board heard reports on various Council activities, adopted a revised Constitution, and, after a unanimous vote of thanks and appreciation to the retiring officers, elected new officers for the coming year, as follows: President, Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Congregational-Christian Church, Annandale; First Vice-president, Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Dean, Virginia Union University, Richmond; Second Vice-president, Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, professor of sociology, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg; Secretary, Mrs. B. A. Makielski, lawyer, Charlottesville; and Mr. Jo K. Higdon, General Auditor, Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation, Richmond.

## NEW MEMBERS ADDED TO COUNCIL BOARD

Besides the new officers listed above, the Board of Directors at the fall meeting also elected seventeen new Board members. The group includes nine members at-large, and ten members nominated by local councils to give larger representation to these community organizations.

The 17 new Directors are: Mr. Douglas Adams, Jr., Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith and Mr. David H. Scull, Annandale; Dr. W. Russell Bowie, Alexandria; Mrs. Morris Brown, Dr. Frank Daniel, Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Mrs. B. A. Makielski and Dr. David C. Wilson, Charlottesville; Mr. William M. Cooper, Mrs. I. G. Gladden and Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., Hampton; Mrs. Elise Green, Norfolk; Mr. Benjamin Muse, Manassas; Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, Williamsburg; Mrs. James D. Cherry, Newport News; and Mr. Jo K. Higdon, Richmond.

Names of new members were announced at the Annual Meeting, and they were cordially welcomed to Board membership by the retiring president, Rev. W. Carroll Brooke of Staunton.

Beginning in the January Newsletter, brief biographies of a number of Board members will be included each month, till all 47 have been introduced to the Council membership.

## COUNCIL BROCHURE SOON TO BE READY

A new edition of the Council's promotional folder, listing briefly the organization's aims, goals, and basic beliefs (along with officers and Board members), is now in preparation and a supply should be ready early in January. Let us know if you'd like to have some of these for enlisting new members and for making the Council's program more widely known. No charge.

## A WORD FROM THE COUNCIL PRESIDENT

In this first letter from your new President, may I express my deep sense of the magnitude of the task before us but also a confidence because our work is just. I am assuming this position with a consciousness of privilege and humbly seek the guidance and wisdom and patience of all the members of the Board and the Council itself. We all owe a debt to Carroll Brooke for his leadership in the past two years and I trust the work of the Council will rise from the foundations which he and the previous Board have laid.

At the Annual Meeting we heard reports from the various local councils which have recently been formed. It would seem to me that this is one of the most important areas for the Council's program in the coming year, and we hope to encourage and assist in the establishment of local human relations groups in the various counties of our state. I would call upon every member of the Virginia Council to exercise a personal concern in this matter. If there is not a group in your own area, you can be the one to gather the interested persons who would be the nucleus for a new local Council.

We all know that the main driving force of our organization is its Executive Director, Dr. Marion. We in Fairfax County remember the help he gave us at our organizational meeting. His enthusiasm and wise guidance gave us the encouragement to move ahead in this work. We all pledge our backing to him in this crucial hour.

I am looking forward to meeting and working with you personally and gladly welcome all suggestions as to where I can be of service.

Sincerely,

Hubert S. Beckwith

(The editor says "Thank you, Mr. President" -- and expresses his own confidence that our members' response to this Word-from-the-Top will be both generous and gratifying.)

## RICHMOND AREA COUNCIL HEARS PANEL OF THREE

Braving the chill, windy wetness of a disagreeable December night, members and guests of the Richmond Area Council met last week at the Central Y. M. C. A. for a lively, informative panel program on the topic, "Meeting the Challenge of Desegregation." Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, editor of The Presbyterian Outlook, spoke on "The Role of Religion," Dean Thomas H. Henderson of Virginia Union University dealt with "The Role of Psychology," and Dr. Wayne Kernodle, professor at the College of William and Mary, spoke on "The Role of Sociology." A spirited discussion period followed. Mr. Wilson M. Brown presided.

The next meeting is planned for Monday evening, January 20th.

## NEW LIST OF UNUSUAL EDUCATIONAL FILMS

A selected list of films on "Segregation and Desegregation in American Education" has been prepared by the American Jewish Committee for the Consultative Conference on Desegregation. The list gives titles and brief descriptions of some seventeen films, all currently available, which have been produced by recognized educational agencies, religious bodies, national TV networks, and other organizations. Local groups or program committees may obtain the list by writing the American Jewish Committee, 386 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

## OF SCHOOLS AND THE BALLOT -- A BOOK AND A BOOKLET

The Louisville Story. By Omer Carmichael and Weldon James. Simon and Schuster.

In September, 1956, "one of the great slave-trading centers of the Old South" shook off one more of slavery's chains by desegregating its public schools. The story of how the city faced up to the task is told here in what the N. Y. Times calls one of the "outstanding" books of 1957. $1 (Paper).

The Negro Voter in the South. The best picture now in print of the Southern Negro's access or lack of access to the ballot. The findings of this 55-page report, based on a careful, southwide survey by the Southern Regional Council, have been widely quoted in Congress and the nation's press. 25¢ each.

Both of these may be ordered, at the prices listed, from our office in Richmond.

## MR. WEEKS HAD BETTER WATCH HIS STEP

Each spring, for some years now, Mr. Edward Weeks, the delightful Bostonian who edits the Atlantic Monthly, has been coming down, at the invitation of Richmond's Junior League and others, to preside over the annual Book and Author Dinner -- an event graced with the presence of many leading and learned Virginians. Mr. Weeks does it well, too: with charm and wit and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

But we wonder, after reading a few paragraphs in the Atlantic's latest "Report on the World Today," if Mr. Weeks, for all his winsome ways, will be coming down next spring.

The Atlantic, you see, was unburdening its mind on the Faubus-Eisenhower clash, and it made bold to say this:

> "The Constitutional issue was whether a governor could defy the federal courts. Despite all the bitter comments of Southern leaders, the historic precedents and the law are both on Eisenhower's side. The President's own personal belief is that the South over the years must accept the Supreme Court's ruling. It is evident that he believes the ruling to be right in terms of Christian ethics, though he has steadfastly refused to state his own opinion of the court verdict.
>
> "The most telling criticism of the President is that while he believes integration must slowly proceed and that he should do nothing to create an intemperate pace, he has done little to rally those 'silent Southerners' in whose hearts and consciences one can find similar beliefs.
>
> "The President could have done much in pre-Little Rock months, even years, to support and encourage them and to get them to take a stand on the issue of law and order. Instead, for example, he chose to turn the other cheek when Harry Byrd, his 1952 supporter, called for all out 'massive resistance' by calling Byrd his old and good friend."

Since all this plainly stamps the Atlantic as openly "integrationist," and therefore guilty of un-Virginian activities, we shall watch with more than usual interest to see who turns up as master of ceremonies at next year's B-and-A Dinner. Or will Mr. Weeks be quietly forgiven on the ground that a poor Boston integrationist, being merely a product of Harvard, doesn't know any better?

Anyway, Mr. Weeks didn't actually sign those unmistakable comments on the President and the Senator, so perhaps the Atlantic's grievous devotion to law and order can be blamed on one of his grumpy old "do-gooder" associates. That fellow Charles Morton, maybe.

## DR. HAMMOND SPEAKS IN CHARLOTTESVILLE

At the October meeting of the Charlottesville-Albemarle chapter of the V. C. H. R., Dr. T. T. Hammond, professor of history and foreign affairs at the University, spoke on "Some International Implications of the Race Problem." Dr. Hammond said that when the world's colored peoples look at America, "they do not look at our fine cars, beautiful cities and great wealth, but at how we treat our Negro citizens." The country that retains leadership in the world, he declared, will be the one that "wins support of the millions of uncommitted peoples -- and three-fourths of the world's people are colored."

## WHAT THE NEGRO AMERICAN THINKS -- ABOUT SOME OF HIS NEIGHBORS

"In his forgiving moods the Negro actually pities the condition of the man who cannot, and who even dares not, recognize skill and talent, honor and virtue, strength and goodness, simply because it wears a black skin. . To the same degree there is pride in and the greatest respect for that white man . . who is big enough to rise above the paralyzing miasma of hostile public sentiment and by justice, courtesy, and consideration, demonstrate an inherent superiority of mind and character. . . Every such white man gives the Negro a little more faith in the white race generally, and at the same time enables him to endure the opposite type with more of patience and even . . of pity.

Robert Russa Moton, in "What the Negro Thinks"

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS 1409 Chowan Road, Richmond 26, Va.

A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council

JOHN H. MARION
*Editor*

Vol. II -- No. 5
January-February, 1958

## THE COUNCIL FACES FORWARD

If the Council celebrated its birthdays, there would be three candles on its cake next May. As a new and somewhat precocious youngster on the Virginia scene it has had its ups and downs. The climate, in a way, hasn't agreed with it too well, and there have been times when those who watched over it during moments of crisis wondered if it was going to pull through.

It is good to be able to report therefore that, thanks to the faithful care of its parents and friends, the Council's prospects now are more encouraging than they've been at any time in the past six months.

### Statement of Aims Gets a "New Look"

The new Council folder enclosed with this letter reflects in some measure the progress of recent months. There are now 46 members of the Board of Directors, and the new officers, like their predecessors, have taken hold of their tasks with eagerness and faith and also with imagination and determination. Several generous contributions, along with an increased number of sustaining and sponsoring memberships, have made the Council currently solvent -- though it hasn't now, and probably will never have, a rich uncle who could make it financially independent.

The Council now has nearly a thousand members, most of whom have joined at the personal invitation of those already interested. Direct mail solicitation still brings a limited response, but letters from the office have never been a match for the face-to-face enlistment efforts of members with a lively concern for the Council's growth in strength and usefulness.

### What Members Can Do

Last summer one Richmond member wrote some 30 letters to personal friends, opening the way for many helpful interviews and visits by the Executive Director. The result: several liberal contributions. A Norfolk Board member recently sent in a check for $95 covering dues for 16 new memberships and 3 renewals. Several Petersburg members, working together, raised $137 in donations and membership dues; and a group of members in northern Virginia, spearheaded by leaders in Fairfax County, are beginning a quiet campaign to raise several thousand dollars.

These fine examples of active personal effort, the officers believe, deserve wide emulation. They urgently hope therefore that each Council member will use the enclosed folder and card to enlist at least one new member within the next few weeks. Opportunities are at hand in many parts of the state for building a broader base for the Council and for extending its services.

The state's official posture on school desegregation, far from dictating the Council's mood or defeating its program, should rather serve as a spur to renewed commitment and to wider and more aggressive endeavor. If in Virginia there was ever a "time for greatness" -- greatness in faith, in zeal for freedom and justice, and in depth of dedication to the cause of better human relations, that time is now. . . .

If after getting your new member (or members) you need more folders and cards, let us know -- we'll of course be happy to send them.

## RICHMOND AREA COUNCIL SEES FILM ON CLINTON

At its January meeting the Richmond Area Council on Human Relations presented the CBS "See It Now" film story on "Clinton and the Law." Various aspects of the desegregation issue touched on by the film were discussed in their relation to the Virginia situation. For 1958 the group's officers are Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, editor of the Presbyterian Outlook, President; Dean Thomas H. Henderson, Vice-president; and Mrs. L. Wayne Batty, Secretary-treasurer.

## DALLAS NEWSPAPER CHANGES STAND ON SEGREGATION

After holding the line for segregation for several years, the Dallas News, that city's morning paper, has come out editorially for gradual desegregation of the Dallas schools. The News proposed a plan which it said "can reasonably be made the basis of a consent decree. . "

## CHARLOTTESVILLE-ALBEMARLE CHAPTER HEARS COLUMBIA PROFESSOR

Dr. Otto Klineberg, professor of psychology at Columbia University and author of several books dealing with racial problems, recently spoke at a meeting sponsored by the Charlottesville-Albemarle chapter of the V. C. H. R. Dr. Klineberg dealt with the harmful effects of compulsory segregation on both white and Negro groups, and cited various scientific studies showing that no foundation exists for the argument that any racial group is superior to another. A survey of social scientists in America, Dr. Klineberg said, showed that 90% agreed segregation had harmful effects on Negro children, and 80% agreed that it had similar effects on white children.

## A SALUTE FOR GENERAL LEE

Out of respect for Robert E. Lee, as many Virginians know, Dr. Douglas Southall Freeman, the late great historian and biographer, used to salute Richmond's statue of Lee each time he passed it. A freshly discovered letter of Lee's underscores one reason for Dr. Freeman's reverence. A group had invited the General to attend ceremonies dedicating memorial markers on the battlefield of Gettysburg. After replying that he couldn't attend, Lee added: "I think it wiser moreover not to keep open the sores of war, but to follow the examples of those nations who endeavored to obliterate the marks of Civil strife and to commit to oblivion the feelings it engendered."

Reading these words, and recalling Dr. Freeman's well-known gesture of respect, we couldn't help wondering what sort of salute General Lee would most appreciate if he were still living and happened to occupy a place of honor in Virginia's government today. Would he like best to be saluted by a Confederate flag waved in his honor? Or by an evasive political slogan brandished like a sword in defense of segregation? Or by an inflammatory verbal flogging of the United States Supreme Court? Or would Lee in his wisdom and magnanimity prefer perhaps a wholly different kind of tribute -- the widespread cultivation and application of a spirit like his own, say, in an effort to end the present racial and civil strife by an honest striving for even-handed justice?

Somehow, we can't help wishing that Dr. Freeman were still alive and could give us his answer to this question.

## TENNESSEE COUNCIL OF CHURHES URGES COMPLIANCE WITH COURT DECISION

The Tennessee Council of Churches, made up of representatives of 13 denominations comprising a membership of some 600,000 persons, has taken a stand officially for desegregation of public schools in that state. It urged in a resolution that "the Tennessee school system be brought into harmony with the letter and spirit of the Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954."

## THE CASE OF THE KIND-HEARTED COUNCILMAN

One night the members of a city council in Virginia were sitting around talking, just among themselves, about the school desegregation problem in their town. All agreed that in view of the good race relations the town had always had, and considering the number of pupils that would be involved, their public schools could be desegregated without serious trouble. One member added, "And no telling how much money we could save by having just one high school instead of two."

All the others nodded their agreement, and there was a moment of silence.

Then one of the older members said, very earnestly, "But we shouldn't take any stand on it right now, boys. We mustn't do anything that might embarrass Harry Byrd."

Which goes to show, we think, that when it comes to being thoughtful and not hurting people's feelings, some of Virginia's city fathers have no superiors anywhere.

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **1409 Chowan Road, Richmond 26, Va.**

**A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council**

**JOHN H. MARION**
*Editor*

Vol. II -- No. 6
March, 1958

## A DOG AND A DINNER BELL -- ANT THAT LITTLE BLUE CARD

It would be less than candid if we said that those membership cards we sent along with last month's newsletter produced exactly the results we hoped they would. But they did prove one thing, anyway. Dr Pavlov was on the right track. Like that famous dog of his who was so trained that the mere sound of a dinner bell (or was it any old bell?) would make his mouth water, it seems that some of our members are now so well conditioned that at the mere sight of a special blue card they reach for a check book and dash us off $5 or $10 whether their memberships have expired or not.

Now, this doesn't displease us a bit. We like it fine. But it does suggest that some of our members may not be paying very close attention to certain segments of our rough-and-ready prose. Duly chastened as we are, though, we'd like to say again (in case anybody is following us) that last month's blue card was not a renewal notice. It was sent, along with the new folder, as a possible device for enlarging the Council -- for getting new recruits from that group of your friends and acquaintances who like to form their own conclusions about certain vital public issues of the day.

It is gratifying to be able to report that some cards came back bearing the names of new members. One Lexington member for four new ones, and no doubt the process of getting others signed up is still going on. Anyway, we still can't keep from toying with the beautiful thought that if every member went out and rounded up only one other member, the Council might well more than double its strength for coping with the widening challenges and opportunities that are sure to come with the final crumblinb of "massive resistance."

## WHO'S WHO ON THE COUNCIL BOARD

To some members of the Council it is safe to say that more than a few members of the Board of Directors are so well known -- in person or through their deeds and accomplishments -- that any further introduction is unnecessary.

But because the Council has reason to be proud of its Board, and because most of the members, we'd guess, would like to know a bit more about the men and women on it, we begin in this letter a series of brief introductions. It would be more to our liking if we could make these introductions in person, but even though it has to be done by means of a few selected facts in cold print, we hope you'll take the time to get better acquainted with each member.

We start with the officers and those members whose present terms expire at the close of this year. Items on the others will follow in April and May. We hope you will keep them together for your own reference and as a tool for proving to the skeptical that the Council is a sound organization with the backing of many outstanding persons.

## HOW TRUE -- HOW TRUE!

Following the rout of the KKK in North Carolina recently by those 100% Americans, the Lumbee Indians, Ralph McGill wrote in the Atlanta Constitution, "The Ku Klux mentality prostitutes the Christian religion by making over the New and Old Testaments into a KKK revised version. This justifies hate and twists the great commandment to love thy neighbor as thyself to apply only to 100% Americans, excluding all Roman Catholics and Jews and colored peoples. To the Kluxer, the Christian communion cup must be a Dixie cup."

## ON A SOUTHERN GLACIER . . . PIN-POINTS OF LIGHT

A friend sent us a little book the other day with a title that pleased us. It was "Candles on the Glacier," and for some reason the phrase reminded us of our own Southern state and the temperature of a certain atmosphere that has settled like a bone-chilling mist over the mind of Virginia. For the moment (not to overstate the case) there is a popular coolness toward public school desegregation that has frozen the "genial currents" of many a decent soul. One who deplores all this has a feeling at times of having pitched his tent on a glacier somewhere north of Fairbanks, Alaska. The chill, bleak landscape is swept by the winds of fear, and to all outward seeming the lights and warmth of civilization lie far down the dark horizon.

Yet the glacier, happily, is not the only object in the picture, and not all lights are far away. Here and there, perhaps in larger numbers that the headlines indicate, stand intrepid individuals who speak up boldly for the principle of non-discrimination, and who plead with understanding and firmness for what they hold to be indispensable freedoms and the common rights of man. It is in some ways a tough and prickly job they've undertaken; but they cannot leave it to George -- or to Tom or Dick or Harry. In particular, they feel, they cannot leave it to Harry!

How far their witness shines across the wintry wastes, and how effective it may be, it is of course impossible to say. They would seem in the same plight as lonely and beleaguered men lighting candles on a massive ice-floe in the midst of an arctic night; and in some respects it is indeed a feeble thing they do, this act in protest against a vast encroaching gloom. Yet do it they must, no matter how small or futile it may prove to be. What's more, though at times they are tempted to rail in wrath at those powerful men who might have furnished for the trek far more than candles, they do not spend their strength in railing.

Instead, quietly and persistently, they go on striking their matches, not cursing the dark, and sustained and driven by a simple, unquenchable faith -- the faith that it's better to light a candle than to wring your hands, and far, far better to light a candle than to do nothing at all even though a candle may be all you have to light.

## A NEW APPROACH ON THE PENINSULA

The current project of the Peninsula Council for Community Cooperation is a series of symposia on music, painting, crafts and whatever fields the members desire to explore. These will be on a lecture-plus-demonstration basis, with local artists and authorities, Negro and white, performing and speaking.

It is hoped that from these original meetings will come groups of enthusiasts, painting, playing, singing or working together at their various hobbies. These groups will be open to non-Council members. This will mean (it is hoped) that persons not primarily interested in human relations, and therefore not likely to join the Council, will have an opportunity to know and work with persons of both races having the same interests whom they would not otherwise meet.

## RICHMOND COUNCIL HAS BIG PLANS

The Richmond Area Chapter's February meeting was one of its best. Jo K. Higdon's program committee arranged for everybody to participate in small group discussions to consider the questions: "How can the Council best accomplish its purpose? What can the individual members do to help?" Everyone contributed and an impressive list of objectives emerged. (One thing being planned for an early meeting: A youth program.)

## CHARLOTTESVILLE-ALBEMARLE CHAPTER MEETS MARCH 13

On March 13, in the County Court House, the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council will hear a panel discussion on the subject: "When Desegregation Comes to Charlottesville." Panel participants will be Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, Professor of Sociology at the University of Virginia, Miss Margaret McCulloch, Executive Director of Integration Services, Inc., Memphis, Tennessee, Dr. Lindsey Cowan of the University Law School, and Mrs. W. E. Jackson, President of the Jefferson PTA.

The program was prepared by Dr. Frank Daniel of Charlottesville, who will also moderate the panel discussion.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Who's Who on the Board of Directors

Officers

Hubert S. Beckwith. Minister, Congregational Christian Church, Annandale. A. B. Colby College, B. D. Andover Newton Theological Seminary. Former president, Fairfax County Council on Human Relations. Associate moderator, Middle Atlantic Conference of Congregational Christian Churches. President, Virginia Council on Human Relations. Address: Box 186, Annandale.

Thomas H. Henderson. Dean, Virginia Union University, Richmond. A. B. Virginia Union University. M. A., Ph. D., University of Chicago. Board Chairman, Richmond Urban League. Board of Directors, Richmond Area Community Council, Richmond Area Community Chest, and Richmond Chapter, Mental Hygiene Association of Virginia. First Vice-president, Virginia Council on Human Relations. Address: Virginia Union University, Richmond.

J. Kenneth Morland. Chairman and Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg. B. S. Birmingham-Southern College. B. D. Yale University. Ph. D. University of North Carolina. Chairman, Religious Education Committee and Teacher Young Adult Bible Class, Peakland Baptist Church. Second Vice-president, Virginia Council on Human Relations. Address: 1511 Arrow St., Lynchburg.

Mrs. B. A. Makielski (Katherine K.). Partner with husband in Jefferson School of Fine and Applied Arts, Charlottesville. A. B. and LL. B. University of Michigan. Member (inactive) of Michigan and Virginia Bars. Secretary, Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter of Virginia Council on Human Relations and Secretary of Virginia Council on Human Relations. Address: 955 Locust Avenue, Charlottesville.

Jo. K. Higdon. General Auditor, Lawyers Title Insurance Corporation, Richmond. Educated Tulane University. Member, Controllers Institute and Virginia Society of Certified Public Accountants. Treasurer, Virginia Council on Human Relations. Member, Richmond Torch Club. Address: 4003 Sharon Court, Richmond.

Board Members

Terms Expiring in 1958

Mrs. Henry W. Decker. Former member, Richmond City School Board (1938-1953). Graduate Longwood College (Farmville Normal School). B. A. Westhampton College, University of Richmond. Board of Trustees, University of Richmond. Member Boards of Y. W. C. A., Valentine Museum, Virginia Home for Incurables. Member, Richmond Woman's Club, First Baptist Church, Virginia Council of Church Women. Address: 308 St. Davids Lane, Richmond.

John M. Ellison. Chancellor, Virginia Union University. A. B. Virginia Union University. M. A. Oberlin Graduate School of Theology. Ph. D. Drew University. Former President, Virginia Union University. Chairman, Commission on Interracial Cooperation, Virginia Council of Churches. Member of Board: Baptist General Association of Virginia and Allied Bodies; Southern Regional Council; Southern Education Association; Richmond Memorial Hospital; Richmond Citizens Association; Negro Organization Society of Virginia. Address: Virginia Union Univ., Richmond.

Harold O. De Witt. Ass't. Director of Employment, Colonial Williamsburg, Inc. Educated Hope College, Virginia State College (B. S.) and Columbia University School of Business. Board member, Williamsburg Chapter of Red Cross; Secretary, Frontiers of America, Inc.; Hon. Fellow, Southern Regional Council. Address: 426 Burbank Street, Williamsburg.

Rachel Henderlite. Professor of Applied Christianity, General Assembly's Training School (Presbyterian, U. S.), Richmond. A. B. Agnes Scott College. M. A. New York University. Ph. D. Yale Divinity School. Director Educational Research, Board of Christian Education, Presbyterian Church in the United States. Address: 3505 Brook Road, Richmond.

Who's Who on the Board of Directors

Joseph H. Hodges. Auxiliary Bishop, Catholic Diocese of Richmond, and Pastor, St. Peter's Church, Richmond. Educated St. Charles College, Catonsville, Maryland, and North American College, Gregorian University, Rome, Italy. Address: 808 E. Grace Street, Richmond.

William H. Marmion. Bishop, Diocese of Southwestern Virginia, Protestant Episcopal Church. B. A. Rice Institute. B. D. Virginia Theological Seminary (D. D., 1954). Address: P. O. Box 2068, Roanoke.

Alonzo G. Moron. President, Hampton Institute, Hampton. Educated Public schools St. Thomas, Virgin Islands and Hampton Institute. Ph. B. Brown University. M. A. University of Pittsburg. LL. B. Harvard University; LLD. Wilberforce University and Brown University. Member of Boards: Southern Regional Council; Virginia Tuberculosis Association. Member Executive Committee, National Conference of Social Work. Board of Governors, American National Red Cross. Member American Association of School Administrators; NAACP; National Education Association, National Manpower Council. Executive Committee, Association for Higher Education. Address: Hampton Institute, Hampton.

J. Rupert Picott. Executive Secretary, Virginia Teachers Association. Educated Virginia Union University and Hampton Institute, Temple University, New York University, and Harvard University. Former teacher and high school principal, South Boston and Newport News. Former Associate Editor and Branch Manager, Journal and Guide (Norfolk); Vice-president, National Education Association; member, Virginia Committee, United Negro College Fund; Board of Richmond Friends Association for Colored Children; Chairman, Advisory Committee, Richmond Housing Authority. Member, American Association of School Administrators, Virginia State Chamber of Commerce. Address: 316 E. Clay Street, Richmond.

C. Waldo Scott. Surgeon, Whittaker Memorial Hospital, Newport News. B. S. and M. S. Howard University. M. D. University of Michigan. Member, Newport News School Board; Peninsula Welfare Planning Council. Vestryman, St. Augustine's Episcopal Church. Address: 1003 28th Street, Newport News.

David H. Scull. Publisher and Printer, The Turnpike Press, Annandale. A. B. Swarthmore College. Member, Community Relations Council, American Friends Service Committee. Chairman, Social Order Com., Baltimore Yearly Meetings of the Society of Friends (Quakers). Former Foreign Affairs Specialist, United States Department of State. Vice-president, Fairfax County Council on Human Relations. Address: Annandale.

W. R. Walker, Jr. General Insurance and Real Estate Broker, Newport News. B. S. Howard University. Director, Newport News-Warwick Community Chest and Peninsula Chapter of National Conference of Christians and Jews. Director and Past president, local chapter NAACP. Deacon, Carver Memorial Presbyterian Church. Address: 643 25th Street, Newport News.

David C. Wilson. Professor of Psychiatry, University of Virginia, Charlottesville. B. A. University of Virginia. M. D. University Medical School. Specialized Training University of Pennsylvania and Phipps Psychiatric Clinic, Baltimore. Former chairman, Department of Neurology and Psychiatry, University of Virginia. Diplomate, American Boards of Neurology and Psychiatry. Board of University Y. M. C. A. Chairman, Veterans Administration Advisory Board, Roanoke. Speaker, Assembly of District Branches, American Psychiatric Association. Past president, Charlottesville-Albemarle chapter, Virginia Council on Human Relations. Address: 24 East Range, University of Virginia, Charlottesville.

Mrs. I. G. Gladden. Past President, Second District P.T.A. Educated Virginia State College and Virginia Union University. Vice-President, Ministers' Wives Council of the Peninsula. Chairman, Christian Social Relations, Hampton Council of Church Women. Board Member, League of Women Voters. Address: 29 Pembroke Avenue, Hampton.

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS** **1409 Chowan Road, Richmond 26, Va.**

**A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council**

**JOHN H. MARION**
***Editor***

Vol. II -- No. 7
April, 1958

## A BABY MAKES A BOW

Newest member of the Virginia Council's family of local affiliated chapters is the Alexandria Council on Human Relations -- a youngster of much vigor and promise that made its appearance early in March. Meeting in one of the Episcopal Theological Seminary buildings, a group of some thirty Alexandrians took steps to organize the Council, and later in the month their application for membership in the VCHR was approved by the state council's executive committee. John Beckwith was made chairman of a temporary steering committee, and the April meeting was scheduled to meet at Temple Beth El.

We congratulate the new council on a fine start, and will be watching its growth and expanding program with interest and pleasure.

## A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

It was my privilege on March 11, along with Board member David Scull, to attend the meeting of Alexandria citizens who discussed mutual problems and the question of setting up a local council on human relations. After the meeting was opened by Professor John Beckwith, it was not long before thoughts, ideas, and suggestions were coming faster than they could be recorded by Caroline Hodgin, secretary pro-tem. State Board member Walter Russell Bowie was one of the participants. Before the meeting ended, an Alexandria council was established, a steering committee was set up, and $80 covering 16 family memberships was in the treasury!

This is what is happening in our state. Of course for this group it is only the beginning, but groundwork is now being laid in a number of other communities for just such an experience as this. Our Virginia Council has a very special mission to carry out in our Commonwealth, but it cannot reach as intimately into each community and county as can a local chapter or affiliate. We believe that such work as this will strengthen the state organization and be highly effective in bringing a ministry of reconciliation amongst the peoples of our Commonwealth.

We realize that the same kind of program cannot be carried on, nor should be carried on, in every part of the state. But we do believe there is a real mission for a council on human relations no matter what the area. We do not wish to implant any one pattern from above but we seek to cooperate with concerned citizens and to assist them in whatever ways we can as they face and meet their varied problems.

If you have questions about what you can do in your community, won't you please call on us, or on some of the Board members in your area?

Thank you for the privilege of working with you in this area of endeavor.

Hubert S, Beckwith
P. O. Box 186 -- Annandale, Va.

## CAN SOUTHERNERS REALLY BE NEUTRAL?

Says Anne Braden in a recent moving book, The Wall Between: "No one can go untouched by segregation in the South. No white person in the South can be neutral on this question. Either you find a way to oppose the evil, or the evil becomes a part of you and you are a part of it, and it winds itself about your soul like the arms of an octopus."

These are strong words, but we think they are worth pondering by all Southerners, regardless of the racial, religious and social groups to which they happen to belong.

## CHURCH BODIES PLAN UNUSUAL PROJECT

This fall five major denominations will join in a 3-year program to help break down racial barriers in housing. The participating churches are the Disciples of Christ, Methodist, Presbyterian USA, American Baptists and the United Church of Christ.

## ASK FOR OFFICIAL COMMITTEE AS CITY FACES IMPENDING CHANGES

At the close of its March meeting, the Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter of the Council adopted unanimously and sent to Mayor R. M. Davis the following resolution: " . . . that the Mayor of Charlottesville be requested to establish a Mayor's Advisory Committee on Interracial Affairs, the members of which shall be representative white and Negro citizens of Charlottesville, to work for the peaceful solving of all problems involving white and Negro citizens."

Members joined in this request after hearing a panel of four leaders discuss various aspects of the topic, "When Desegregation Comes to Charlottesville." Although one speaker cautioned that Virginia may employ many further delaying tactics to put off the inevitable, another (Mrs. Edward R. Jackson, president of the Jefferson School PTA) said "the inevitable" was not something to be feared but rather promptly and wisely prepared for. By following the permissive plan used in Louisville, she said, the city could desegregate successfully and without drastic changes in the present pattern.

## BOARD MEMBER GETS AWARDS FOR DISTINGUISHED PERSONAL SERVICE

For what might be termed "bravery under fire" (even though the guns were strictly political and non-military), David H. Scull of Annandale recently received citations from two Washington groups for his stand in challenging the constitutionality of the Thompson Committee's investigation of interracial activity. The awards, both of which highly commended Scull's courage and devotion to basic American principles, were made on successive evenings in March by the American Veterans Committee and the D.C. chapter of the N.A.A.C.P.

Scull is a member of the Virginia Council's Board, and vice-president of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations. For refusing to answer what he held to be unwarranted and unconstitutional questions, he was sentenced to a $50 fine and ten days in jail. The state Supreme Court of Appeals refused to review the conviction, and the U. S. Supreme Court is now being asked to review the case.

(Reprints of Scull's statement explaining his stand, along with an editorial from The Washington Post congratulating Mr. Scull "on his scruples and his courage," are free in limited quantity on request to the Va. Council office.)

*

"The most tragic proposal ever made in a presumably intelligent land . . is the one advocating closing down the public schools in order to solve the segregation problem."

Jonathan Daniels, Editor
Raleigh (N.C.) News and Obs'vr

## WASHINGTON MEET TO HEAR REPORTS ON SOUTHERN VOTING RESTRICTIONS

"Report from the South -- Conference on Voting Restrictions in the Southern States" is the title of a meeting to be held Sunday afternoon, April 27, at Asbury Church, 11th and K Sts., N.W., Washington, D. C.

Representatives of the eight Southern states where Negroes still encounter serious problems in registration and voting will give current reports on their local situations, with Aubrey Williams and James Nabrit among the speakers. The conference has been planned by the Southern Conference Educational Fund, and is open to all interested citizens.

## BOY SCOUTS ARE INTERESTED

Ray W. Sweazey, National Director for Interracial Relationships of the Boy Scouts of America, recently wrote the following in a letter to the Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council:

"As you have opportunity to be alerted to any situations where local Scouting people may need assistance and guidance in the area of racial relationships, we shall be grateful if you will share this information with us. Sometimes this news reaches us much too late for us to be of service as we would like to be."

If events occur in your area which should be called to Mr. Sweazey's attention, the Virginia Council office would be happy to forward this information, or you may write direct to headquarters in New Brunswick, N. J.

## LOCAL COUNCIL WORKS TO IMPROVE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Carl E. Auvil, president of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations, reports that one of the Council's current aims is the enlargement of employment opportunities for Negro citizens. The Council believes, he says, that "improvement in employment policies, with resulting betterment of economic condition, housing and family life, will aid in integration of schools as well as serve the cause of good economics and simple justice.

"Methods used to improve employment opportunities include: (a) visits to employers, (b) compilation of information on situations wanted and help wanted, and (c) cooperation in the WE BELIEVE IN MERIT HIRING stamp plan. The latter plan consists of affixing a stamp to utility and department store bills to encourage fairer employment practices."

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Who's Who on the Board of Directors

Terms Expiring in 1959

C. Douglas Adams, Jr. Partner, law firm of Adams and Kassabian, Annandale. B. A. and LL. B. University of Virginia. Vice-President and member, Board of Health and Welfare Council of the National Capital Area, Inc.; President, Community Planning Council of Fairfax County and Falls Church; Vice-President, Community Chest of Fairfax County and Falls Church; member and past President, Annandale Lions Club; Board member, Fairfax County Council on Human Relations and Fairfax County Chamber of Commerce. Address: Annandale, Va.

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams. B. A. Denison University, Granville, Ohio. Member of Board: Richmond Council of Church Women; Y. W. C. A.; United Church Women of Virginia; Richmond Baptist Association. Member of Executive Board, Woman's Missionary Union of Virginia. Address: 5407 Matoaka Road, Richmond.

Dr. Belle Boone Beard. Chairman, Department of Sociology, Sweet Briar College. A. B. Lynchburg College, M. A. and Ph. D. Bryn Mawr College. Vice-President, Board of Trustees, Lynchburg College. Fellow, Gerontological Society. Address: Sweet Briar.

Walter Russell Bowie. Teacher, special occasional courses in the Virginia Theological Seminary, writer, minister and lecturer. A. B., A. M. Harvard University, D. D. University of Richmond and Virginia Theological Seminary, S. T. D. Syracuse University. Former rector, St. Paul's Church, Richmond, and Grace Church, New York. Former professor of Practical Theology, Union Theological Seminary, New York. Member, Commission on World Conference on Faith and Order. Associate editor, Interpreters' Bible. Address: 119 Windsor Road, Alexandria.

W. Carroll Brooke. Rector, Trinity Episcopal Church, Staunton. Educated George Washington University, College of William and Mary, P. E. Theological Seminary in Virginia. Department of Social Relations, Episcopal Diocese of South West Virginia. Member of Board, Southern Regional Council. Former President, Virginia Council on Human Relations. Address: 25 Church Street, Staunton.

Mrs. Morris Brown. Member, Presbyterian Church, Mental Health Association, League of Women Voters. President, Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter of Virginia Council on Human Relations. Address: 201 Sunset Avenue, Charlottesville.

Wilson M. Brown. Vice-President of State-Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts, Richmond. Member, First Unitarian Church, Richmond (former President and member, Board of Stewards). Former President, Richmond Area Community Council. Former Board member, American Unitarian Association and Southern Regional Council. Former Treasurer, Virginia Council on Human Relations. Address: 1820 Hanover Avenue, Richmond.

Mrs. James D. Cherry. Chairman, Peninsula Council for Community Cooperation; Vice-President, League of Women Voters of Hampton; Board member, Peninsula Chapter, National Conference of Christians and Jews; Secretary, Hampton Little Theatre; member, planning committee for Unitarian Fellowship of Peninsula. Address: 307 Chesapeake Avenue, Newport News.

Roland D. Ealey. Attorney at Law in Richmond. A. B. Virginia Union University, LL. B. Howard University School of Law. Trustee, First African Baptist Church; Director of Civil Liberties for Virginia Association of Elks, I. B. P. O. of W.; Legal Staff member, Virginia State Association, NAACP. Address: 420 North 1st Street, Richmond.

Miss Susie Peach Foster. Director, The Wesley Foundation, Fredericksburg. A. B. Huntingdon College, Montgomery, M. A. Scarritt College, Nashville, further graduate work, Union Theological Seminary and Garrett Seminary. Deaconess, Methodist Church; member, Southeastern Jurisdiction Association of Deaconesses of the Methodist Church; member, Association of College and University Ministers of the Methodist Church. Address: 1213 Dandridge Street, Fredericksburg.

Mrs. Elise A. Green. Chairman, Social Action Committee, Norfolk Unitarian Church; Second Vice-President, Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation. Address: 1215 Glencurry Road, Norfolk.

(over)

## Who's Who on the Board of Directors

### Terms Expiring in 1959 (con.)

Edwin B. Henderson. Graduate, Washington Normal School, A. B. Howard University, M. A. Teachers College, Columbia University, further graduate work Howard University and Harvard University. Retired Director, Health, Physical Education and Safety, Public Schools, Washington, D. C.; past President, Virginia State Conference of NAACP Branches; Chairman, Executive Committee, Fairfax County Branch, NAACP; member, Board of Directors, Rochdale CO-OP; Vice-President, Potomac CO-OP Federation. Address: 307 W. Fairfax Street, Falls Church.

Mrs. John A. Jackson. Former President, National Dental Ladies Auxiliary; former Recorder of National Council of Negro Women; member, Charlottesville City Welfare Board, Janie Porter Barrett Day Nursery, Virginia Federation of Clubs. Address: Box 197, Charlottesville.

Harry T. Penn. Dentist. A. B. Howard University, D. D. S. Howard Dental College. President, National Dental Association. Address: 36 Center Avenue, N. W., Roanoke.

Harry W. Roberts. Head, Department of Sociology, Virginia State College. A. B. Wilberforce University, B. D. Yale Divinity School, Ph. D. Yale University, graduate, London School of Economics and Political Science of University of London, further studies, Oxford University, University of Chicago, Virginia Polytechnic Institute. Second Vice-President, Virginia Council on Family Relations; member, Executive Committee, Southeastern Council on Family Relations and the Virginia Social Science Association; member, Commission of the Rural Church, Virginia Council of Churches; editorial staff, Association of Social Science Teachers; President, Frontiers of America, Petersburg Club. Address: Virginia State College, Petersburg.

### Terms Expiring in 1960

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle. Educated Corcoran School of Art and University of Virginia. Member, Executive Council of Highlander Folk School and the Southern Conference Education Fund, Inc. Address: Box 3183, Charlottesville.

William M. Cooper. Assistant in Public Relations, Hampton Institute. Graduate Hampton Institute, B. S. and M. A. Teachers College, Columbia University. Area Commissioner, Peninsula Boy Scouts; Chairman, V. T. A. Commission on Pupil Progress. Address: 320 S. Willard Avenue, Phoebus.

Frank D. Daniel. Physician in general practice. A. B. Davidson College, M. D. University of Virginia Medical School. Past President, Charlottesville-Albemarle Community Chest and Albemarle County Medical Society; Past Chairman, Staff, Martha Jefferson Hospital and Charlottesville Interracial Commission; Vice-President, Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter of Virginia Council on Human Relations; former member of Board of Trustees, Union Theological Seminary in Richmond. Address: 202 E. High Street, Charlottesville.

J. L. Flaherty, Very Rev. Monsignor. Superintendent, Parochial Schools, Diocese of Richmond. Ph. B. Holy Cross College, St. L. Universita Gregoriana, Rome, Ph. D. The Catholic University of America. Address: 807 Floyd Avenue, Richmond.

M. C. Martin. President, First State Bank, Danville. Educated Pittsylvania Industrial Academy and Virginia Union University. President, National Bankers Association; Grand Treasurer, M. W. Grand Lodge of Virginia, A. F. & A. Masons; Trustee, Virginia Union University; Board member, Y. M. C. A. Address: First State Bank, Danville.

Earl H. McClenney. President, St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville. Educated Talladega College, A. and T. College, Cornell University, Pennsylvania State College. Address: St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville.

Lambert Molyneaux. Associate Professor of Sociology, University of Virginia. B. S. and M. A. University of Virginia, Ph. D. Louisiana State University. Member, American Sociological Society, Population Association of America, American Association of University Professors, Southern Sociological Society and Eastern Sociological Society. Board member, United Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc. and the United Cerebral Palsy Association of Virginia, Inc. (past President and Secretary). President, U. C. P. of Charlottesville and Albemarle County. Address: 400 Alderman Road, Charlottesville.

Virginia Council on Human Relations

Board Members

Terms Expiring in 1960 (con.)

Benjamin Muse. Virginia Affairs columnist for Washington Post; printer and publisher, Manassas. Educated Trinity College and George Washington University. Former employee, State Department and U. S. Foreign Service. Former member, Virginia State Senate. Republican candidate for Governor, 1941. Major, Lt. Col., War Department, 1942-44. Address: Manassas.

Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson. B. S. Columbia University. Member, Fredericksburg Woman's Club, Richmond Y. W. C. A. Address: "Brompton", Fredericksburg.

Gerald C. Spiedel. Member of Faculty, Lane High School, Charlottesville. B. S. and M. S. University of Virginia. Former Methodist Missionary to Korea and former State Director, Methodist Student Movement. Conducts summer tours around world for National Education Association. Address: 2666 Jefferson Park Circle, Charlottesville.

Wyatt Tee Walker. Minister, Gillfield Baptist Church, Petersburg. B. S. and B. D. Virginia Union University, further graduate work, Union Theological Seminary, New York. Member: Board of Trustees, Virginia Seminary and College; Executive Board, Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Mission Society. President, Petersburg Branch, NAACP. Address: 312 South Dunlop Street, Petersburg.

James B. Woodson. Principal, Luther H. Foster High School, Nottoway. A. B. Shaw University and M. A. Hampton Institute. Member, Virginia Advisory Council on Schools and Colleges, National Association Secondary School Principals, and National Education Association (Life member). Address: P. O. Box 72, Blackstone.

Thomas White Young. President and general manager, The Guide Publishing Company, Inc., publishers of the Journal and Guide, Norfolk. B. S. and LL. B. Ohio State University. Member, Board of Directors: Anti-Tuberculosis League of Norfolk; United Communities Fund; National Newspaper Publishers Association; Associated Publishers, Inc.; Southern Area Council, YMCA; Blue Ridge Assembly; and Southern Regional Council. Member: Twin City Bar Association; National Bar Association; City-wide USO Committee; and Camp E. W. Young Cooperative Committee. Address: 1660 Corprew Avenue, Norfolk.

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS 1409 Chowan Road, Richmond 26, Va.

A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council

JOHN H. MARION
*Editor*

Vol. II -- No. 9
July, 1958

Acting Editor, Hubert S. Beckwith, Pres.

## THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL: ONE CHAPTER ENDS -- ANOTHER BEGINS

It was with great regret that the Board of the Virginia Council on Human Relations recently received the resignation of Dr. John H. Marion as our Executive Director. In June Dr. Marion accepted a new position with the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and on July 1 began work with that church's Board of Christian Education as special counselor in the field of race relations among churches and ministers in the Southern states. His courageous and faithful example and guidance have meant a great deal to those of us who are concerned about these matters in Virginia, and we rejoice with him in the opportunities that lie before him in his new position.

Your Board of Directors, though distressed by this loss at this time, believes that by building on the firm foundation already laid the Council can move forward to its greatest period of service in the years ahead.

The Board is very happy to announce the appointment of Mr. Paul Rilling, Associate Student Director and Special Projects Director for the Southern Area Y. M. C. A, as the Council's new Executive Director. After an extensive survey by the Personnel Committee, it was felt that Mr. Rilling was unquestionably the best qualified and most capable of the several candidates, and he has revealed an eagerness and concern for the problems and possibilities here in Virginia.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Rilling received his public and collegiate education in Ohio. He was editor of the school paper and year book as well as chairman of the Debate Society and vice-president of the Student Body at Hiram College. He served with the U. S. Army for three years and saw action in Europe as a combat radio operator. He also was the travel editor for several Army newspapers.

His subsequent education and total professional career have been in the South. These include attendance at the Universities of Alabama, Tennessee, and Kentucky under a fellowship from the Southern Regional Training Program in Public Administration, with an Administrative Internship at the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, Lexington, Ky.; an M.A. in political science from the University of Alabama and a year of study at Columbia in International Politics; service as an instructor in Political Science at North Texas State College (1948-1950) and at the University of Alabama, 1951-'54.

Following this there was brief service in special projects as Field Consultant for the Institute of Citizenship and Assistant Director of Community Education Services at Emory University; as editor of the Gainsville (Ga.) Morning News and most recently as Special Projects Director of the Y.M.C.A.'s race relations program on Southern college campuses, working out of Atlanta.

Mr. Rilling has had very active community relationships wherever he has served, including work with Human Relations Councils. In Atlanta he was closely associated with the Southern Regional Council, and Harold Fleming, Director of the SRC, writes: "The staff of the SRC has worked closely with him. I can recommend him to you unreservedly as a first-rate man in this field. He knows literature, techniques, organizations, resources and administrative procedures that are important in this kind of work. He is deeply committed in conscience."

Welcome, Paul Rilling! We pledge you our support and look for your guidance and leadership.

## STATEMENT BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS, MAY 12, 1958

The Board of Directors wishes to reaffirm its purpose and to establish the future policy of the Council on the following lines:

1. The crucial situation in race relations in Virginia requires that the VCHR continue its work during the coming years with a full-time professional Director and with additional personnel as soon as possible.

2. Even though financial support through the Southern Regional Council may be drawing to an end, the Board resolves that this work must and shall be supported by

(con.)

the resources available within Virginia. It believes that appealed to, the people of Virginia will respond to this need.

3. The Board and members of the Council should assume responsibility for developing the necessary support, leaving the Executive Director free to carry on his professional work in the field of human relations.

## DR. JOHN H. MARION AND THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

(When the Council's Board learned that Dr. Marion would soon be leaving his post as Executive Director, it asked Mrs. Theodore F. Adams of Richmond and Dr. John M. Ellison, Chancellor of Virginia Union University, to prepare an appropriate statement of appreciation for publication in the Newsletter. This they have done in the article that follows.)

The Virginia Council on Human Relations is fortunate to have had since its organization the courageous and consecrated leadership of Dr. John H. Marion. The Council came into being some three and a half years ago as one of some 12 affiliate organizations associated with the Southern Regional Council, the South's most widely honored and constructive agency in the field of human relations.

When the Virginia Council was organized several fine people of high character and accomplishment were available for the directorship, and it was with great delight that the committee learned that Dr. Marion's services could be secured. He was known in the Richmond community, in the state and throughout the South as an outstanding churchman, a man of integrity and unwavering conviction who saw the urgent need for more healthy intergroup understanding and goodwill. The Council feels it would have been difficult to find an abler person to initiate a program in a situation seething with emotional tension. Experience, insight, sympathy, vision and a courageous spirit amply qualified him for the unique leadership he has given in a difficult period. Along with these qualities he is gifted with the capacity to meet issues forcefully and to interpret clearly.

The years of his leadership have been fruitful. A corps of dedicated men and women througout the state has worked faithfully with him, and they have been joined by others in support of the Council's program. Although such organizations grow slowly, the Council has lived up to its purpose and meaning as an educational venture. It is not swayed by any political influence or subject to any radical domination. Under Dr. Marion's leadership its procedures and methods have been sane and constructive and aimed to meet urgent needs.

The Council has sought to make available accurate and helpful information. It has provided opportunity for people to sit down together and frankly and freely share with each other their hopes and anxieties and their social concerns. Through seminars, workshops and fellowship meetings, people of different backgrounds have come to know each other with mutual appreciation. Panels have been conducted as a means of sharing points of view and fostering understanding of problems. Informative literature and films have been made available to many individuals and groups, and leaders of broad vision and experience who have been successful in intergroup activities have been presented to share their experiences and convictions.

In these programs Dr. John H. Marion has given himself in a spirit of deep dedication, and in the faith that the light of a better day will increasingly disperse the shadows of fear and misunderstanding that now trouble our region. As Dr. Marion lays down his duties with the Virginia Council he carries the warmest good wishes of friends and co-laborers in whose hearts he will long live. We hope these labors have strengthened him for other demanding tasks.

Committee: John M. Ellison
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams

## A WORD FROM THE FORMER DIRECTOR

"It has been a great privilege to work with the Council, and with its many fine members, during these past three years. As I leave it is good to feel that the Council has made a firm, encouraging beginning, and that it will continue to grow and go forward under an able and dedicated Board of Directors and with a vigorous and well-trained new Director. For the cooperation, the kind words and good wishes I've received I shall always be grateful, and like a certain government official who recently turned over his post to a new man I can say that my job has not been -- I repeat <u>not</u> -- a thankless task."

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council**

**216-C Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond, Va.**

Vol. III -- No. 2
November-December, 1958

## SHOWDOWN

As 1958 moves towards its close, Virginia's policy of massive resistance is facing its final showdown test with the federal government and the United States constitution. Although the year of 1958 is nearly over the school year hasn't yet begun for some 13,000 children who have been locked out of their classrooms by Governor Almond and massive resistance.

The end of the suicidal policy of massive resistance seems to be in sight. The "friendly hearing" on massive resistance laws before the state Supreme Court of Appeals is under way and a decision may be forthcoming by the time this Newsletter is in your hands. If the three last ditch massive resistance laws are not ruled invalid by the state Supreme Court of Appeals, the special three-judge federal court will be ruling on the laws early in December. This federal court has before it one suit filed by the parents of twelve white children in Norfolk and two other suits concerning the Norfolk situation. Almost inevitably, the federal court will strike down the obviously evasive massive resistance statutes.

When these laws are voided by the courts, Governor Almond has indicated that he will appoint a new legislative commission and convene a special session of the general assembly. There are considerable indications that the Governor is looking for a way to gracefully crawl back off the limb on which he finds himself. There has been a significant shift in press opinion throughout the state in recent weeks with a number of influential newspapers coming out for a significant revision of the present state posture. James J. Kilpatrick, editor of the Richmond News-Leader, has stated that the state must keep its policy flexible and risk "some degree of integration." Virginius Dabney, editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, has called for "prompt re-appraisal" by a legislative commission, arguing that continuation of the fight which has closed nine schools under present laws was "suicidal." Senator Byrd, however, is evidently opposing any modification of the massive resistance program. A story in the New York Times recently predicted that Almond and Byrd may break over the issue and that this may well create a struggle for control of the Byrd machine.

It is entirely possible that Virginia may see some desegregation before a special legislative session can be called. This would occur if a desegregation order was handed down by the federal court in the Norfolk case before the beginning of Christmas vacation this month. When the legislature does convene the most likely course would be a series of new statutes aimed at evading the law of the land by limiting desegregation to a couple of "showcase" cases of minimal desegregation in several communities. This could be achieved by a series of laws implementing aspects of the old Gray Commission program and involving some degree of local option.

We will see, however, strong efforts by southside Virginia delegates to continue massive resistance from new legal positions. This effort will be particularly dangerous if it is openly backed by Senator Byrd. The legislature could curtail state aid to public education to the minimal figures included in the constitution. This would involve aid only to elementary schools at an extremely low level. Legislation is possible which would give every parent a free choice between sending his child to public schools or to private schools. Some form of direct state aid to parents under this plan might be attempted. It is definitely possible that the legislation may call for a constitutional referendum asking the people to repeal that section of the constitution which requires public schools. Such a referendum might well be sold to the people on the basis that its repeal would make possible local option legislation. Such legislation might or might not follow the repeal of Section 129 of the Virginia constitution.

Public opinion throughout Virginia has been increasingly effective in behalf of the public schools with such state leadership groups as the League of Women Voters, the American Association of University Women, the Parent-Teachers' Association, and the Virginia Educational Association having spoken out in behalf of public education. An effort is under way to launch a strong state-wide movement to preserve the public schools. Such a movement would involve public school committees in Charlottesville, Arlington, Warren County, and Norfolk along with other groups that would be organized throughout the state. Such an effort would be neutral on the question of segregation and desegregation but strongly vocal in behalf of maintaining public schools. Both the recent senatorial election in Virginia and the Norfolk referendum proved the existence of a strong division within

the white community and the existence of considerable white sentiment in favor of reopening or maintaining public schools even with some degree of desegregation. Governor Almond can no longer claim anything like unanimous or undivided support for massive resistance.

## BATTLEGROUND IN NORFOLK

Norfolk has been the main battleground of the school crisis in recent weeks. Norfolk has been hardest hit by massive resistance with some 10,000 pupils exiled from six closed schools. Over fifteen hundred of these children have been forced to find education in other school systems throughout Virginia and out of the state. Twenty-five hundred to three thousand children are receiving no instruction at all with several thousands being tutored under private and neighborhood arrangements. It has now become impossible for the Norfolk school administration to crowd 180 teaching days into its teacher contract period ending in June. At present most Norfolk teachers are being paid both by the state and by the parents of tutoring groups.

Norfolk is the main current legal battleground with three suits pending before the special three-judge federal court, two suits brought by white parents of children affected and a third suit brought by the NAACP, all challenging Virginia's massive resistance statutes. Additional briefs in the case will be filed on December 1 with a decision probable in early December, depending perhaps on the outcome of the litigation in the state Supreme Court of Appeals.

The advisory referendum held in Norfolk on November 18 must be regarded as a setback for public school forces. Actually the results were predicted in advance. The referendum was considered fairly meaningless by many in Norfolk and the statement of the question was heavily loaded so as to discourage votes by those favoring petitioning of the Governor for a return of the schools to local control.

Voting in the referendum was fairly light with a limitation on voting to those who had registered previous to the raising of the referendum issue. Fewer persons voted in the referendum than in the recent senatorial election with the division about three to two in each case. Negro voters favored school reopening by better than twenty-seven to one, but some estimates judge that only one-third of qualified Negro voters took part in the referendum.

## VIRGINIANS SPEAK OUT

Additional constructive statements and opinions on the school situation have been forthcoming since the last VCHR Newsletter. Concern over the public school issue and disillusionment with massive resistance continues to grow.

1. During the court hearing in Norfolk recently, three Norfolk school officials and a teacher testified that if the six closed schools are not reopened the effect on the future of public schools in Norfolk will be disastrous. Testifying were J. J. Brewbaker, superintendent of Norfolk schools; E. L. Lamberth, his assistant; and Paul Schweitzer, chairman of the Norfolk school board. The teacher was Mrs. Mary B. Johnson of Granby High, one of the closed schools. Mrs. Johnson is a past president of the Norfolk Education Association and a teacher for thirty-five years.

2. The Virginia division of the American Association of University Women came out strongly for the prompt reopening of closed schools. The board of directors sent a telegram to Governor Almond stating, "We urge that you call a special session of the general assembly to enact realistic laws that will reopen closed public schools and that will keep open the public schools now in operation."

3. The Arlington County Council of the Parent-Teachers' Association has called for adoption of a local option clause, expressing the "conviction that public schools must be maintained." The resolution was approved without dissent.

4. The Evangelical United Brethren Church acted at the 39th General Conference of the church to prohibit use of the church facilities as private school classrooms by those seeking to carry on racial segregation. The Conference stated, "We withhold permission to use our church buildings as segregated schools in an effort to disobey the mandate of the Supreme Court."

5. The Presbyterian General Assembly voted last May that it would not be proper to use church buildings for segregated private schools. The Norfolk Presbytery re-emphasized this stand in relation to the local situation.

6. Some seventy-eight protestant ministers in the Norfolk area signed a statement calling on "the leaders of our city and commonwealth to open our public schools immediately." The request was presented to the Norfolk City Council and Governor Almond. see page 6 -

7. The Fairfax County Council on Human Relations adopted a statement on "the crisis facing Virginians" which is included at the close of this Newsletter. The statement has been circulated to the Governor and members of the General Assembly.

8. The Virginia AFL - CIO Executive Committee has circulated some fifty thousand pamphlets on the state school crisis opposing the policy of massive resistance.

## ANNUAL MEETING REPORT

A capacity-sized group of members of the Virginia Council on Human Relations from throughout the state was present at the Albemarle Hotel in Charlottesville on November 12 for the annual meeting of our organization. The banquet meeting was preceded by meetings of the executive committee and of the state board.

During the meeting reports were heard from the various affiliated councils. There were crisis reports from the Rev. William Abbot of Norfolk and Mrs. B. A. Makielski of Charlottesville. Re-elected as officers for the coming year were the Rev. Hubert Beckwith of Fairfax County as state president, Dean Thomas Henderson of Richmond as first vice-president, Dr. Kenneth Morland of Lynchburg as second vice-president, Mrs. B. A. Makielski of Charlottesville as secretary, and Mr. Jo K. Higdon of Richmond as treasurer.

New members of the board of directors elected at the annual meeting were Rabbi Emmet Frank of Alexandria, the Rev. Paul Stagg of Front Royal, the Rev. M. F. Robinson of Covington, Dr. Hugo Owens of Portsmouth, Mr. Nelson Greene of Alexandria, Dr. William Battig of Charlottesville, and Mrs. A. G. E. Davis of Arlington.

Rabbi Frank has received wide-spread publicity for his courageous and outspoken opposition to massive resistance. He has been active in our Alexandria Council. The Rev. Paul Stagg is pastor of the First Baptist Church of Front Royal, Virginia. He has been a leading force among moderates in Warren County and has taken a firm stand against school closure and against the use of church facilities for private school classes. An excerpt from his statement to the church membership concerning the use of church facilities is included at the end of this Newsletter. Dr. Hugo Owens is a practicing dentist in Portsmouth. He has been extremely active in civic and political affairs. Dr. Battig is on the faculty of the University of Virginia. Full biographies of our new board members will be included in a later Newsletter.

Re-elected to new three-year terms were the following retiring board members: Mr. Harold O. DeWitt of Williamsburg, Dr. John M. Ellison of Richmond, Mrs. I. G. Gladden of Hampton , Dr. Rachel Henderlite of Richmond, Dr. Thomas Henderson of Richmond, the Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges of Richmond, the Right Rev. William H. Marmion of Roanoke, Dr. Alonzo Moron of Hampton, Dr. J. Rupert Picott of Richmond, Dr. C. Waldo Scott of Newport News, Mr. David H. Scull of Annandale, Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr. of Newport News, and Dr. David C. Wilson of Charlottesville.

## BY-LAW CHANGES

The board of directors at their meeting November 12 made several changes in the constitution and by-laws of the Virginia Council. In place of the old provision for a board of directors of not more than fifty members, a change was adopted providing for a state board of from fifty to seventy-five members. There are now fifty-two members on the state board.

The by-law provision providing for an executive committee of five to seven members elected by the board was changed to permit an executive committee of "at least five members," to be elected by the president in consultation with the other state officers. This change was made to make possible a larger and more representative executive committee.

## NEXT BOARD MEETING

The board of directors set the next board meeting for Thursday evening, February 12 at Richmond

The following board meeting will be held in Fairfax County on Saturday, May 23.

## PROGRAM CONCERNS

Reporting to the annual meeting the state program committee recommended a stronger program emphasis on the part of the state office and local affiliated councils.

The committee recommended that local council groups in scheduling programs attempt to follow some continuity of subject matter rather than a schedule of hit or miss speakers. It was also suggested that council groups who have been concentrating primarily on day to day crisis developments devote some future programs to more basic underlying concerns. It was also noted that the school segregation is not the only aspect of human relations, that other aspects of race relations and of inter-group relations need attention. It was pointed out

further that it would be useful for local councils to place additional emphasis on recent findings in the fields of psychology and sociology concerning the basic factors governing more effective human relations.

The committee requested the state office to prepare more effective program guides which would include lists and locations of available speakers, films, materials, etc. It was suggested that the state office might prepare a suggested program packet indicating five or six topics in logical sequence with other program information.

Also called for in the program report was a state workshop for program chairmen and officers of local councils which would emphasize the total program concern of the local council, including committee activity and special projects as well as programming for membership meetings.

## FINANCE DRIVE

David Scull, speaking for the state finance committee, reported to the annual meeting that the pledge card finance drive was just getting under way and that there is a crucial need for additional funds during the next few weeks to carry the organization over until the new year. Although the finance drive was scheduled for this fall, it is just now getting off the ground with the result that revenues anticipated for this fall will not be coming in until 1959 in most cases.

Scull emphasized that the state budget of around $15,000 cannot be met by the one or two dollars per member presently going to the state office. He called for an intense effort on the part of council members to pledge contributions over and above their dues on a quarterly or semi-annually basis. Pledge cards are available for anyone wishing to use them or circulate them from the state office.

* * *

Pledge card reports since the annual meeting show the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council first in the state from the standpoint of total contributions. The Petersburg section of the Richmond Area Council has the best record in the state from the standpoint of percentage of membership involved. The Petersburg finance committee has already contacted virtually 100% of the Petersburg membership and reports a fine response.

## NEW GROUPS

The Lynchburg Council on Human Relations was recently born at a meeting of some fifty-five persons. A group has held about three meetings looking toward formal organization. The board of directors at their recent meeting authorized the executive committee to officially recognize the Lynchburg Council as an affiliated chapter whenever the group has completed election of officers and other organizational details.

The Prince William County Council on Human Relations was formally organized in Manassas November 13 and has applied for affiliation with the Virginia Council. Serving as temporary officers of the Prince William group are Albert Horn of Woodbridge as president, Mrs. Dorothy Thomas of Manassas as secretary, and Miss Lucy Faber of Manassas as treasurer.

## HELP NEEDED IN FRONT ROYAL

The twenty-two litigants in Front Royal, Virginia, are the only group for which nothing is currently being done in the way of tutoring or education. At least some provision is being made for the education of all other white and Negro groups in Charlottesville and Norfolk and for displaced white persons in Front Royal.

Tutoring for these Negro children is essential. They need to keep up with their future classmates. An effort to help provide tutoring facilities would also help the morale of the Negro community in Front Royal by demonstrating the existence of friendship and support of persons around the state.

Some funds have been contributed to help provide the expenses for a teacher or teachers to go to Front Royal and help these children. Anyone wishing to help in this cause can send contributions to the state office of the Virginia Council.

## JAMES M. DABBS IS COMING

One of the most effective liberal leaders in the South will be in Virginia under the auspices of the Virginia Council during the week of January 19 through 23.

Mr. James McBride Dabbs is currently president of the Southern Regional Council and author of a best-selling book on the South entitled "The Southern

Heritage." This book has been widely quoted in Life Magazine and elsewhere and its author, Mr. Dabbs, has appeared on a national television program. He is a powerful and eloquent speaker and has been speaking throughout the South during recent months. Mr. Dabbs is a native of South Carolina, a former professor, a nationally known writer, and a working plantation owner.

Mr. Dabbs will address the Richmond Area Council on Monday, January 19, the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council on Tuesday, January 20, the Lynchburg Council on Wednesday the 21st, and the Fairfax County Council on Thursday the 22nd.

Mr. Dabbs' appearances should provide a good opportunity for local publicity including such procedures as press interviews and radio and television interviews. Host groups should feel free to schedule Mr. Dabbs for appearances with other community groups during the afternoon of the speaking date.

## DR. BROWN RE-ELECTED

At a meeting of the new board of directors of the Richmond Area Council on Human Relations, following the annual meeting of the organization, Dr. Aubrey Brown was re-elected as chairman of the Richmond Area Council. Re-elected as secretary-treasurer was Mrs. L. Wayne Batty. Elected to the newly created posts of first and second vice-president were Mrs. Robert Gibson and Dr. Edna Colson, respectively. Rev. Eugene Pickett was named as program chairman and Mrs. Jo K. Higdon as membership chairman.

New board members elected by the Richmond Area Council at the annual meeting were Mrs. Leslie Cheek , Jr., Dr. James F. Nicholas, Mr. Lawrence H. Levy, Dr. William M. F. Forrestor, and Mr. Eugene Pickett.

Among the new program emphases for the coming year which will be initiated by the Richmond Area Council will be several neighborhood discussion groups consisting of ten or fifteen members each which will meet for a period of five to ten consecutive weeks. These groups, meeting in homes and public places, will provide an opportunity for members of the Council to come to know each other better and to dig deeply into various aspects of the overall human relations problem.

## SOME ARE DESEGREGATED

While the school year has yet to begin for some school children in Virginia a number of Catholic parochial schools are quietly functioning on a desegregated basis without incident or objection. In Norfolk six public schools have been closed to avoid desegregation but a local Catholic high school is operating on a desegregated basis.

In Alexandria where the school board is fighting desegregation, St. Mary's Academy for Girls is proceeding as usual and on a desegregated basis.

Similar examples of the workability of desegregation if taken in a constructive and matter-of-fact way can be found in parochial schools in other parts of the state.

## THE DIRECTOR'S CALENDAR

Since the publication of the last Newsletter the director has met with the Alexandria Council on Human Relations. He addressed the first organizing meeting of the Lynchburg Council on Human Relations and met with the organizing group of the Prince William County Council.

He attended an inter-agency meeting in Arlington, the NAACP state convention in Hampton, and several state inter-agency meetings in Richmond. He addressed an interracial group in Fredericksburg, the American Friends Service Committee college seminar on integration in Washington, the Social Action Workshop of the Disciples of Christ in Lynchburg, and the National Conference of the National Association of Inter-group Relations officers meeting in Pittsburg.

In recent weeks the director has made trips to Front Royal and Norfolk and has been working with a local Front Royal committee towards the solution of the problem of no schools for the children of the twenty-two Negro litigants. The director spent several days in the Danville area contacting Council members and other interested persons in an effort to encourage any possible interracial activity in that community.

On the calendar for future weeks are meetings with groups in Loudon County, Blacksburg, and other areas.

The director's speech on the Virginia situation to the National Association of Inter-group Relations was considered an important part of the national meeting of this important group and was covered by local press and other media.

REQUEST BY NORFOLK MINISTERS

We, the undersigned ministers, believe with deep conviction in our public school system, appreciating what has been done through this medium by sincere and devoted administrators and teachers through the years. Our country is made up of people from many nations who, migrating to our shores, have been trained in the American tradition by our public school system. We believe the basis of democracy is an informed electorate; the public school, which provides this, is an institution essential to the preservation and development of our democracy.

Holding this conviction, we call upon the leaders of our city and Commonwealth to open our public schools immediately.

We affirm our faith in the local school board and our local school administrators.

Trusting confidently in the democratic spirit of Virginians who have faced many crises in their history, we believe they will face this one in true democratic spirit, if given an opportunity to do so.

(This request, signed by 78 Norfolk Protestant ministers - individually - was presented to the Norfolk City Council and to Governor Almond.)

THE CRISIS FACING VIRGINIANS

Recently the United States Supreme Court, as the legally constituted body empowered to determine the constitutionality of state laws, affirmed the 1954 school desegregation decision. Virginia's official response is not only in fundamental conflict with any constructive progress in human relations, but also strikes recklessly at the very core of our democracy.

The official position of our state is unmistakable. Any public school which integrates will be shut down. The abolition of the entire public education system is seriously contemplated. It is state law, and no other source, which has automatically closed public schools in Warren County, Charlottesville, and Norfolk. The public schools of Arlington County are next in line for closing under existing state law. The interruption of the education of hundreds of students threatens to destroy their opportunity for further education.

Democracy disintegrates without a responsive and educated citizenry. Each depends upon the other. Education is the foundation upon which progress flourishes, be it spiritual, social, cultural, political, economic or in the field of human relations. History attests that ignorance breeds tyranny, injustice, bigotry, hate and chaos, and deters progress of any form except for the selected few. The State's irresponsible attack on public education is doomed, not only in Courts of law, but also in the arena of enlightened public opinion. It is tragic, however, that in the interim the consequences to all Virginians resulting from this unwarranted attack on public education, will be devastating and unnecessary.

Virginia's official policy also is to discredit the Supreme Court of the United States and all individuals and bodies public or private advocating compliance with that Court's decrees. Such policy necessarily encourages disrespect for all law and order in a democracy which is founded on such respect. State refusal to comply with the decrees of the courts established under our Constitution as the final arbitrators of such matters means simply that the State will abide solely by the judicial decrees with which the state is in sympathy. In so doing, the state performs illegally the functions and duties delegated by the Constitution to the courts. By such intolerable state action the entire judicial process, traditionally one of the three check and balance safeguards of democracy, is jeopardized.

"Massive resistance" and public school closings make for bitterness in human relations. This precludes an understanding between the races so essential for a reasonable, lasting solution of a problem difficult to solve in some areas of our Commonwealth.

The solution lies not in the extreme position of "massive resistance" with attendant school closings and adverse consequences resulting therefrom.

The current crisis must be the concern of all Virginians interested in the welfare of our Commonwealth. We must have renewed progress in human relations. We must have available to all of Virginia's children the opportunity for a continued public education. In a democratic society we must abide by the decrees of our courts.

We invite full discussion and constructive private and group action to accomplish these aims.

FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

A STATEMENT OPPOSING THE GRANTING OF CHURCH FACILITIES FOR PRIVATE SCHOOL PURPOSES

(Excerpts from the statement given at a duly called meeting of the members of the First Baptist Church, Front Royal, Virginia, Sunday, October 5, 1958, for the purpose of considering a request that rooms of the church be made available for private school education.)

Our church has been approached with a request to offer its facilities for private school purposes. This matter is of great concern to all.....

There are issues involved which jeopardize the Gospel and which imperil the Church as the revelation of God's truth to the world. While I have respect for those who may not see the matter as I see it, I feel bound by my oath of ordination to be true to the Gospel, and in the discharge of this stewardship to register my dissent to the proposal that our church be made available for private schools and to state the issues as I see them. While solely responsible for what I say, I hope it will be clear that I am not expressing mere personal opinion. I have consulted with my fellow ministers who are on record as opposing the use of the church for the proposed private school. I have, also, consulted with eminent theologians in Christian Ethics and I have studied the statements of important bodies in Protestantism including statements made by Baptists and the Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention. Finally, I have studied the Bible as the record of God's revelation. In the light of this respected body of informed opinion and the result of my own study of God's Word, I am prompted to make this statement of dissent. In making it I desire neither to curry favor nor to offend, but only to save the Church from the embarrassment of being put in an untenable position.

Here are the grounds of my objection: (1) To consent to the use of church facilities for the proposed private school would be to agree to a plan which in its effect is an evasion of federal law. I should like to save the Church the embarrassment of consenting to an action which may well be declared in contempt of court. Personally I must disassociate myself from any such action.

(2) To consent to the use of church property for this purpose would be to sanction segregation in the name of God and to bless a pattern of life which the Church in its responsible statements regards as contrary to the Bible, the teaching of Christ, and the meaning of the Church. In the name of the God who has made all men in His image and who is "no respecter of persons" (Acts 10:34), whose will is "to unite all things in Christ" (Ephesians 1:10), and whose Church is a fellowship "where there is neither Jew nor Greek, ------neither slave nor free, ------neither male nor female; for you are all one in Christ Jesus" (Galatians 3:28), in the name of this God, I say, whose most characteristic invitation is "whosoever will, let him come," the Church cannot bar its facilities to any group, class, or race. The proposal before us, however, would exclude some whom the love of God includes.

Although bound by ties of love and friendship with all who think this action necessary, my understanding of the Gospel and of the Church as a fellowship rising above the accidents of race, class, and nationality leads me to dissent. As some of you have graciously expressed it, while you disagree with my position, you would not want me to renounce my convictions. I am grateful for this and for the kind of spirituality which prompts it. I cannot betray the Gospel of which I am steward. As a minister, I have little in house or land; I have only my integrity as a minister to whom the Gospel has been entrusted. Here I must stand.

(3) To agree to the use of church facilities for a proposed private school may well open the way for the use of the church by worldly forces for purposes alien to the teachings of the Church. I stand in a proud line of historic Baptist witness. As Baptists we have always believed in religious libery and in separation of Church and state. We have believed that the Church has a message from God to the world and that its pulpit should be free to declare it. We have decried all attempts on the part of the state to use the church and to make it a tool of its purposes. We have believed in a free Church in a free society, a Church free to declare the Gospel whether or not the Gospel is palatable to those who hear it in a given age or culture. The Church cannot be an echo of its time or of prevailing opinions or else it loses its integrity and its right to exist. It must speak the accents of Heaven or else earth will have no redeeming word.....

Paul L. Stagg, Minister
the First Baptist Church
Front Royal, Virginia

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council**

**216-C Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond, Va.**

Vol III -- No. 3
February - March 1959

From 'MASSIVE RESISTANCE' to Containment

The new year of 1959 has seen a dramatic shift in the position of the state of Virginia on the question of school desegregation. From a policy of last ditch massive resistance, Virginia has moved to a policy of legal containment. The shape of the new emerging policy is still unclear but several things are evident. 1. School desegregation is in Virginia to stay! It may only be token desegregation for some time to come but the 'Old Dominion' has left the ranks of defiant, hard core, deep south states where she never properly belonged. 2. The battle over Virginia's school policy is still in its early stages. We can expect the Governors 'moderate' policy to run into bitter and significant opposition during the next legislative session. 3. There has been a definite split within the Byrd machine over state policy concerning school desegregation. Although Senator Byrd has been officially silent during the developments of the last month many of his closest supporters were among the southside group which fought Governor Almond's program during the special session. Only time will tell whether the breach can be healed or whether it marks the beginning of an open split and contest for control of the machine.

On January 19, both the Virginia state Supreme Court of Appeals and the Federal District Court willed that Virginia's Massive Resistance Statutes were contrary to the Constitutions of the State and of the Nation. On January 20, Governor Almond addressed the people of Virginia using extreme and inflammatory language and declaring that "we have just begun to fight". During a special session of the legislature convened to deal with the school crisis, the Governor used a completely different tone, stating that he had to recognize the legal realities of the situation. By taking a realistic position and remaining within the law, Governor Almond generally won support from both conservative and liberal groups. Order and responsibility have thus been upheld. The legal obligation of the state has, of course, been clear since 1954.

On February 2, school desegregation became a reality, with Negroes attending formerly all white schools in Norfolk and in Arlington. By the end of that week some 30 Negro children were in desegregated school situations in Alexandria, Norfolk, and Arlington. The desegregation was achieved composedly and withour incident.

On Wednesday, February 18, 23 Negro children entered Warren County High School, formerly all white, and the only high school facility in the county. In a situation fraught with tension and pressure, no white children registered when the high school was re-opened. Several days later when it appeared possible that some white children might enroll in Warren County High School, the school board closed registration rolls for the spring semester. The 23 Negro children (now 21) are currently enjoying the privileges of a modern high school facility and of close individual attention from the teaching staff. The white high school children continue to attend basement classes in make-shift private school arrangements.

It seems virtually impossible for future legislative action to deny local communities the right to maintain public schools in a desegregated fashion. TIME DOES NOT MOVE BACKWARD! It is quite possible, that measures will be conceived to bring considerable pressure on local communities to abandon public schools for 'private( facilities. It is possible that local communities may be permitted to abandon public schools in some circumstances and even that some facilities may be sold to 'private' school systems. The tuition grant program, although of doubtful constitutionality, may well be used to encourage wholesale withdrawal from public schools in areas where federal courts require school desegregation.

One of the most encouraging developments since the turn of the year has been the resurgence of vocal moderate opinion in support of the public schools. The Virginia Committee on Public Schools has grown into a state-wide movement of formidable proportions claiming a membership of 20,000 with local groups mushrooming throughout the state. At the March 6 hearings of the Perrow Commission moderate and liberal sentiment was so marked that most segregationist groups failed to testify at all. For the first time in some years social pressure had become a two-edged sword. The "silent moderates" are silent no longer!!

## NEW COUNCIL GROUPS

At the February 12 meeting of the State Board of Directors, the Lynchburg Council on Human Relations and the Prince William Council on Human Relations were officially approved for affiliation with the Virginia Council.

The Lynchburg group is headed by Dr. Kenneth Morland, the Prince William group by Mr. Albert Horn.

It was also announced that organizing committies were active, working toward Councils on Human Relations in Blacksburg and in Arlington. Mrs. Norman Grover is acting President of the Blacksburg group. The Arlington effort is under the leadership of the Rev. Sidney Lovett and Mrs. A. J. E. Davis.

**********

## The VIRGINIA COUNCIL Speaks --

The State Board of Diredtors at its February meeting in Richmond approved a public statement on the "Current Situation". The statement approved peaceful school desegregation in three Virginia communities, deplored the repeal of compulsary attendance laws, pointed out the dangers of a tuition grant program, and called for consultation between white and Negro leaders throughout the State.

The statement received publicity in the Richmond papers and over Richmond radio and television stations and received some notice throughout the state. The statement has been sent to the Governor and to members of the Perrow Commission. The text of the statement is at the end of this newsletter.

**********

## COUNCIL HELPS IN FRONT ROYAL

Because of the contribution and assistance of a great many people the Negro children who were plantiffs in the Front Royal case were enabled to attend public schools in Washington during the first semester and at the beginning of the second semester. The complete total of out-of-state tuition funds to make this schooling possible was raised through the efforts of a Washington committee. Cooperating with the committees the Virginia Council on Human Relations was able to channel some $2,000 in contributions to the effort.

**********

## DABBS VISIT SUCCESS

On his recent barn-storming tour of the Old Dominion, James McBride Dabbs, president of the Southern Regional Council and author of "The SOUTHERN HERITAGE", spoke in seven communities to audiences totaling into the thousands.

Mr. Dabbs addressed Council on Human Relations groups in Richmond, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Arlington, and Alexandria. He spoke to a special meeting in Petersburg, college groups in Richmond and Lynchburg, and gave radio talks in Charlottesville and Washington.

Press coverage and notice of the trip was encouraging.

During the Dabbs trip to Virginia 85 copies of "The SOUTHERN HERITAGE" were sold.

**********

## MUSE SPEAKS IN ATLANTA

Col. Benjamin Muse, Virginia Columnist for the Washington Post and member of the State Board of Directors, spoke to a meeting of the Atlanta Council on Human Relations in Atlanta, Ga. on February 19.

Speaking to an audience of several hundred, Col. Muse summarized the situation in Virginia and reported on the work of the Virginia Council.

**********

## WASHINGTON STORY DISTRIBUTED

"The Truth about Desegregation in Washington's Schools", a series of articles that appeared in the Washington Post, has been reprinted in attractive phamplet form by the Turnpike Press, Annandale, Virginia.

The Virginia Council is contributing to the cost of producing and distributing the phamplet. Copies have been sent to all Council groups and are available at the state office.

The lies about the desegregation experience have been given wide currency by Governor Almond and others in Virginia. This phamplet, which presents an up-to-date and accurate picture of the situation, needs to be distributed throughout the state. If you can get them into the hands of church groups, PTA groups, etc. order them directly from the Turnpike Press or write the state office of the Virginia Council.

**********

## NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The next meeting of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Council on Human Relations will be held Saturday afternoon, May 23, in the Fairfax County Congregational Christian Church in Annandale, Virginia. This is the home church of our State President, the Rev. Hubert Beckwith.

Details of the schedule and related matters will be sent to members of the board of Directors in the near future.

**********

## PROGRAM WORKSHOP SET

In accordance with the recommendations of the state program committee a special state-wide program workshop will be held in Richmond on Saturday, April 11.

The program is being organized by the state program committee and by the Director, and will feature discussion of such matters as the general purpose and direction of local council units, program techniques, committee work, and the specifics of available films, speakers, materials, etc..

Each affiliated group is invited to send from one to three participants in the program workshop. The workshop will last from 11 A.M. to 3 P. M..

Mr. Fred Routh, associate director of the Southern Regional Council, will be a resource leader at this workshop. Other leadership will be announced to local Council chairman during the coming weeks.

**********

TELEVISION PROGRAM

On Saturday, January 31, the Virginia Council organized a 15 minute television program over a local Richmond Station. The time was donated free by the station for the purpose of answering the Governor's talk of January 20.

The program followed the panel format. Participating were, Dr. Kenneth Morland, chairman of the Lynchburg Council and a state vice-president; Cr. Rachael Henderlite of the Assembly training school; and Dr. Hohn M. Ellison, chancellor of the Virginia Union University. All are members of the State Board of Directors. Mr. Paul Rilling moderated the discussion of the school situation.

**********

VISIT TO THE GOVERNOR

In early January, upon the application of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations, a group of council members visited for a half-hour with Governor Almond at the capital.

The delegation included Mr. Carl Auvil, chairman of the Fairfax Council; Mr. Al Horn, chairman of the Prince William County Council; Dr. Aubrey Brown, chairman of the Richmond Area Council; Mr. Paul Rilling, executive director of the Virginia Council; Mr. Alfred Kassabian, legal advisor to the State Board and to the Fairfax County Council. Also included in the delegation were several board members and officers of the Fairfax County Council.

Members of the delegation report an open disdussion and exchange of differences between the Governor and the group.

---

STATE MEMBERSHIP

The total membership of the Virginia Council on Human Relations now stands at

1,400,

an increase of some 300 over a year ago.

---

CHURCHES LEAD IN NORFOLK AREA

Council members in Norfolk and Newport News report that the annual preaching mission was held in those areas this year on a completely desegregated basis and with considerable success.

The preaching mission, a combined effort by all the Prostestant Churches in the area, is an annual affair which brings leading figures in the world of religion to address groups throughout the week.

The preaching mission was held this year from March 1, to March 8. Norfolk, Virginia Beach, and Newport News participated. All meetings were held in public facilities or in church buildings on a desegregated basis. The preaching mission opened in Norfolk with an address by Congressman Walter Judd of Minnesota. Some 3,000 persons were in attendance at the Norfolk city arena.

**********

SPEIDEL TALKS IN RICHMOND

The February meeting of the Richmond Area Council on Human Relations featured a talk on "The Private School Experience of Charlottesville" by Mr. Gerald Speidel, a member of the state board of directors and a Charlottesville school teacher.

Speidel and several of his students discussed the good and bad aspects of the "private" school system that operated in Charlottesville until recently.

**********

WILLIAMSBURG OPEN TO ALL

The recent newsletter of the Peninsular Council for Community Cooperation emphasizes that all facilities of Colonial Williamsburg are open to the public without restriction.

Many people may not know that all restaurants and lodging places operated by Colonial Williamsburg serve the entire public. Also completely open are restoration buildings such as the Capital, the Governor's Palace, the Craft Shops and the Reception Center.

**********

HUMAN RELATIONS IN OPERATION

The Vienna nighborhood group of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations successfully completed a work camp project in Vienna recently.

Some 60 teen-agers and adults representing all elements of the community cooperated in improving a home on Maple Avenue in Vienna. Working together, the group successfully dismantled the front porch, laid floorings, and re-set spokes and railings. A large hole was repaired in the roof and seven windows in a front door were replaced. The outside well was white-washed, the yard cleaned and raked and refuse burned. The kitchen and living room were painted and plastering was done.

The work camp project lasted for several Saturdays and included labor contributed to a near-by housing development; floors were scrubbed, walls washed and a basement cleaned.

The work camp began with a short devotional period and ended with a covered dish dinner bought by interested persons who wished to contribute.
THERE WERE SORE MUSCLES BUT HIGH SPIRITS!!!

## NEWS FROM CHARLOTTESVILLE

In December the speaker at the Charlottesville meeting was Mr. Alfred Kassabian, of Fairfax County, legal advisor to the Virginia Council.

In February, Irwin Knoll, author of the series on "desegregation in the Washington Schools", which appeared in the Washington Post, spoke on the Washington situation to the Charlottesville Council.

Cn May 19, the Charlottesville - Albemarle Council will sponsor an all day workshop on "job opportunities". Detailed notices will be going out shortly to other affiliated groups and any members of the Virginia Council will be welcome. Those interested in the workshop should write to Mrs. Benjamin Bunn, Co-chairman of the workshop, 800 Anderson St. Charlottesville.

**********

## SURVEY IN ALEXANDRIA

With a view to gathering information for a meeting on the subject 'SEPARATE, BUT HOW EQUAL?', the recreation committee of the Alexandria Council on Human Relations visited the recreational facilities of the city, including Hopkins House and the two YWCA'S.

**********

## LYNCHBURG COUNCIL GROWING

One of the newest affiliates of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, The Lynchburg Council, already has 77 members on its rolls.

During its recent meetings the Lynchburg Council has been concentrating on understanding conditions with-in the Lynchburg community. The speaker at the February meeting was a local Negro Physician, Dr. Johnson, who spoke on efforts of Negro doctors to gain the rights to practice within the community hospital.

Mr. Paul Rilling, state director, also spoke to the group.

**********

## SCHOOL STUDY IN PRINCE WILLIAM

The Prince William County Council on Human Relations has been emphasizing a study of public schools within the county. Recent meetings have featured as speakers teachers from several of the white and Negro schools.

The local Council is currently conducting a questionaire among the citizens of the county concerning opinions on school desegregation.

**********

## BUS DESEGREGATION PROGRESSES

A recent report of the Southern Regional Council states that at least 33 southern cities have now desegregated local bus systems. This represents a gain of 12 cities since 1957.

## RELIGIOUS GROUPS SPEAK

During January there was continued concern by religious groups for public schools and the future of good human relations.

1. A Statement was adopted by the Norfolk Presbytry of the Presbyterian church reaffirming "its belief in free public schools supported by the state".

2. The Richmond Ministerial Association was represented at the Perrow hearings March 6 and spoke in support of unimpaired public education.

3. Members of the Suffolk-Nansemond Ministerial Association issued a statement stating that "We feel that it is our privilege and our duty to express publicly our conviction that the public school system should not be destroyed".

**********

## THE DIRECTOR'S CALENDAR

Since January 1, 1959, the director of the Virginia Council has reported the following special activities.

1. Meeting with the Loudon County Interracial study group.
2. Speech to the members of the Washington Fellowship House.
3. Attendance at the meeting of The Southern Agencies concerned with Desegregation in Atlanta.
4. Meeting with an organizing group for a local Council on Human Relations at Blacksburg.
5. Coordination of the visit of James Dabbs. Traveled with Mr. Dabbs to Petersburg, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Arlington, and Alexandria.
6. Delivered 'Race Relations' Sunday sermon at Sixth Street Baptist Church, Richmond.
7. Participation in panel discussion on "Religion and Civil Rights" at First African Baptist Church, Richmond.
8. Served as discussion leader at the Richmond Area College YWCA conference, Rich..
9. Meeting with the Peninsular Council on "Community Cooperation".
10. Visited Front Royal, Virginia prior to the opening of the public high school.
11. Speech to the Brotherhood Convocation of the student body of Randolph Macon Women's College. Also spoke to several sociology classes at Randolph Macon.
12. Meeting with the new Lynchburg Council on Human Relations.
13. Spent several days in Norfolk, making contacts and learning of developments there.
14. Participating, along with Dr. Kenneth Morland, in the National training Conference of 'Panels for Americans' at Purdue University, Indiana. Spoke to the meeting about developments in Virginia.
15. Speeches to several groups of young people at the First Presbyterian Church, Lynchburg, Virginia.

**********

STATEMENT ON THE CURRENT SCHOOL SITUATION

The following statement was approved by the state board of directors of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, meeting in Richmond Thursday, February 12.

The statement was issued by the Rev. Hubert Beckwith of Annandale, state president of the inter-racial group. Other officers of the Council include Dean Thomas Henderson, Richmond vice-president; Dr. Kenneth Morland of Lynchburg, vice-president; Mrs. B.A. Makielski of Charlottesville, secretary; and Jo K. Higdon of Richmond, Treasurer.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations is a statewide organization which advocates "the gradual desegregation of our public school system in accordance with the rulings of the national high tribunal".

"The Virginia Council On Human Relations is deeply gratified at the peaceful beginning of the adjustment of Virginia schools to federal court rulings, and commends the Governor, school officials and the people of the communities concerned for the admirable manner in which order and decorum were preserved. The difficult operation was carried out in the highest tradition of a great state.

"The public schools of Virginia can be maintained within the framework of Federal law and of state law. They must be maintained if our children are to receive educational opportunities equal to those available in the other states of the Union.

"Tuition grants and so-called private schools can never meet adequately the educational needs of our children. The use of public funds to support public schools in some areas and pay tuition grants in others would be a growing and excessive drain on public funds. Private schools cannot be efficiently supervised and coordinated so as to ensure proper educational standards. Tuition grants of $250 cannot maintain really efficient private schools.

"In the modern world, education must be primarily a public responsibility. The creation of our system of free, public schools has made American standards of literacy and educational achievement among the highest in the world. The Virginia Council on Human Relations believes that public education should continue to be a constitutional obligation of the State.

"The Council believes that the repeal of the state compulsory attendance law was a hasty, unnecessary, and ill-advised action. Education for all is an American tradition. The children and the public interest are best served if all children of the state are required to obtain minimal schooling, whether public or private.

"The Virginia Council is concerned over the continued lack of understanding and existence of tensions between and among the races over the school crisis. Consultation and understanding between the races is increasingly vital as we move through times of change and confusion. The problems confronting us today affect White and Negro Virginians alike. We believe that we must face these problems together across racial lines, and across the lines of honest, political differences.

"There is a growing need for frank discussion of current problems by white and Negro leaders at the state level. The Governor would make a significant contribution to peace and order if he were to initiate such high level inter-racial discussion.

"We must not sacrifice the basic values of our way of life during the current crisis. There must be free and open discussion of all possibilities. The rights and interests of all the people of Virginia must receive equal consideration. There can be no solution that does not maintain the principle of equal justice under law. Whatever the outcome the people of Virginia will continue to maintain dignity and order."

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

A non-profit, non-partisan organization
cooperating with the Southern Regional Council

216-C Broad-Grace Arcade,
Richmond, Va.

Vol III - No. 4
April - May 1959

## TRANSITION AND UNCERTAINTY

With the opening of the 1959-60 school year less than four months away, Virginia moves with some uncertainty to the third phase of State reaction to the 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing enforced segregation of the races in the public schools. The first phase, lasting from 1954 until 1956, was one of uncertainty and vacillation. The second phase, from 1956 until January 19, 1959, was the posture of massive resistance. The State now shifts to a policy of local option and "containment" in an effort to find means of minimizing desegregation within the letter of the federal law.

During the recent special session of the General Assembly, Governor Almond stood firmly behind the recommendations of the Perrow Commission, while treating all sides of the controversy with respect and dignity. Popular interest in the school crisis and concern for public education reached new heights and was brought to bear on the legislative situation through the effective efforts of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools and other groups. Although the recommendations of the Perrow Commission were watered down to some extent, the results of the special session were a clear cut victory for Governor Almond and the relatively mild Perrow plan. The Wheatley Resolution, providing for specific constitutional amendments, taking the State out of the public school business, was defeated in the House. The Pollard bill, calling for an "advisory" referendum on amending the constitution, died in the Senate Committee. On the decisive vote in the State Senate the Almond-Perrow program was enacted by a margin of one vote.

The new laws are being hailed by moderate sentiment throughout the State as an important step forward. It should be remembered, however, that the Perrow Program is a segregation program which will permit a city or county to virtually abandon public schools. Public authorities in Prince Edward County have indicated that they will follow this option in the wake of the May 5 decision of the Federal Circuit Court ordering desegregation in Prince Edward County schools next September.

The next steps in the school situation will be decided at the local level and in the political arena. The segregationist extremists hope to gain a majority in the coming legislative elections and would then press for the abandonment of public education when the General Assembly meets in January 1960. Critical decisions affecting the future of public education will be made in some communities this summer, while many concerned parents are away on vacation and at a time when civic activity is traditionally light.

In a speech in Richmond May 4, Governor Almond stated that the only way to prevent integration is to abandon public schools. The Governor added that that would probably bring an alternative "worse than a few Negroes in public schools -- federally operated schools. We had better think a long time before we decide to abolish public education in Virginia," said Almond.

**********

## - QUOTE OF THE MONTH -

By Dr. Martin Luther King, from Stride Toward Freedom, pp. 32 & 33:

"Around the time that I started working with the NAACP, the Alabama Council on Human Relations also caught my attention. This interracial group was concerned with human relations in the State of Alabama and employed educational methods to achieve its purposes ..... As the only truly interracial group in Montgomery, it served to keep the desperately needed channels of communication open between the races."

## MONTGOMERY COUNTY ORGANIZES

The newly organized Montgomery County Council on Human Relations has applied to the Virginia Council for official recognition as an affiliated group.

Elected as the first officers of the Council were Mrs. Norman Grover as Chairman, the Rev. Archie L. Richmond as Vice-Chairman, Mrs. Carrie Young as Secretary, and Mr. Guy B. Hammond, Treasurer. The new group has an initial membership of 23. The Montgomery County group has been active for several months. At a recent meeting the group focused on the problem of job opportunities in the area, with Sarah Herbin, of the American Friends Service Committee, acting as resource advisor.

**********

## FAIRFAX ELECTS NEW BOARD MEMBERS

Elected as new members of the Board of Directors of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations recently were Mrs. D. P. Hill, Mrs. Max Libman, Mr. Bert Seidman, and the Rev. Roger Bush.

The new board members were chosen at the annual meeting of the Fairfax County Council at the Church of the Holy Comfortor, in Vienna, April 9. Re-elected to the board at the same meeting were Mrs. Charles Rock, Mr. Isaac Fleischman, Mr. Lewis Boone, Mr. Edgar Prichard, the Rev. Edward B. Bush, the Rev. John E. Schramm, the Rev. Ed Ericson, and Major J. S. Worrall, Jr.

Sixty members of the Fairfax Council were on hand for the annual meeting, despite bad weather. The scheduled speaker, Delegate John Webb, was detained in Richmond because of the special legislative session. Mr. Fred Routh, Assistant Director of the Southern Regional Council, made the feature speech of the evening in place of Delegate Webb. Paul Rilling also addressed the group.

**********

## CHARLOTTESVILLE WORKSHOP IS SUCCESSFUL

The Charlottesville-Albemarle Council on Human Relations sponsored a conference on Job Opportunities on Saturday, May 9.

The conference was well attended by council members and other interested persons in Charlottesville, with some representation from other groups throughout the State.

Serving as consultants were Mr. John Yoshino, of the President's Committee on Government Contracts; John Hope, II, Director of Consultant Services for the Southern Regional Council; Mrs. Margaret Dabney, Director of Adult Education at Virginia State College; and Paul Rilling.

## PRINCE WILLIAM COUNCIL SURVEYS OPINION

A recent survey of public opinion in Prince William County by the County Council on Human Relations showed a deep division of opinion within the county, with a razor-thin majority favoring some desegregation, if necessary, to maintain public schools.

Of those polled, however, 47 per cent favored abolishing public schools to any desegregation.

**********

## ANNUAL DINNER HELD

The Washington Fellowship House, an interracial, interfaith organization, held its annual fund-raising dinner on Tuesday, May 5.

David Scull and E. B. Henderson are past presidents of the Fellowship House, which carries on a significant human relations program in Washington.

Persons interested in contributing to the program of the Fellowship House should send donations or communications to Mrs. Grace Foster, 945 "L" Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

**********

## SCULL WINS CASE

The long awaited decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of David H. Scull was announced Monday, May 4, as a unanimous decision setting aside Scull's conviction by the State Court.

The case arose out of Scull's refusal to answer questions before the Thomson Committee investigating interracial activities in 1957. Scull contended that the Committee did not have the right or the authority to question him on his connections with the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations, the NAACP, etc. The Supreme Court decision, delivered by Justice Black, vindicates Scull's position.

**********

## ALEXANDRIA HOLDS ANNUAL MEET

Paul Rilling, Executive Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, spoke to the Alexandria Council on Human Relations at its annual meeting on March 17.

The membership meeting followed a dinner meeting of the local Board of Directors.

## RICHMOND HOLDS DISCUSSION

The April meeting of the Richmond Area Council on Human Relations featured a participation discussion on the nature and roots of prejudice. The Rev. Eugene Pickett, of the Richmond Unitarian Church, moderated the discussion.

**********

## BECKWITH ADDRESSES CONFERENCE

The Rev. Hubert Beckwith, of Annandale, State President of the Virginia Council, delivered the key address on human relations before the annual conference of the Middle Atlantic Region of the Congregational Christian Church.

Mr. Beckwith served this year as moderator of the Middle Atlantic Conference.

**********

## RELIGIOUS LEADERS CONFER

Vice President Nixon, Chairman of the President's Committee on Government Contracts, convened a special meeting of religious leaders in Washington on May 11, to consider the problem of broadening job opportunities for members of minority groups. Both the Rev. Hubert Beckwith, State President of the VCHR, and Paul Rilling, Executive Director, were invited to participate in the meeting.

**********

## NORFOLK MEMBERS PLAN ACTIVITIES

A number of the Norfolk members of the Virginia Council met with Paul Rilling in Norfolk on Wednesday, April 29, to consider the role of the Council in Norfolk and throughout the State.

The meeting was arranged by the Norfolk members of the State Board, Mrs. Elise Green and Thomas Young.

Those present were interested in considering the organization of a local group, to be affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations. The hope was expressed that such a group might involve a number of men and thus supplement the work of the Norfolk Women's Council on Interracial Cooperation.

Those attending the April meeting, along with other interested members and friends, planned to meet again in the Norfolk YWCA at 8:00 p.m. on May 28. Anyone interested is urged to attend.

---

## NORFOLK YOUTH FOUND MORE SEGREGATIONIST THAN ADULTS

According to a study by Dr. Ernest L. Campbell, of the Department of Sociology of the University of North Carolina, the white students in Norfolk were more conservative concerning the school question than were the adults during the time of school closure.

These conclusions are the result of a survey of the Norfolk situation and of white public opinion in that area by Dr. Campbell. According to his report, 45 per cent of the white students wanted the schools reopened in January, even if the schools were desegregated, whereas 63 per cent of the adults would have voted for school reopenings at that time.

Concludes Dr. Campbell, "Today the white school child in the Southern community is exposed more than ever to the arguments of segregationists. Whereas in an earlier day he absorbed the cultural pattern of segregation and stood a reasonable chance of being exposed to liberal views in sources his culture accepted as legitimate -- for example, church literature and high school civics books-- the effort is made now to teach him segregation, and the legitimacy of contrary views is under challenge. 'The ministers have been brainwashed,' he is told, and it is Northern radicals and Communist conspirators who plot integration. One suspects that indigenous Southern culture of the late '30s, the 1940s and the early '50s produced more racially tolerant youth than present-day culture will yield. This is one of the losses in the desegregation process with which we must reckon."

**********

## FISK INSTITUTE SET

The Sixteenth Annual Race Relations Institute will be held at Fisk University this year from June 29 through July 11.

This two-week institute has become the top event of its kind in the field of human relations. It traditionally attracts some of the top people in the field, both as participants and as consultants. The total cost of room, board, and tuition for the institute is $80.00. A number of scholarships are available for members of local and state boards of Councils on Human Relations.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Council is making a determined effort to encourage participation from Virginia, with the aim of involving at least one person from each local council group. Paul Rilling is scheduled to be one of those involved in the institute program.

---

## NON-POLITICAL POLICY REAFFIRMED

Meeting in Richmond on April 23, the Executive Committee reaffirmed the non-political policy of the Virginia Council.

The discussion was in response to a request from the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations for a clarification of the non-political position of the State By-laws.

The Committee adopted a resolution which is being circulated in memorandum form to all chairmen of local council groups.

**********

## ROUTH GOES TO MICHIGAN

Fred Routh, Assistant Director of the Southern Regional Council, has resigned from the SRC to accept the position of Director of the Fair Employment Practices Commission for the State of Michigan.

In his new position, Mr. Routh will be heading up a state agency in the field of human relations and will be working directly under Governor G. Mennen Williams.

Mr. Routh has been with the Southern Regional Council for five years. He will take up his new duties in Michigan on July 1.

**********

## VCHR HOLDS PROGRAM WORKSHOP

A workshop for program chairmen of local councils was held in Richmond on April 11.

With all local groups represented, those attending considered the goals of local council programming, committee work, local projects, speakers, and films.

Serving as consultants were Fred Routh, of the SRC, Dr. Peter Mellette, of the Virginia organization of the National Council of Christians and Jews, and Dr. Harry Walker, of the Department of Sociology, Howard University.

**********

## NEW FILM AVAILABLE

An effective new film in the field of human relations has been prepared by the President's Committee on Government Contracts.

Titled "New Girl in the Office", the film is a moving story of the experience of an office receiving a Negro secretary into the setup for the first time. The film effectively treats the feelings and experiences of the new girl, the office supervisor, the co-workers in the group, etc.

The film, available in 16 and 32 mm size, can be obtained on loan from the President's Committee on Government Contracts, Wash. 25, D.C.

## CHURCH LEADERS SPEAK OUT

A news item, widely ignored by the Southern press, reports that a group of eleven Protestant social action leaders issued a joint statement on April 6, denouncing segregation leaders who attempt to identify desegregation with subversion.

Members of seven denominations, including Southern Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Church of the Brethren, Presbyterian, Disciples of Christ, and Congregational Christian were among those signing the statement.

Replying to what they termed "the Southern version of McCarthyism - first directed at the NAACP", the group expressed alarm that "the disease now spreads to new areas: The white Southerner, the educator, the newspaper man, the minister, the business man, or the attorney who tries to work at this sensitive problem."

**********

## STUDENTS VISIT DESEGREGATED SCHOOL

In order to see what desegregation is like, two students from Lane High School in Charlottesville spent a week at Atlantic City High School in New Jersey. The students were John Bailey, President of the Student Council, and Susanne Fredrickson, a senior member of the council.

Atlantic City High School is one-third Negro. The two Charlottesville students attended classes, ate in the school cafeteria, rode school buses and cheered the high school basketball team, which is integrated.

The students were quoted as reporting, "It was very much like anywhere else."

**********

## FINANCE DRIVE CONTINUES

With three months left in the 1958-59 fiscal year, the VCHR is still $2,000 short of its budgetary goal.

The Richmond Area Council and the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council have both gone over their goals in the current effort. Northern Virginia groups are in the midst of their fund-raising effort.

**********

## FAIRFAX SURVEYS MOVIE SITUATION

The Fairfax County Council on Human Relations is surveying the problem of segregated theatres in the county.

It has been learned that all drive-in theatres in the county are segregated, although a theatre in Prince William is open to both Negro and white patrons on a non-segregated basis.

# V.C.H.R. Newsletter

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council**

**216-C Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond, Va.**

Vol III - No. 5
June - July 1959

OUT WITH THE OLD AND ON WITH THE NEW

From the President:

It is exceedingly sad news which this Newsletter brings in bearing the word of Paul Rilling's resignation as Executive Director. It seems hard to believe that it is only a year that he has been with us; he has been in so many places, met so many people and accomplished so much. Many of us know of the new groups organized and related to the VCHR; many have benefited from the clear analyses he has continually offered of a complex situation; many have been encouraged and stimulated when despair might have set in. I wish I could also tell you of the many quiet and behind-the-scenes contributions he has offered - bringing together leaders of different groups and races in the same community, folks often who have never even met, but who now are seeking to work together on mutual concerns. We are deeply grateful for this and it marks a time of real growth in effectiveness for the Council. Many close personal friendships have been made as well.

It is an honor to Paul Rilling, and in a way to us, that when the opening came for someone to succeed Fred Routh as Associate Director of the Southern Regional Council, the officers of SRC immediately came to Virginia and to Paul to seek a successor. Our Executive Committee urged him to take the position, believing it important that the field man of SRC ought to have had experience in the state and local council work. The more this program is developed in every community and state in the Southland, the more effective it shall be. Paul, may God strengthen you in this work!

---

And now it is my privilege to present to you our new Executive Director, Daniel A. Bowers. We are most fortunate to have obtained such a high calibre man so quickly. He comes most highly recommended and impresses one immediately with his sense of commitment and enthusiasm.

Mr. Bowers is a native of Taccoa, Georgia, 40 years old, married, and the father of two children. He has an A.B. degree from Tusculum College, Greenville, Tennessee, where he majored in Philosophy and Sociology. He received his B.D. degree from Columbia Tehological Seminary in Decatur, Georgia. Mr. Bowers has served as pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Kingsport, Tennessee; the First Presbyterian Church of Newport, Tennessee; the James Island Presbyterian Church, Charleston, S. C.; and his most recent pastorate, with the First Presbyterian Church, Alexander City, Alabama. In his pastorates, Mr. Bowers has shown administrative and organizational ability of a high level and has demonstrated a courageous concern for human justice and a Christian approach to social issues. Mr. Bowers will be arriving in Richmond about August 1 and arrangements will be made for him to get acquainted with the leadership in our various communities. Let us pledge our full support to him and the Council for this coming chapter of its history.

Thanks to David Scull, who chaired the Personnel Committee, assisted by Edward Alfriend, the Director, and the President - also to the officials of the Southern Regional Council for their guidance and assistance.

Hubert A. Beckwith

President

## FAIRFAX CALLS FOR END TO RESISTANCE

A number of Negro children in Fairfax County applied recently for transfers to presently all white schools.

The applications were referred under existing law to the State Pupil Placement Board. Commenting on the local situation, the Fairfax County Council sent an open letter to the School Board. The letter read, in part, as follows:

"We, members of the Council on Human Relations, believe that the citizens of Fairfax County are not only able but are willing and ready to approach school desegregation in more than a negative way. We believe that at such time as the initiative for legal or administrative action on the applications comes to County officials, the decision should be made and would be widely supported not to spend County funds or energies on further delaying tactics. It is generally recognized, even by those most opposed to integration, that while legal maneuvers might postpone the result by a few weeks or months at most, the costs in increased humiliation and bitterness and in much greater friction at the time of eventual desegregation, would be high.

"We believe that those who will have official duties in connection with the smooth operation of desegregated schools should now be encouraged to plan the best ways of handling their jobs, and to hold discussions with the parents and citizens involved. They should be able to do this openly and without fear of censure for seeming too willing to accept integration. The fact that there is nothing in desegregation to be afraid of does not mean there are no problems and these should benefit from the best efforts of all concerned."

**********

## NEW CHAIRMEN SELECTED

Mr. Bert Seidman, of Falls Church, and Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, of Charlottesville, were selected recently as Chairmen, respectively, of the Fairfax County Council and the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council on Human Relations. Mr. Seidman is an Economist. He is employed by the National Headquarters of the AFL-CIO in Washington. He has served as Chairman, this year, of the Fairfax County Council Committee on Job Opportunities.

Dr. Molyneaux is a Professor of Sociology at the University of Virginia.

**********

## VIRGINIANS ATTEND FISK INSTITUTE

Several members of the Virginia Council on Human Relations attended the 16th Annual Institute of Race Relations at Fisk University June 29-July 7.

Two board members of the Fairfax County Council, Mrs. Max Libman, of Vienna, and Mrs. Nettie Young Jones, of Fairfax, were present, as was Mrs. Ellen Chisley, a Vice-President of the Alexandria Council.

Mr. Paul Rilling spoke at the Institute, analyzing the events in Virginia during the last year.

Two representatives of the Women's Council on Interracial Cooperation, in Norfolk, also served as delegates.

**********

## NEW COUNCIL GROUPS AFFILIATE

At the May meeting of the Board of Directors of the Virginia Council, the Board approved the affiliation of two local groups. The Peninsula Council on Community Cooperation, a local interracial group which has been in existence for some years, asked the Board for recognition as an affiliated group. Affiliation was approved. Chairman of the group is Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr. of Newport News, a member of the State Board of the VCHR.

The Montgomery County Council on Human Relations, operating in Blacksburg and Christianburg, also was recognized as a fully organized and affiliated council. Chairman of the Montgomery County Council is Mrs. Norman Grover, of Blacksburg.

---

## - Quote of the Month -

William P. Rogers, "Public Opinion and Civil Rights":

"There is today a fuller understanding of the meaning of the 'School' decision. What is of vital importance is the creation of an enlightened public opinion, a climate in which obstructionism will be seen for what it is - an exercise in futility. Neither law alone, nor education alone, can bring a solution. Each is indispensable to the effectiveness of the other in solving the problems created by discrimination."

---

## FINANCE PLANNING UNDER WAY

VCHR President, Hubert Beckwith, has appointed David H. Scull, of the Fairfax County Council, as State Finance Chairman for the Fiscal Year 1959-60.

A preliminary budget has been drawn up and circulated to the local chairmen. The Finance Committee will meet in August to consider a final plan for the allocation of budget quotas among the various local groups.

**********

## NORFOLK PLANS LOCAL COUNCIL

At a meeting of interested persons in Norfolk on May 29, it was decided that a group to be affiliated with VCHR should be organized as of September 1959.

About 50 persons attended the meeting, which was chaired by Mr. Thomas Young, President of Norfolk Journal and Guide and State Board member of VCHR. An interim committee was appointed to consider program emphasis and council organizational procedure. The committee will report back to the total group in early September.

**********

## PRINCE WILLIAM URGES DESEGREGATION PLAN

The Prince William County Council recently completed a survey of the public schools of the County and reported their findings and recommendations to the public officials of Prince William County.

Among the suggestions of the local council were (1) "that the Board of Supervisors or School Board immediately cause to be made a competent comprehensive county-wide survey to determine the wishes of the citizenry on what future course should be plotted for schools" and (2) "that every effort be made to evolve some just solution to the school problem short of and prior to legal action."

The letter also suggested that a multiple tract system be considered to "facilitate the adjustment of students of various intellectual abilities and social backgrounds, white and Negro".

## NEW FACTORIES THING OF PAST IN LITTLE R.

A recent article in the Nashville Tennesseean, May 31, 1959, reports that not a single new industrial plant has moved to Little Rock since the trouble over school desegregation, beginning September 1957.

The article points out that Little Rock had been enjoying an economic boom, with new plants coming to the city in every year since 1950, until 1957. Eight new plants had moved to Little Rock between January and September 1957. Not one plant has come to the city since September 1957.

The article gives specific evidence in the form of letters from industrial leaders to the effect that plants, on the verge of coming to Little Rock, changed their plans following the public demonstrations and closure of the schools.

Copies of the article can be secured from the state office of the VCHR.

**********

## HEADLINE INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE TABULATED

A record of racial violence from 1955 to 1959 was tabulated in a recent report issued jointly by the Southern Regional Council, the Southeastern Office of the American Friends Service Committee, and the Department of Racial and Cultural Relations of the National Council of Churches.

The report, which has received publicity in the newspapers and in a special article in the Sunday New York Times of June 28, chronicles 530 cases taken from the general press of the South and the nation.

The introduction to the study states, in part, "This record is one aspect, and the ugliest, of intolerance of dissent, the dedication to conformity which has pervaded the South these last few years. It points to a widespread erosion of individual liberties. Although the

HEADLINE INCIDENTS (Cont'd)

political leaders of Southern states have declared their opposition to lawlessness, one may fairly ask whether legislative and executive policies of evasion and defiance of decisions of the federal courts have not set an example whose contagion is uncontrollable."

Copies of the study, entitled "Intimidation, Reprisal, and Violence in the South's Racial Crisis", can be secured from the state office of the VCHR.

VIRGINIANS PLAY IN INTEGRATED TOURNEY

Two Virginians, Arthur Ashe, Jr., 15, of Richmond, and Horace Cunningham, 18, of Lynchburg, played in the open Orange Bowl Tennis Meet in Florida last January. Their participation marked the first time that Negroes have participated in tournaments sanctioned by the United States Lawn Tennis Association in the South.

Both boys are proteges of Dr. R. Walter Johnson, of Lynchburg, who introduced Althea Gibson to professional tennis.

- N O T E S -

From HERBLOCK, cartoonist, in hitting back at censorship efforts by the Postmaster General:

"It seems to me that we were all better off when the Postal Department used to deliver the mail, and left it to a Higher Authority to deliver us from evil."

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Richmond, Va.
Permit No. 1483

Mr. ~~Fred Routh~~ Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Vol III-No. 6 NEWSLETTER Sept. 1959

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
216c Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS TO MEET

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Council on Human Relations will meet on Monday, September 28, at Virginia Union University at 3:30 p.m. The Finance Committee of the Board of Directors will meet the same day at 11:30 a.m. and the Executive Committee of the Board will meet at 1:30 p.m. on that day. All meetings will be held at the University in the Student Christian Center.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

## FAIRFAX COUNTY PICNIC

A most enjoyable activity of the year was the picnic of the Fairfax County Council, which was held on Sunday, August 23 at Burgundy Farms. Over three hundred people were in attendance. Food, games and fellowship were enjoyed by young and old alike. Orchids should go to Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Godwin, who were in charge of arrangements.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

## MEMBERS! WE WANT MEMBERS!

Everyone who belongs to the Virginia Council on Human Relations is happy with his membership. This is the experience of looking over our records. The Virginia Council has grown tremendously in the past year, but our membership is only a tiny per cent of the total population of our great State. WE CAN SHARE OUR CONCERN AND OUR EFFORTS BY ASKING PEOPLE TO JOIN THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS AND THE LOCAL COUNCILS WHICH ARE A PART OF ITS CONSTITUENCY.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

## MARION WRIGHT SPEAKS THIS WEEK TO LOCAL COUNCILS IN VIRGINIA

Mr. Marion A. Wright, Vice President of the Southern Regional Council is speaking this week to local councils in Virginia. He speaks Monday, September 21 in Norfolk at the First Unitarian Church under the joint auspices of the Norfolk Women's Interracial Council, the Unitarian Church and the local chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. On Tuesday he speaks to the local Council on Human Relations in Lynchburg. He speaks on Thursday to the local council in Charlottesville and on Friday to the Northern Virginia Area Councils at St. Albans Episcopal Church in Fairfax Co. under the joint sponsorship of the Fairfax County, the Alexandria, the Arlington, and the Prince William County Councils.

Mr. Wright will speak on the "New Role of the Private Citizen". He is a native of Conway, S.C., where he practiced law for many years. He is a past president of the Southern Regional Council, the Alumni Association of the University of South Carolina. He has also held several appointive posts with the federal government during the Roosevelt administration. You are cordially invited to hear him at one of the above listed places.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WORK FOR YOUR COUNCIL!-- Footprints on the sands of time are not made sitting down.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

THE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

At the risk of sounding trite, we could repeat with Tom Payne, "These are the times that try men's souls". In any group discussion the question inevitably arises, "What can I do in the present school crisis?" We would like to respectfully list a few pertinent things in answer to that query.

1. I can keep myself informed and seek unbiased sources for my information.
2. I can study the whole pattern of social progress and answer prejudice with facts.
3. I can support financially the agencies which are working toward equal opportunity for all people. The Virginia Council on Human Relations is such an organization. A LIFE MEMBERSHIP IN THE COUNCIL costs only $100. What better way could be found to honor a friend or loved one. A Life Membership would be a living memorial to some very special person.
4. I can seek to stimulate interest in local council meetings by:
   a. Planning interesting programs.
   b. Offering to give people a lift in my car to attend meetings.
   c. Inviting friends to join the local councils and attend meetings.
5. I can seek to bring the calm light of objective justice into any discussions of discrimination.

In the concern for our public schools--people of good will ought to remember that there are other areas in which we can work--seeking to end unfair discrimination in housing, employment, recreation, and health.

From the Alexandria Council on Human Relations Newsletter --

"So we now realize that Americans are not free to release themselves. We have got to live together and be happy in the family. I remember an old judge who was absolutely opposed to divorce, because he said that a man will be restless as long as he knows he can get loose -- but that so soon as it is firmly settled in his mind that he has got to make the best of it, he finds a sudden current of peace and contentment. Now there is no divorce for us in our American life. We have got to put up with one another, and we have got to see to it that we so regulate and assuage one another that we will not be intolerable to each other. We have got to get a modus vivendi in America for happiness, and that is our new problem..." "No, the above was not written in 1959. It is an excerpt from a speech by Woodrow Wilson before the General Assembly of Virginia and the City Council of Richmond in 1912. Although Mr. Wilson was speaking of the disappearance of the American Frontier, the philosophy is most apt for today's problems."

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FOOD FOR THOUGHT -

"Men often hate each other because they fear each other; they fear each other because they do not know each other; they do not know each other because they cannot communicate; they cannot communicate because they are separated."

-- M. L. King in Stride Toward Freedom.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

THE DAY WE WENT BACK 100 YEARS

Friday, Sept. 11, 1959 dawned in Virginia just like any other day. The clear skies looked down on the land of Washington, Jefferson, and Patrick Henry. All over the State boys and girls were hurrying to school. More than a century of tradition lay behind this movement. In fact, nearly everyone took it for granted. Public education was such a vital thing -- the teaching of democracy, freedom and equality. No one would argue the value of education, for just about everyone believed in it as a necessity in preparation for life and the responsibilities of living in a free world. The vast majority of Virginians had, on more than one occasion, given their endorsements to the public schools as the most equitable way of granting equality of education to all its citizens.

But in one area of Virginia there were no public schools. No, no fire had come to destroy the school houses. All 21 of them stood like mute witnesses of man's inhumanity to man. Neat little black and white signs posted on the grounds announced "No trespassing", for in Prince Edward County school did not open! Here hate hung like a dark curtain between white and black. Rumors were the order of the day. But there was no lack of activity. The white people of Prince Edward were busily engaged in setting up a private school. Here men had gathered together and crystallized their defiance of the Supreme Court decision declaring segregation unlawful. Here they made plans to circumvent the law. These segregated classes, in all their racial exclusiveness, were planning to meet in the churches of the community. One wonders at this strange brand of logic, for on the wall of one of these improvised classrooms was this little poem: "Jesus loves the little children of the world; Brown and yellow, black and white; They are precious in his sight. Jesus loves the little children of the world." But for 1700 Negro children the school bells will not ring, for the leaders of Prince Edward County have abolished public school education.

The world will wait to see the results of their actions, but the sympathies of people of goodwill around the world will be with the boys and girls for whom the school bells will not ring.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FROM THE WARREN COUNTY SENTINEL --

"It must be understood that a private school could serve only pupils whose parents could afford to pay tuition. Expert legal opinion doubts that scholarship grants will stand up in court.

"Above all we must never forget that public schools are vital to a thriving community. Colgate W. Darden, Jr. last week in his farewell speech as President of the University of Virginia emphasized the importance of the public school system when he said: 'It is the most priceless single possession of the people of Virginia...as it prospers, the state will prosper; if it withers, Virginia will wither.'

"To paraphrase: This community will prosper as the public schools prosper. If public schools are destroyed, Warren County will sink into oblivion."

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Have you considered your council as a source of program material? The Virginia Council stands ready to aid local councils in procuring materials, literature, films, and resource people.

# V.C.H.R. NEWSLETTER

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council**

**216-C Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va.**

Volume IV Number 4 October, 1960

## ANNUAL DINNER MEETING TO BE HELD IN NOVEMBER.

The Annual Dinner Meeting of the VCHR will be held on November 28th at 6:30 P.M. at Virginia Union University in Richmond. MR. HAROLD FLEMING, Executive Director of Southern Regional Council, will be our guest speaker. You are invited to be present and to bring your friends. ALL MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VCHR are asked to meet at 3:30 for our annual fall meeting.

Plan now to attend and to make this the largest and best Annual Meeting in the history of VCHR. Each local Council has a quota for this meeting--you can help us to meet this quota.

## NEW STAFF MEMBER FOR VCHR.

Mrs. Dorothy N. Michael joined the staff of VCHR as Administrative Assistant and Office Manager on October 15th.

Mrs. Michael comes to us well equipped in the field of Human Relations having served as secretary for the state office of the National Conference of Christians and Jews for the past four years. She has been active in the Richmond chapter of VCHR and is currently on the board of directors and secretary of that organization. Her coming to our staff will result in increased efficiency and effectiveness in the state office.

## BRUBAKER SPEAKS TO NORFOLK COUNCIL

Mr. John J. Brubaker, retired Supt. of Education in Norfolk Public Schools addressed the Norfolk Council on October 6th. A large and interested group met to hear Mr. Brubaker.

## ALABAMA COUNCIL DIRECTOR IS JAILED OVER FREEDOM OF SPEECH.

The Rew. Bob Hughes, Executive Director, of the Alabama Council on Human Relations spent the labor day week-end in jail because he refused to give the Jefferson County grand jury a list of the membership in the council. After strong reactions from some of the leading clergy of Alabama Mr. Hughes was released and the charges of contemot against him were dropped. It appeared that articles appearing in the New York Times condemning police brutality in Birmingham had roused the ire of the local citizenry.

## STATE PROGRAM WORKSHOP IS SUCCESS!

Twenty-two people representing nine local councils attended the Program Workshop at Richmond on September 10th. Dr. Harry W. Roberts, head of the Sociology Dept. of Va. State College, Mr. Robert Kohler, Director of ADL for N. C. and Va., Mr. Paul M. Rilling, field Director of the SRC., and Miss Dorothy Hampton, secretary of race relations for the United Church in N.C. and Va. , were all consultants to this workshop. Many plans and programs were shared by the groups during discussion.

## HAS YOUR MEMBERSHIP EXPIRED?

No one wants to be expired in anything! VCHR members cannot afford to let their memberships expire. Please check with your local secretary on the status of your membership in this organization. WE NEED YOUR MEMBERSHIP--and we don't want you to miss any of the exciting events happening in Virginia because you are not on our mailing list. RENEW TODAY!

STATE PRESIDENT IS HONORED:

Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, president of the VCHR, was inauguerated last week as President of Virginia Union University in Richmond. Dr. Henderson has served the University as Dean and is the first layman named Presdient. Our sincere best wishes to Dr. Henderson in this new and important role.

MARION WRIGHT SPEAKS IN RICHMOND:

Marion Wright, South Carolina Corporation Lawyer and former President of the Southern Regional Council addressed the Richmond area Council on October 20th. Among other fine statements Mr. Wright made are the following: "The southern obstructionists in Congress are fewer in number and weaker in conviction than ever before" "The struggle is not between integration and segregation, but between integration and disintegration". "The Negro has suffered intellectual and cultural malnourishment". On the sit-ins Mr. Wright stated "The Greensboro Coffee Party of February 1,1960 might rank with the Boston Tea Party in American history". He posed this question "What would be the outcome if those imaginative and insightful brains that thought of the sit-ins were used in other ways by the south?"

SIGN ON ALL MOTELS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN:

"According to Wisconsin Law, the services, facilities and accomodations of this establishment, as well as all other establishments serving the public, must be available to all persons alike, of whatever race, creed, color, national origin or ancestry". Virginia should strive for nothing less!

Richmond Member Writes Book:

Mrs. June Purcell Guild, lawyer of Richmond, has recently had published a book entitled "Civil Rights and States Rights" giving her viewpoint in these matters.

Two Views of the Sit-Ins Given in Charlottesville.

The September meeting of the Charlottesville Council featured two able speakers. The Rev. Charlie Jones, leader in the Sit-Ins in Chapel Hill, N.C. and Mr. Virginius Thornton, Ph.D. candidate of the University of Virginia who was a leader in the Petersburg events. QUOTES: From Mr. Jones, "The idea that the Sit-Ins was not a spontaneous movement was silly", "When older people did not interfere the youth were most successful". from Mr. Thornton, "We had decided, with Thoreau, that bad laws should be met with civil disobedience". "We were glad to be a part of the struggle for human dignity".

TWO YEARS IS A LONG TIME!

The plight of the Negro youth of Prince Edward is greater with each passing day. With the hardened attitudes of the white community their lot is not easy. For two school years now they have been without education. These youth are making a real sacrifice for a principle--you and I should be interested enough to seek to help them through supporting the agencies which are working in the area to maintain morale. Prince Edward County Christian Association is again setting up private training centers. They need our financial and moral support.

INTER-RACIAL WORKSHOP OF MINISTERS TO BE HELD AT FORT LEE!

A group of Negro and white ministers from the Petersburg-Hopewell area are meeting on Nov. 1st at Fort Lee for a workshop on human relations. Consultants will be Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, editor of the Presbyterian Outlook, the Rev. Irving Elligan, minister of All Souls Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Heslip Lee, minister of First Baptist Church of Springfield, Va., Paul M. Rilling, Field Director for the Southern Regional Council and D. A. Bowers, Director of the VCHR. If you would like a similar workshop in your community please send your request to the state office of the VCHR.

HUGHES TO BARNSTORM IN VIRGINIA.

The Rev. Bob Hughes, Director of the Ala. Council, will spend the week of Nov.14-19th in Virginia on a speaking tour. If Mr. Hughes appears in your locality it will be well worth your time to hear this outstanding speaker.

COLLEGIATE COUNCIL TO HOLD PANEL ON RELIGIOUS ISSUE

The Collegiate Council on Human Relations of Richmond will conduct a panel on the religious issue in politics on Oct. 31st. Prominent leaders of all religious faiths in the area will appear on the panel.

THESE DIDN'T MAKE THE HEADLINES!

Leaders of Fairfax County Council persuaded Washington Newspapers to stop using discrimnatory language in describing real estate "white" and "colored" have been eliminated from their classified ads.

The cordial reception of the "Kneel-Ins" in most places in the south--the news was made by a few who were not well received.

The gallant efforts of Prince Edward County Negroes to hold their community together in the face of white opposition.

The 1900 names of white parents who signed a petition to reopen the schools of Galax and Grayson County, Va.

The dismal failure of the KuKluxKlan to get a crowd at Danville. Even the press of Danville admitted it was a failure.

The drastic financial problems plaguing the private segregationist schools in Prince Edward County.

SEGREGATION ATTACKED FROM THE CRADLE TO THE GRAVE:

In Hopewell and Portsmouth Negroes have filed suits protesting discrimination in the restriction of cemetery lots to "whites only".

Segregation in the city court of Petersburg itself is being challenged by the Petersburg Improvement Association which charges that "segregated justice cannot be true justice" and have brought civil suit in the Federal Courts.

YOU CAN HELP BRING JUSTICE, EQUALITY AND RESPECT FOR LAW AND ORDER TO VA.

The VCHR is dedicated to these principles. In our present membership we are touching only a small percentage of people. Tell your friends about the Council. Sign up new members for the Council. Support the Council financially. We need an annual budget of over eleven thousand dollars raised in Virginia each year. The cause of bigotry is spending many times this sum. Your contribution to the Virginia Council may be a vital link in the cause of social justice in our state!

SOUTHERN RHODESIA EDITOR TO SPEAK TO WILLIAMSBURG COUNCIL.

Mr. Shamurira, one of the most influential editors of southern Africa, is touring the U. S. at this time and has consented to address the Williamsburg Council on Human Relations on October 31st. for their regular monthly meeting. This is an opportunity for people in this area to learn what the rest of the world is thinking about some of the problems in the South.

THE KEY TO THE DOOR!!!

We would like to see every local Council in the state put some emphasis on two things (1) Job Opportunities and (2) Housing. We believe that these two areas offer a key to unlock many doors of segregation. It would help greatly to find out the employment policies in your area and bring them out in the open where we may look at them. If you don't have committees working on this --you need to do so immediately.

HCF JC
PA
LD

# V.C.H.R. NEWSLETTER

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council

216-C Broad-Grace Arcade,
Richmond 19, Va.

## VIRGINIANS HEAR MARION WRIGHT:

MARION WRIGHT, FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, SPOKE TO LOCAL COUNCILS LAST MONTH. HE MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE CAUSE OF HUMAN RELATIONS IN VIRGINIA. A LIMITED NUMBER OF COPIES OF HIS SPEECH, ENTITLED "THE NEW ROLE OF THE PRIVATE CITIZEN", MAY BE SECURED BY WRITING TO THE STATE OFFICE.

## ANNUAL DINNER MEETING OF VCHR!

THE ANNUAL DINNER MEETING OF VCHR WILL BE HELD THIS YEAR ON DECEMBER 1ST, AT 6:30 P. M. AT THE GILLFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH IN PETERSBURG, VA. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS WILL MEET AT THE SAME LOCATION AT 4:30 P.M.

COME AND LEARN WHAT OTHER COUNCILS ARE DOING IN THE AREA OF HUMAN RELATIONS.

COME AND HEAR PAUL M. RILLING, FIELD DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL GIVE FIRST-HAND INFORMATION ON OTHER AREAS OF THE COUNTRY.

COME AND FELLOWSHIP WITH OTHERS WHO SHARE YOUR CONCERN.

HELP MAKE THIS THE BIGGEST AND BEST ANNUAL MEETING IN THE HISTORY OF THE VCHR!

## REGRETS:

OUR SINCERE REGRETS OVER THE RESIGNATION OF THE REV. JOHN Q. BECKWITH AS PRESIDENT OF THE ALEXANDRIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS. ALSO OUR THANKS FOR THE FINE JOB DR. BECKWITH DID WHILE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

## VCHR NEEDS YOUR HELP:

SUMMER, THE SEASON OF FINANCIAL DROUGHT IS OVER, BUT CONTRIBUTIONS HAVE NOT YET COME IN TO THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL IN LARGE ENOUGH QUANTITIES TO ASSURE US OF OUR BUDGET BEING MET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1, 1959. THE STATE BUDGET IS MODEST. IT CONTAINS NO FRILLS. TO SUPPORT ADEQUATELY THE VCHR IN STATE-WIDE WORK WE NEED AT LEAST 200 SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIPS OF $25.00 EACH, AND NOT JUST THIS YEAR BUT EACH YEAR AS LONG AS THE COUNCIL IS NEEDED IN VIRGINIA. THE STATE OFFICE IS THE COORDINATING FORCE BETWEEN ALL THE EXISTING COUNCILS AND THE SOURCE TO WHICH WE TURN FOR INFORMATION AND HELP IN ESTABLISHING NEW COUNCILS.

WE SHALL BE HAPPY TO TAKE PLEDGES FOR THE NEW YEAR FOR ANY AMOUNT, PAYABLE MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY. PERHAPS SOME WILL BE INTERESTED IN TAKING TWO OR MORE SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIPS IN THE COUNCIL. WE MUST HAVE CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OUR MEMBERS IF WE ARE TO CONTINUE AND EXPAND THE WORTHWHILE WORK OF THE VCHR. WE ARE ASKING YOU TO MAKE A SPECIAL EFFORT FOR THIS WORK NOW.

IF YOU HAVE RECENTLY CONTRIBUTED, WE DO NOT WANT YOU TO FEEL HARASSED, BUT THIS NEWSLETTER WILL REACH MANY WHO HAVE NOT CONTRIBUTED.

DAVID H. SCULL, CHM.
STATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

## *PRINCE EDWARD GETS ITS WAY*

In the long, long run, Prince Edward County, Virginia, may wish that someone had intervened to stop it in its determined course to close its schools rather than countenance any degree of integration. That is, unless something does intervene.

There is something inspiring about the disciplined effort that has been made to set up a private school system to care for more than 1,200 white children formerly attending public schools--until you face the fact that in this modern age an entire community has allowed itself to be led down a dead-end street. This town, where two educational institutions are located and the vitality of church life has been more than noticable, has permitted itself to be put before the eyes of the world as if it believed its educational responsibility is divisible--that it can provide schools for white children but not for Negroes.

It appears to feel that it can continue a democratic system and a thriving economy while disclaiming responsibility for the education of more than half of its children.

The intelligent citizens of such a community surely know better than this. They must that such an effort as is now underway is more of a threat than a promise of things to come. They may have looked one year ahead but they could not have looked five or 15 or 25 years into the future. If so, their alertness, not to speak of their goodwill, has been overrated.

Many a sermon has been preached on the King James translation of Psalm 106:15 "He gave them their request; but sent leanness into their souls."

(from the Presbyterian Outlook)

## *WHY I BELIEVE IN INTEGRATION*

"I am an American. Accordingly, I believe in the U.S. Constitution and the amendments as interpreted by the Supreme Court. Defiance of the Supreme Court is subversion. I do not believe in subversion. Therefore, necessarily and unavoidably I believe in integration.

In 1954 the Supreme Court in the Brown case declared: "separate educational facilities are inherently unequal"; also, those who are segregated are denied the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment."

At the same term the court said ".....we hold that racial segregation in the public schools of the District of Columbia is a denial of the due process of law guaranteed by the fifth amendment to the constitution."

Enthusiastically and repetitiously segregationists spread this untruth: that the desegregation decisions are unconstitutional and illegal because they are based on psychology and sociology. Those who believe in law and order should know the words and defend them. "They are slaves who dare not be in the right with two or three".

The law denying the legality of segregation is clear. Equally clear are the principles of Christianity against segregation. There is not a word in the Bible which defends or even suggests that segregation was ordained by God. It was a drunken Noah and not God who cursed Ham and declared him a servant to his brethren. Nor is there a scintilla of evidence that Negroes are descended from Ham.

Turning to science, we learn that anthropologists, archaeologists, paleontologists, biologists, and others have pointed out that there are no pure races and no inferior races and all men had a common origin.

I should be ashamed not to believe in integration, because law, religion, and science all support it."

by Mrs. June Purcell Guild, member of the Richmond Council on Human Relations. Lawyer and author.

## *THE GHOST OF ROBERT E. LEE*

Any argument from silence has certain weaknesses. We can never know what a man thinks on any problem unless he specifically tells us. However, it is interesting to speculate on how a great man of another age and era would react to certain current problems.

After the Civil War was lost and Lee faced the inevitable surrender at Appomattox, many of his leaders wanted to continue a form of guerilla warfare. We may be sure that Lee realized the frightful suffering and additional hatreds that would be engendered by guerilla warfare, and his greatness came through rejecting this advice. And truly was it said that Lee in rejecting the doctrine of blind resistance was never greater than in his defeat. No one would venture to say that Lee enjoyed defeat and that he was not saddened by it, but the thing which has made his name great is this -- He believed in doing that which was right whether he liked it or not.

This is the proposition which is facing many white Virginians. The compliance with law is unpalatable to many of them. The decisions of the courts seem to be changing their so called "way of life". But we wonder if, in this land of the Cavaliers, where the spirit of right and fair play have always been eulogized, the spirit of Robert E. Lee will prevail? And will the men of goodwill in the white communities of our state recognize the justice of equal opportunity for all people within the state? And will they have the courage to seek intelligent and honest ways of complying with the laws and making democracy the reality it was intended to be.

---

## *ON THE TOMBSTONE OF THADDEUS STEVENS:*

"I repose in this quiet and secluded spot, not from any natural preference for solitude, but, finding other cemeteries limited by charter rules as to race, I have chosen this that I might illustrate in my death the principles which I advocated through a long life -- equality of man before his creator."

Ralph Korngold, Two Friends of Man

---

After F. Scott Fitzgerald died a few years ago, there was found among his papers a list of suggestions for possible future stories ... One of them was very striking -- "A widely separated family inherits a house in which they have to live together." That might be quite a story!

---

## *ANCIENT PRAYER*

"From the cowardice that shrinks from new truth,
From the laziness that is content with half truths,
From the arrogance that thinks it knows all truth,
O God of truth, deliver us."

## A DEPLORABLE SITUATION

ALL PUBLIC SCHOOLS, WHITE AND NEGRO, HAVE BEEN SHUT DOWN IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY. ALL FREE PUBLIC EDUCATION HAS CEASED! UNDER THE PROVISO OF THE PERROW COMMISSION RECOMMENDATIONS, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY IN THE MIDDLE OF JUNE SUSPENDED ALL FUNDS AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION IN THAT COUNTY. (THIS IS THE SITE OF THE ORIGINAL CASE THAT LED TO THE SUPREME COURT DECISION OF 1954).

THE MAJORITY OF WHITE CHILDREN ARE BEING HAPHAZARDLY TRAINED IN A PRIVATE SCHOOL SET-UP, FINANCED BY A DIE-HARD SEGREGATIONIST FOUNDATION. THEY ARE MEETING IN CHURCHES, LODGE HALLS, STORES -- ANYWHERE. IT IS KNOWN FROM RELIABLE SOURCES, THAT ONLY ENOUGH CASH HAS BEEN RAISED TO SUSTAIN THIS MAKESHIFT SCHOOLING BARELY A YEAR. IN SOME INSTANCES, THE CHILDREN MUST WALK TWO AND THREE BLOCKS FOR REST ROOM FACILITIES.

MEANWHILE 1700 NEGRO CHILDREN ARE ALMOST COMPLETELY IDLED WITH THE EXCEPTION OF SOME FIFTY JUNIORS AND SENIORS WHO ARE ATTENDING KITTRELL JUNIOR COLLEGE IN NORTH CAROLINA, OR OTHER SCHOOLS OUTSIDE THE STATE. INFORMALLY, OLDER CHILDREN ARE TEACHING THE YOUNG.

UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF L. FRANCIS GRIFFIN, A NEGRO BAPTIST MINISTER, AUXILIARY ARRANGEMENT FOR SOME SCHOOLING IS BEING MADE FOR ADDITIONAL CHILDREN THROUGH AN ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. BY MEANS OF GIFTS AND FREE WILL OFFERINGS FROM ORGANIZATIONS AND CHURCHES, IN AND OUT OF THE STATE, THEY PROVIDE FINANCIAL AID FOR THE CHILDREN AT KITTRELL AND ELSEWHERE.

TWO GLARING FACTS CLAIM OUR ATTENTION. WHEN THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS ANNOUNCED THEIR ACTION TO CL SE ALL SCHOOLS, NOT A SINGLE PERSON IN THE WHITE COMMUNITY VOICED ANY PROTEST - NOT A MINISTER, DOCTOR, LAWYER, EDUCATOR, NOT A MAN OR WOMAN! WITH THE LOSS OF TEACHERS' INCOME AND THE PROSPECTIVE LOSS OF FAMILIES, THE ECONOMY OF THIS AGRICULTURAL COUNTY IS IN SERIOUS JEOPARDY, NOT TO SPEAK OF THE SERIOUS BLOW TO THE CAUSE OF FREE PUBLIC EDUCATION IN A STATE THAT RANKS 43RD IN THE NATION. THE GREATEST TRAGEDY, HOWEVER, IS THE FACT THAT THIS HAPPENED IN AMERICA -- 1700 CHILDREN DENIED THE RIGHT OF PUBLIC EDUCATION -- AND THE CONSCIENCES OF THE PEOPLE OF PRINCE EDWARD AND AMERICA REMAIN EASY. IT DOES NOT SEEM POSSIBLE THAT THIS COULD HAPPEN WITHOUT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT INTERVENING, YET IS HAS HAPPENED! IF THIS CAN HAPPEN IN VIRGINIA, IT CAN HAPPEN ANYWHERE.

THE SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE, OF WHICH DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING IS PRESIDENT, ISSUED A STRONG RESOLUTION AT THE COLUMBIA MEETING ASKING THAT THE SCHOOLS BE FEDERALIZED IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER THAT THIS COMMUNITY BE GIVEN RESPITE FROM A SHAMEFUL AND UN-AMERICAN SITUATION. PERHAPS AMERICANS ACROSS OUR BROAD LAND ARE UNAWARE OF WHAT IS NOT HAPPENING IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

- REV. WYATT T. WALKER

## WHAT IS THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL DOING NOW?

1. THE VCHR IS WORKING ACTIVELY IN THE AREAS OF TENSION WITHIN THE STATE, SEEKING TO ACHIEVE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE. THE COUNCIL SEEKS TO ESTABLISH LINES OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PEOPLE OF OPPOSING VIEWS IN THESE AREAS OF TENSION.
2. THE VCHR IS WORKING TO PROVIDE FACTUAL EDUCATION TO ALL INTERESTED PEOPLE.
3. THE VCHR SEEKS TO ESTABLISH INTER-RACIAL COUNCILS IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES WHERE LOCAL PROBLEMS MAY BE WORKED OUT.
4. THE VCHR SEEKS TO PROVIDE HELP IN PROGRAMS AND MATERIALS FOR EACH LOCAL COUNCIL.
5. THE VCHR IS CONCERNED IN ANY AREA OF DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN ANY GROUP OR GROUPS OF PEOPLE AND SEEKS TO PROVIDE WORKABLE SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS AMONG SUCH GROUPS.

**********

## DR. MAYS CHALLENGES MINISTERS

DR. BENJAMIN MAYS, PRESIDENT OF MOREHOUSE COLLEGE, SPOKE LAST WEEK TO THE RICHMOND MINISTERIAL ASSOC. AMONG OTHER THINGS, HE SAID "THE INDIVIDUAL IS THE MOST POWERFUL FORCE IN THE WORLD". HOWEVER, A BIGOT MAY BE A PASTOR OF A CHURCH OR A GANGSTER MAY BE A RESPECTED VESTRYMAN OR ELDER. "YOU ARE THINKING," HE SAID, "THAT YOU MAY LOSE YOUR JOBS IF YOU SPEAK OUT AGAINST SCHOOL CLOSING." HE STRESSED THE ABILITY OF INDIVIDUALS TO MOLD PUBLIC OPINION AND URGED THE MINISTERS TO TAKE A COURAGEOUS STAND FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE IN THE PRESENT SCHOOL CRISIS.

## THE SKY DID NOT FALL AT FRONT ROYAL

TWENTY NEGRO CHILDREN ARE ATTENDING THE WARREN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL UNDER COURT ORDER. THE SKY HAS NOT FALLEN! THEIR ATTENDANCE HAS BEEN ENTIRELY WITHOUT INCIDENT. HOWEVER, ALL THE STUDENTS AT WARREN HIGH ARE CONCERNED THAT THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAM HAS BEEN ABANDONED. THIS WAS DONE AS A SOP TO THE EXTREMISTS WHO WERE CONCERNED ABOUT "PHYSICAL CONTACT BETWEEN WHITES AND NEGROES."

**********

THE VCHR WILL SOON PUBLISH A REPORT ON THE NORFOLK SCHOOL STORY. IT IS HOPED THAT THIS WORK, WHICH IS BEING CAREFULLY PREPARED, WILL CORRECT SOME OF THE MISINFORMATION WHICH IS EXTANT.

**********

## FROM THE REPORT OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH CONFERENCE OF EASTERN VIRGINIA:

"WE CALL UPON CHURCHES TO PRAY AND WORK FOR (1) GREATER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE RACES, (2) THE ELIMINATION OF PRIDE AND PREJUDICE FROM OUR HEARTS, (3) THE ALLEVIATION OF POVERTY, IGNORANCE, ILLNESS, AND ALL OTHER HANDICAPS WHICH ARE AGGRAVATED BY UNEQUAL OPPORTUNITIES. ESPECIALLY DO WE COMMEND THE PEOPLE OF NORFOLK FOR THEIR PEACEFUL ACCEPTANCE OF LIMITED INTEGRATION." (ADOPTED UNANIMOUSLY).

Va - meet

# V.C.H.R. NEWSLETTER

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council**

**216-C Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va.**

Monday, November 20, is the date for our ANNUAL MEETING in Williamsburg, Virginia. (Disregard any other dates which might have been used)

Time: November 20, 4:00 O'clock P. M. State Finance Committee will meet in the Board Room of the Motor House at Colonial Williamsburg.(All members should be present)

November 20, 4:000'clock P.M. Board of Directors will meet in the Card Room of the Motor House at Colonial Williamsburg.(All members urged to be present)

November 20, 7:00 P.M. Dinner Meeting in THE VIRGINIA ROOM - Colonial Williamsburg. Cost: $4.00 per person - Everyone is invited and urged to attend. A report must be turned in concerning the number attending. PLEASE NOTIFY YOUR LOCAL COUNCIL PRESIDENT, or THE VCHR STATE OFFICE of your plans to attend the Dinner Meeting.

MENU: Savoury Shrimp Gumbo Soup; Roast Prime Top Sirloin of Beef; Natural Gravy; Stuffed Baked Idaho Potato; New Garden Peas and Mushrooms; Dainty Hearts of California Lettuce; Thousand Island Dressing; Lemon Meringue Tart; Beverage; French Water Rolls and Butter.

Program: November 20, 8:00 P. M. in THE VIRGINIA ROOM at Colonial Williamsburg.
Music by the WILLIAMSBURG CHORALE (an integrated choral group)
Reports from VCHR President, Executive Director and State Finance Committee
MAIN ADDRESS by The Honorable John Hope, Assistant Director of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities, Washington, D. C.

Theme: "Developing a Permanent Program of Fair Employment"

Reservations for Housing while in Williamsburg may be made by writing: Mary Thompson, Reservations Manager, The Motor House, Williamsburg, Virginia. All accomodations listed above are integrated at Colonial Williamsburg.

Attendance Goal: Every Council represented with the largest delegation of members and friends in the history of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

Special features: Registration of/delegates and announcements of number attending from each. President Tom Henderson's Committee report of enlarged aims, goals and program of VCHR. Recognition of Special Guests. Presentation to membership of the new slate of State Officers who will serve for 1962. Presentation of newly elected Board Members for the Class of 1964. An opportunity for everyone to meet our new Executive Director. Last, but not least, the enjoyment of the beautiful surroundings and accomodations of Colonial Williamsburg.

Did you know? That the Virginia Council on Human Relations is now six years old? That our ANNUAL MEETING will perhaps without a doubt be the largest integrated group meeting in Virginia this year? That the opposition to our work has not let up, either in organization or in determination? That the John Birch Society membership is around sixty thousand which provides an annual dues income of $1,300,000, has twenty-eight staff workers in its home office, thirty fully salaried and expense-paid traveling coordinators, and one hundred partially paid workers? AND it is only three years old.

JOIN US IN WILLIAMSBURG, VIRGINIA- VCHR ANNUAL MEETING- MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1961

# V.C.H.R. NEWSLETTER

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

A non-profit, non-partisan organization
cooperating with the Southern Regional Council

216-C Broad-Grace Arcade,
Richmond 19, Va.

VOLUME IV NUMBER 2

## LOCAL COUNCILS TAKE THE LEAD IN COMMUNICATION.

THE TEN LOCAL COUNCILS AFFILIATED WITH THE VCHR HAVE DEMONSTRATED REAL LEADERSHIP IN VIRGINIA DURING THE PAST TWO MONTHS. THESE COUNCILS HAVE (1) SOUGHT TO BRING LEADERS OF THE PROTEST MOVEMENT TO MEET WITH MAYORS, COUNCILMEN AND MINISTERIAL GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE STATE. IN EVERY INSTANCE THE LEADERS OF THE PROTEST MOVEMENTS WERE WILLING AND ANXIOUS TO COOPERATE. HOWEVER, THE RESULTS HAVE BEEN TOO VARIED TO PROVE CONCLUSIVE AT THIS TIME. LOCAL COUNCILS ARE NOW NEGOTIATING WITH BUSINESS LEADERS IN SEVERAL CITIES AND SEVERAL BUSINESS CONCERNS HAVE VOICED THEIR CONSENT TO DESEGREGATING ALL THEIR FACILITIES PROVIDED OTHERS WOULD GO ALONG WITH THEM IN THEIR EFFORT.

THE PAST AND PRESENT ACTIONS OF OUR TEN LOCAL COUNCILS ARE AMPLY JUSTIFYING THEIR EXISTENCE BY THEIR CONCERTED AND POSITIVE ACTIONS DURING THIS PRESENT CRISIS.

---

CRISIS IN NORFOLK, A RECENT PUBLICATION OF THE VCHR, WRITTEN BY JANE REIF, IS NOW AVAILABLE FROM THE STATE OFFICE AT 25¢ PER COPY. YOU SHOULD READ THIS BOOK TO SEE HOW ONE CITY SOLVED ITS PROBLEMS DURING THE DARK DAYS OF MASSIVE RESISTANCE IN VIRGINIA.

## THIS NEVER MAKES THE FRONT PAGES!

NO ACCURATE STATISTICS ARE AVAILABLE IN VIRGINIA SHOWING HOW THE PEOPLE ACTUALLY FEEL ABOUT DESEGREGATION--ONLY GUESSES AND THEY DEPEND UPON THE VIEWPOINT OF THE ONE DOING THE GUESSING.

4000 NEGRO YOUTH GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE EACH YEAR IN VIRGINIA.

NEGROES OWN ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND EIGHTY FOUR THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND IN VIRGINIA AND THEY PAY TAXES ON REAL ESTATE TO THE TUNE OF $162,722,696.

" THE SLUMBERING GIANT, THE NEGRO COMMUNITY OF THE SOUTH, IS BEGINNING TO AWAKEN AND REALIZE ITS STRENGTH. IT IS ACTING WITH DIGNITY AND RELENTLESS PURPOSE. THE CURRENT MOVEMENT IS PART OF A DYNAMIC SOCIAL REVOLUTION THAT WILL, INEVITABLY, BRING ABOUT DRASTIC CHANGES IN A RELATIVELY SHORT TIME. ..... THEIR QUIET COURAGE MARKS THE ROAD TO PROGRESS. BUT THIS VERY PROGRESS, WHEN IT IS ACHIEVED, WILL RAISE A HOST OF NEW PROBLEMS AND PLACE NEW STRESSES ON INTERGROUP RELATIONS. THIS WILL BE ONE OF THE PRIMARY CHALLENGES OF THE 1960'S."

"-FROM THE ADL BULLETIN "

WHAT THEY SAID:

FROM SENATOR JOHN A. K. DONOVAN OF FALLS CHURCH WHO SUGGESTS THE CREATION OF A STATE BIRACIAL STUDY COMMISSION IN THE 1960 GENERAL ASSEMBLY. "CERTAINLY IT IS AN ADVANTAGE TOWARD PROMOTING GOOD THINKING AND GOOD PLANNING TO ESTABLISH COMMISSIONS OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE VARYING PROBLEMS AND TO GIVE THEM BOTH A FORUM FOR EXPRESSION AND A MEANS OF SOLUTION."

FROM BERT SEIDMAN, PRESIDENT OF FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS. "I AM VERY MUCH IN FAVOR OF THE IDEA OF LOCAL BIRACIAL COMMISSIONS ALTHOUGH I CERTAINLY DON'T AGREE WITH EISENHOWER'S DISAVOWAL OF FEDERAL RESPONSIBILITY."

FROM JACK RATHBONE, PRESIDENT OF ARLINGTON CHAPTER OF DEFENDERS OF STATE SOVEREIGNTY AND INDIVIDUAL LIBERTIES. "IT (A COMMISSION) WOULD BE A USEFUL THING IF THE CONFERENCE WERE REALLY REPRESENTATIVE -- NOT ALL LEFT WING AND INFECTED WITH NAACP VIEWS. THEN THEY COULD DISCUSS ANYTHING. NEGROES COULD UNDERSTAND WHAT I'LL TOLERATE... AND WE'D UNDERSTAND WHAT NEGROES EXPECT. FAIRFAX COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CHAIRMAN, DAN WILKINS, SAID THE IDEA WAS A GOOD ONE BUT "I DON'T KNOW WHY THE PRESIDENT DIDN'T DO IT EARLIER".

FROM DR. E. B. HENDERSON, RETIRED PUBLIC SCHOOL EXECUTIVE OF WASHINGTON, D. C. "SIT DOWN PROTESTS MAY OR MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED LAWFUL UNDER EXISTING OR PLANNED STATE LAW BUT TO ME THEY ARE IN ACCORD WITH FEDERAL CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS VOUCHSAFED UNDER OUR NATIONAL CONSTITUTION. FOR TOO LONG OUR YOUTH HAVE NOT PARTICIPATED IN PROTEST AGAINST GRIEVANCES AGAINST HUMAN DIGNITY. THE SPARK OF NON-VIOLENT ACTION HAS CAUSED THOUSANDS TO PROTEST. IT IS HOPED BY THAT EXAMPLE THAT THEIR PARENTS WILL AWAKEN FROM THEIR LETHARGY AND JOIN THEM." IT SEEMS TO ME THAT OUR YOUTH HAVE ESTABLISHED A BRIDGEHEAD OVER WHICH WE ALL MIGHT SHOW THE COURAGE AND FORTITUDE THEY HAVE EXHIBITED IN THE RECENT DEMONSTRATIONS. NOW THAT EDUCATED YOUNG PEOPLE ARE ON THE MARCH WHY NOT TURN THE ENTHUSIASM INTO A MORE FORCEFUL CAMPAIGN FOR VOTING. LET US MEET AND CONFER WITH THEM AND HELP THEM CARRY THE BALL TOWARDS THE GOAL OF A NEW DAWN OF FREEDOM. FROM THOUSANDS OF SIT-DOWNERS CAN COME MANY THOUSANDS MORE OF NEW VOTERS."

STATE BOARD OF VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF HUMAN RELATIONS LENDS APPROVAL TO SIT-INS. "THE STATE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL MEETING AT VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY ON FEBRUARY 22, 1960 GAVE ITS UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL OF THE PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH ARE BEING CARRIED OUT IN THE SOUTH TODAY. THEY APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY A RESOLUTION COMMENDING THE PEACEFUL ATTITUDES AND THE PASSIVE RESISTANCE OF THE STUDENTS INVOLVED. THE BOARD ALSO DIRECTED THAT A COPY OF ITS RESOLUTION BE GIVEN WIDE PUBLICITY AND BE SENT TO THE BUSINESS CONCERNS INVOLVED."

SUCCESS?

CHARLOTTESVILLE'S PRIVATE SCHOOL IS HAVING ITS PROBLEMS. IT HAS FIRED ITS TOP LEADERSHIP AND THE MANNER IN WHICH THIS OCCURRED SHOULD SERVE AS A WARNING TO ALL VIRGINIA TEACHERS. ARTHUR D. BARFIELD, JR., WAS FIRED ALMOST CASUALLY WITH A TELEPHONE CALL BEFORE HIS RESIGNATION COULD

BECOME EFFECTIVE. AMONG OTHER THINGS HE STATED "THAT HE COULD NO LONGER PUT UP WITH THE CONSTANT INTERFERENCE, POLITICKING, RABID BELIEFS AND INTOLERANT ATTITUDES, AND THE FOUNDATION'S EDUCATIONAL SHORT CUTS TO SAVE MONEY." OFFICIALS HAVE CONCEDED THAT THE ROCK HILL ACADEMY IS OPERATING AT A DEFICIT THIS YEAR ON A $107,000 BUDGET BUT THEY REFUSE TO SAY HOW MUCH THEY ARE IN THE RED. BARFIELD POINTED OUT THAT HE HAD TO ANSWER TO THREE BOARDS AND COULD NOT EFFECTIVELY OPERATE AS SUPERINTENDENT. ONE WONDERS IF THIS IS THE SAME SCHOOL WHICH IS BEING HELD UP IN OTHER STATES AS A CRITERION OF PRIVATE EDUCATION.

PROGRAM FOR WHITE CHURCHMEN IN THE SOUTH.

"....WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT THIS RACE CONTROVERSY? FIRST, WE CAN TRULY AND SINCERELY REPENT BEFORE GOD FOR THE SINS OF OUR FOREFATHERS AND OUR INJUSTICES TOWARD THE NEGRO RACE. SECOND, WE CAN TRY IN EVERY WAY TO SHOW TO THE NEGRO, BOTH AS AN INDIVIDUAL AND AS A RACE, THAT WE ARE TRULY PENITENT AND WANT TO MAKE AMENDS FOR THE SINS OF THE PAST. THIRD, WE CAN SPONSOR AND VIGOROUSLY PROMOTE A BRIDGE OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE NEGRO CHURCHES AND THE WHITE CHURCHES, BETWEEN NEGRO CHRISTIANS AND WHITE CHRISTIANS. FOURTH, WE CAN ASSURE THE NEGRO THAT OUR CHURCHES ARE OPEN TO HIM FOR ATTENDANCE OR ENROLLMENT AT ANY TIME. IT IS TRUE THAT THE MAJORITY OF NEGROES WILL PREFER TO WORSHIP IN THEIR OWN CHURCHES BUT IT OUGHT TO BE CLEARLY UNDERSTOOD THAT WHERE THEY DO PREFER TO WORSHIP IN OUR WHITE CHURCHES OR TO BE MEMBERS OF THEM, THEY ARE WELCOME AS CHRISTIAN BROTHERS AND SISTERS."
(FROM PRESBYTERIAN OUTLOOK)

RICHMOND COLLEGE YOUTH RALLY TO FORM HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL.

COLLEGE STUDENTS OF ALL OF RICHMOND'S INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING HAVE HAD SEVERAL RECENT MEETINGS. THEY HAVE FORMED THEMSELVES INTO AN AREA HUMAN RELATIONS COUNCIL AND ARE DEEPLY INVOLVED IN SEEKING TO MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK IN OUR AREA. THESE YOUNG PEOPLE BESERVE THE SUPPORT AND COMMENDATION OF ALL OUR CONSTITUENCY. A SIMILAR GROUP HAS BEEN FORMED IN LYNCHBURG AND THEY ARE INVOLVED IN THE HONEST FACING OF MANY QUESTIONS WHICH THEIR ELDERS HAVE NOT SOLVED. THIS IS BEING DONE THROUGH PANEL DISCUSSIONS, FORUMS AND SEMINARS.

YOUTH GROUP IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA INSPIRE COUNCIL MEMBERS.

A LIVELY PANEL OF YOUNG PEOPLE WHO ATTENDED A WEEKEND WORK CAMP AT THE WASHINGTON FELLOWSHIP HOUSE GAVE INSPIRATION AND ENCOURAGEMENT FOR PROGRESS TOWARD IMPROVED HUMAN RELATIONS AT THE MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS ON FEBRUARY 12TH. THE WORK OF THE REV. MR. HESLIP LEE OF THE SPRINGFIELD BAPTIST CHURCH AND MRS. ANNE PERKINS, CO-CHAIRMAN OF YOUTH ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE IS TO BE HIGHLY COMMENDED. WE NEED MORE ORGANIZATIONS LIKE THIS IN VIRGINIA.

NORTHERN VIRGINIA COUNCILS HOLD ANNUAL MEETINGS.

DURING THE PAST MONTH THE ANNUAL MEETINGS OF THE FAIRFAX COUNTY, ALEXANDRIA, AND ARLINGTON COUNCILS WERE HELD. SPACE WILL NOT PERMIT A DESCRIPTION OF THE MARVELOUS PROGRESS BEING MADE BY THESE THREE COUNCILS. THEY ARE INVOLVED IN (1) IMPROVED HOUSING FOR THE PEOPLES OF

NORTHERN VIRGINIA, (2) A SOLID AND PROGRESSIVE STAND BEHIND THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM, (3) DEMOCRACY IN JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL PEOPLE REGARDLESS OF RACE OR RELIGION, (4) POSITIVE STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN BY MEMBERS OF THESE COUNCILS TO NEGOTIATE WITH BOTH PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND PRIVATE BUSINESS TO SECURE EQUALITY OF TREATMENT AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL THE CITIZENS OF THEIR COMMUNITY.

THIS DOES NOT REPRESENT ALL THAT THESE COUNCILS HAVE ACCOMPLISHED. DEDICATED LEADERS ARE WORKING CONSTANTLY IN MANY FIELDS OF ENDEAVOR SEEKING TO BRING THE LIGHT OF REASON AND EDUCATION INTO CLEAR FOCUS IN THE MINDS OF THE PUBLIC.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION DESERVES YOUR SUPPORT.

THE DETERMINED CONSTRUCTIVE EFFORTS OF P.E.C.A.A. TO WORK OUT A SOLUTION IN THE PRESENT CRISIS IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY BESERVES THE SUPPORT OF EVERY CITIZEN IN VIRGINIA. THIS GROUP IS DEDICATED TO RE-ESTABLISHING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY AND IT IS NOW ATTEMPTING TO PROVIDE LEADERSHIP TO A WIDELY SCATTERED RURAL COMMUNITY. IT IS EASY TO BECOME ENGROSSED WITH THE DRAMATIC EVENTS WHICH ARE HAPPENING IN OUR STAEE BUT WE SHOULD NOT FORGET OVER A THOUSAND NEGRO CHILDREN IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY WHO HAVE NO SCHOOLS. YOUR HELP IN THE FORM OF A CHECK, SENT EITHER DIRECTLY TO P.E.C.C.A. OR TO THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL AND SPECIFIED FOR P.E.C.A.A., WOULD BE MOST WELCOME AT THIS TIME. IT WILL TAKE GENERATIONS TO HEAL THE DEEP SCARS WHICH HAVE MARKED THE LIFE OF THIS LITTLE COMMUNITY BUT WE BELIEVE THAT NOTHING IS EVER SETTLED UNTIL IT IS SETTLED RIGHT.

STRANGE CASE OF THE CRIME WITHOUT A MOTIVE.

ON FEBRUARY 22ND THIRTY-FOUR COLLEGE STUDENTS WERE ARRESTED IN RICHMOND. THEY WERE RELEASED ON BOND AND THEIR TRIAL CAME UP A FEW DAYS LATER. NO ONE IN RICHMOND WAS UNDER ANY ILLUSION AS TO WHY THEY WERE ARRESTED. THEY HAD SOUGHT SERVICE AT AN EATING ESTABLISHMENT RESERVED FOR "WHITES" BY LONG CUSTOM. THEIR ONLY CRIME WAS THAT THEY HAPPENED TO BE NEGROES. THE STORE WAS QUITE WILLING TO TAKE THEIR MONEY IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS--IN FACT IT WELCOMED AND ENCOURAGED THEIR PATRONAGE. AT THE "TRIAL" THE JUDGE RULED THAT THE REASON FOR THEIR BEING ASKED TO LEAVE THE STORE WAS NOT IMPORTANT AND HE REFUSED TO ADMIT IT AS EVIDENCE. ONE WONDERS IF HE WOULD HAVE RULED IN A SIMILAR MANNER HAD A PERSON COME BEFORE HIM CHARGED WITH HOMICIDE. TIME AND AGAIN THE ATTEMPTS OF THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS TO STATE THE REASON FOR THE STUDENTS BEING ARRESTED WAS DENIED. ONE WONDERS IF LOCAL JUSTICE IS BLINDFOLDED AS IT SHOULD BE, OR IS IT TRUE THAT IT IS NOT COLOR BLIND!

INTER-RACIAL WORK SHOPS TO BE HELD IN VIRGINIA.

INTER-RACIAL WORK SHOPS FOR MINISTERS WILL BE HELD IN NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND BLACKSBURG, VIRGINIA, MAY 10, 11 AND 12. DR. GALEN WEAVER, RACE RELATIONS CONSULTANT FOR THE UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST, MR. PAUL M. RILLING, FIELD DIRECTOR OF THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, AND DANIEL A. BOWERS, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE VCHR WILL COMPRISE THE PANEL. THEY WILL BE ASSISTED BY THE REV. OLIN PENDLETON OF NORFOLK AND DR. HARRY W. ROBERTS OF VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE.

## $2.00 for $1.00.

From now until June 1st each dollar donated to VCHR is worth $2.00. We are aiming for the goal of reaching our budget which will insure an additional grant of $1500 from an anonymous source. This is your opportunity to help the council become more effective in these times of crisis.

## How Is Your Membership?

Membership in the VCHR consists of the following classifications:

Regular Membership $3.00
With "New South" $5.00
Sustaining Membership $10.00
Sponsoring Membership $25.00
Life Membership $100.00

If you are not a member of VCHR now is the time to send in your membership to the state office or to your local council. If your membership has lapsed please renew it. We are now the largest human relations council in the South. We can become more effective through more members. Join Today!

## What is Being Challenged in the South Today (taken from an editorial in the Christian Century)

"The Sit-In demonstrations at lunch counters and public libraries in the South compel the white man to re-evaluate the Negro. The white man's "idioverse", his highly personalized view of the world as he wants to see it, is challenged and shattered by the Negro's peaceful invasion of some areas of the life which the white man has reserved for himself..... Challenged first is the white man's pet and comforting notion that so long as the Negro has adequate food, clothing, and shelter he will be satisfied with his, second-class citizenship..... But students who sit and wait repudiate this solicited and placating testimony. For what the Negro seeks by his current move is not the right to eat--he has that--but the right to eat in dignity.....Challenged second is the white man's persistent and protective claim that the Negro does not want to improve himself. The facts argue the contrary: no people anywhere or in any time has risen in one century from slavery to civic responsibility with the speed comparable to the rise of the American Negro. The sit-ins bring those facts into focus. To his determination to eat bread in dignity the Negro has now added a resolve to read books in dignity: he has taken his protest from lunch counters to libraries..... Challenged third is the white man's estimate of the quality of the Negro's courage. On this score the white man has been vacillating: he has viewed the Negro as physically daring yet craven, insensitive to physical pain yet cowardly. The sit-ins tell another story. The disciplines of passive, nonviolent protest--not to strike back or curse in return, to be friendly and courteous even when assaulted--require courage which surpasses physical bravery."

Va Minutes Reports Pubs LD PR

# V.C.H.R. NEWSLETTER

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

A non-profit, non-partisan organization cooperating with the Southern Regional Council

216-C Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va.

ANNUAL MEETING IN WILLIAMSBURG, NOVEMBER 20 WAS GREAT SUCCESS . . . . . .
Over two hundred persons were in attendance for our Annual Meeting on November 20. The enthusiam ran high the food and accomodations of Colonial Williamsburg were simply outstanding; fine reports were given by the state President, the Executive Director and the state Finance Committee. Honorable John Hope, II, Associate Dir. of President Kennedy's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities, delivered a notable address, with more Press coverage than we have ever received before. An integrated Choral group from Williamsburg sang, and new Board Members for the Class of 1964 were presented. Also the following State Officers were presented: Dr. Thomas Henderson, President; Dr. Frank Daniel, First V-President; Mrs. George Eddy, Second V-President; Dr. Harry Roberts, Secretary; and Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "We regret that public schools are still closed in Prince Edward County - the only jurisdiction in the United States where such is the case - and for the third school year. We trust that this unfortunate situtation will not long persist. We call upon the appropriate officials of the state and the county to take the initiative to reopen public schools in Prince Edward County, and to co-operate in good faith with any court order to that effect."

Everyone who attended is still talking about our Annual Meeting. The Lynchburg Council has issued an invitation for the 1962 Annual Meeting to be held in Lynchburg.

---

NEW COUNCILS

The Bluefield Area Council on Human Relations became a reality upon presenting a request for affiliation with VCHR at our last meeting of the Board of Directors. The group in Bluefield had voted to affiliate following a meeting on November 10, with the State Executive Director as speaker. Outstanding citizens of the Bluefield Area make up the present membership, including Clergymen, Lawyers, a Judge, members of the Mayor's Council, a member of West Virginia's Governor's Bi-racial Commission, Educators, and Businessmen.

The Roanoke Council was tremendously strengthened on November 13, when the Roanoke Council on Community Progress voted to affiliate with VCHR and the local chapter there. The vote was taken following a speech to both groups by the state Executive Director. Just one month prior to this time a vote for, or against affiliation was taken, which had ended in a tie. Congratulations are in order for the enlarged Roanoke Council.

After almost two months of verbal skirmishing, the Jefferson Council on Human Relations (a student Council on the University of Virginia Campus at Charlottesville) has been approved by the Student Council, and thus will be allowed to use University facilities for meetings and speakers. Many false accusations had been made against the student council, and great courage was shown by the student membership of the Jefferson Council. The President of this student council is Mr. Jack Jolly, Jr., 504 Brandon Ave., Ch'ville.

COUNCIL COMMENTS...

Richmond-Petersburg Area Council held its Annual Meeting on December 4, in the Tea Room of Thalhimer's Department Store in Richmond. Reports included the President, the State Executive Director, Nominating Committee and a group work-in Prince Edward County. The latter group is badly in need of teachers and materials to be used in teaching Negro children in Prince Edward to read and write. If interested, contact the state office. Also this Council entertained foreign students of the area at a meeting in November, with four foreign students from Nigeria, West Germany, Indonesia and Iran, serving as a panel for discussion on The Face of America Abroad. A member of Associated Press moderated.

Lynchburg recently lost its president, Rev. John Oliver, because of his dedication to the cause of Human Relations. This council held its Annual Meeting on Nov.21, with Dr. Frank Daniel, First V-President of VCHR as speaker. Dr. J. K. Morland of this council moderates THE PANEL OF AMERICANS, made up of students from Lynchburg Colleges. This group is available for programs by contacting Dr. Morland at Randolph-Macon College.

Charlottesville had as its speaker for November meeting, Dr. Benjamin Muse, member of the State Board of VCHR and former correspondent of the Washington Post. Dr, Muse exploded the fallacies of Carleton Putnam's book "Race and Reason, A Yankee View". Putnam believes that Negroes are inherently inferior to Whites and many Southern newspaper editors are offering his book as proof of their views.

Fairfax County had as a recent speaker, Honorable Spottswood Robinson, III Dean of the School of Law at Howard University, Washington, D.C. and recently appointed to President Kennedy's Civil Rights Commission. This Council has active committees working in many fields of Human Relations, doing an effective job. For reports write: Carl Auvil, 113 Nicholson Road, Falls Church, Va.

Fairfax Junior Council is a unique group of high school students who are very active in the field of Human Relations. A Brochure of this Junior Council has just been published giving its purpose and achievements. For information write: Mrs. Ellen Godwin, 3200 Javins Drive, Alexandria, Va.

Alexandria - Heslip Lee, the State Executive Director was the speaker for the November meeting of this council. A Brochure, showing the role and status of the Negro in Alexandria is available by writing: Mrs. George A. Eddy 5151 Polk Ave., Alexandria, Va. This group is making an all-out effort to reach its 1962 quotaof the state budget, and is well on its way to doing so.

Fredericksburg had as their speaker at the December meeting, the state Executive Director. Progress is being made in the areas of Fair Employment due to the effective work of this council.

Blacksburg- The State Executive Director spoke to this council at their Nov. meeting. Concerned and active in all phases of our work - this is a most congenial group.

Peninsula council members are working with other groups in Newport News on Fair Employment with a reasonable amount of success being reported. This group was well represented at our Annual Meeting.

General Comments:

Williamsburg: Although the Williamsburg group is not officially affiliated with VCHR, seventy-two persons from this group were in attendance at our Annual Meeting on November 20. Many new members have come from Williamsburg since that time, and it is anticipated that affiliation with VCHR is now only a matter of parlimentary procedure.

A NEW, AND UP-TO-DATE BROCHURE introducing VCHR, with an entirely new format, will be coming off the press shortly. It will include a revision of our purpose and programming.

NEW MEMBERSHIP FORMS for VCHR are in the hands of all local council treasurers. Once these are put in use exclusively, both our records and efficiency will be greatly improved. The Fredericksburg Council was the first to use these in a membership report, and the state Secretary cannot find words to express her appreciation.

A STUDY OF DRIVE-IN POLICIES in Virginia concerning desegregation practices is being compiled by Noel Hemmindinger of Fairfax County Council, and a report of the results of this survey will be forthcoming.

EXCERPS FROM A LETTER from a lady in Minneapolis, Minnesota: Dear Mr. Lee - At the Institute on Race Relations at Fisk University last Summer, you mentioned that we all could help your work by sending money. Darned if I can remember what it was for, but at the time it seemed like a good idea, so I'm enclosing a check. You'll have to fill in the name... I hope some of the other Fisk "Alumni" send some too.....

EXCERPS FROM A LETTER sent to fifty people by a local council President: I am writing 49 other people who have been stalwarts like yourself... to join me in making a pledge of $60 for 1962 (to the VCHR budget)... Only steady force will cause change in racial customs.... (Our state staff) is essential to stimulate present and new councils to keep up this force.... Either we do it or it won't be done. I ask you with utmost seriousness to consider either adding $5 a month to your 1962 contributions or dropping another cause in favor of this one which - in a very real sense - only you can support. I wish for persuasive eloquence to convince you of the necessity of your aid, but instead I rely on your own commitment to freeing Virginia from the burden of fear and hypocrisy in a closed society which belies our American and religious beliefs.....

STATE PRESIDENT OF THE TENNESSEE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS said recently, "Our membership helps create a climate of opinion in their communities that is favorable to change. They don't seek publicity, but they make themselves heard at the meetings and deliberations that lead to progress."

A SPEAKER AT A STATE ANNUAL MEETING ON HUMAN RELATIONS said recently, "You as private citizens have a grave responsibility. If the private citizens fail, our entire system falters... you can provide encouragement to all working in the field of civil rights, particularly to those who feel beleaguered and alone."

VCHR's STATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR opened his report to the Board of Directors at their last meeting with these words, "The Human Relations question has moved to the center of the matter of world peace, and it is unlikely that our leaders in their peacemaking will be able to advocate a more enlightened course for others than we are able to pursue ourselves." He closed this same report with the following challenge, "I trust that as mankind seems forced to go underground in bomb shelters, that we overcome the fears of harrassment and intimidation, and go about our work for 1962 as diligent, dedicated persons, working together for our stated aims, aspirations and desires, which have forever been the dreams of man."

FROM THE VCHR BROCHURE: We believe that Southerners can - and will - work through their problems by constructive, cooperative action.....

Enclosures: GSM Memo to State Organizations re: Political Activity - dtd. Oct. 1, 1956

HCF Memo to State Organizations re: Legislative Reporting - dtd. Mar. 21, 1957

Mk Carl

March 18, 1958

Mr. Hubert S. Beckwith
The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
P. O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Beckwith:

Enclosed are copies of memoranda circulated to all of the state councils receiving financial assistance from SRC. As you will see, we are bound by our own tax-exempt status and that of our contributors to require abstention from all political activity - including any efforts to influence legislation.

Believe me, we understand fully how restrictive this requirement is for a citizens' organization concerned with justice and equal opportunity. But the regulations of the Internal Revenue Service leave us no choice in the matter. To do otherwise would be to jeopardize further contributions to SRC and our tax-exempt status itself, which is essential to the organization's very existence.

I hope you and the other officers of the Virginia Council know how much we appreciate the valuable service you are rendering, and that we wish to assist you in every way we can.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
Enclosures - 2

Rec 3/13/58

# The Congregational Christian Church of Fairfax County

*Minister*
HUBERT S. BECKWITH
P.O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

*Parsonage*
203 Chapel Drive
Wakefield Forest
CRescent 3-1882

March 11, 1958

Mr. Harold Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Since Dr. Marion is ill at the moment I am writing for this information for the Executive Committee of our Virginia Council which will be meeting on March 24th.

In our By-laws there is an article which states, "This is a non-political organization. No part of its activities shall be the supporting or opposing of any candidate for public office, or attempting to influence legislation."

At the last Executive Committee meeting there was discussion concerning appearance before various hearings of committees of the state legislature to express the concern we have with regard to the various bills on racial matters. It was felt that the last phrase "attempting to influence legislation" would prohibit our being so represented and there was an expression that it would be desirable to eliminate just this last phrase from this article.

Dr. Marion raised the question of whether we could continue to receive money from the Fund for the Republic if we should eliminate this limitation. Many of us feel this would be one of the important functions of our Council. Of course the present session of legislature is now over but they call new ones very easily around here and we need to be prepared.

We would appreciate it very much if you would be able to inform us, if you feel that eliminating this would make any difference in this regard.

Thank you very much for your continued interest and help. We express our renewed loyalty and desire to serve as we can.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Hubert S. Beckwith

Hubert S. Beckwith, President
Virginia Council on Human Relations

April 2, 1958

Mr. Hubert S. Beckwith
P. O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Beckwith:

I am glad to have your letter of March 27 informing us of your forthcoming Executive Committee meeting and of David Scull's impending visit to Atlanta.

Much to my regret, it will not be possible for me to be in Richmond for the meeting on May 12. However, Fred Routh will be free on that date and is making plans to be with you. Fred asks me to tell you also that he and Emory Via, our Labor Consultant, will be in Virginia, April 21 - 24. They will hope to see you, as well as others of the Virginia Council at that time.

I have just received a letter from David Scull advising us that he plans to be in Atlanta on April 30 and May 1. Again unhappily, I will be out of town on those dates, although other members of the staff will be here and will be delighted to have Mr. Scull spend as much time in this office as he can.

I do hope my luck will change and I will have an opportunity to meet and talk with both

you and Mr. Scull in the near future.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

# The Congregational Christian Church of Fairfax County

*Minister*
HUBERT S. BECKWITH
P.O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

*Parsonage*
203 Chapel Drive
Wakefield Forest
CRescent 3-1882

March 27, 1958

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Thank you very much for your letter with its enclosures concerning the matter of influencing legislation and its relationship to the concept of political activity. Please be assured that we shall abide by this as strictly as possible.

At the meeting of our Executive Committee on Monday of this week, we were making plans for the spring meeting of our full Board of Directors at 4:00 P.M. on Monday, May 12, in Richmond. We would like to inquire if it would be possible for you to meet with us at this time to share in our deliberations and help guide us as to the possibilities of the direction of our work out of your hopes for Council program and experience with the work in other states. If you were not able to attend personally, perhaps one on your associates could be with us instead.

One of the members of our Executive Committee, Mr. David Scull, will be on a trip through Atlanta in the latter part of April and we have asked him if he would be willing to stop at your offices and make a personal contact for us, in this way, with your program and to acquaint you a little more with ours. At this time he could fill you in about our thoughts for May 12, although we want, right now, to request whether or not you could set aside a date. Mr. Scull will contact you directly prior to his trip to let you know exactly when he would be there.

Thank you very much for your continuing interest and your service to all of us.

Very sincerely yours,

Hubert S. Beckwith

Hubert S. Beckwith, President
Virginia Council on Human Relations

April 11, 1958

Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith
Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Beckwith:

Harold Fleming wrote you some time ago that I would attend the Virginia Council's Board meeting on May 12th -- I shall be glad to come. He also indicated that Emory Via, SRC's Labor Consultant, and I were contemplating a trip to the Old Dominion. Our plans have now jelled. We plan to be in Virginia during the week beginning April 21st, and our itinerary as now set up is this:

April 21 -- the Arlington area
April 22 -- Charlottesville
April 23 -- Richmond
April 24 -- the Norfolk area

We shall return to Atlanta the morning of the 25th.

We are interested in a rather quick assessment of what is being done in Virginia to prepare communities for the possibility of desegregation moves next fall. We hope to talk with key people in the Virginia Council in each of these areas. I have a list of Board members and am contacting people in each of the areas. We will also contact some key leadership in organized labor.

We would very much like to meet with you, David Scull, Benjamin Muse, and any others you might suggest in an informal session on Monday evening, April 21st, or that afternoon if it would be more convenient for you all. Would you please let me know immediately the where and the

Continued . . .

when of it. Emory and I will be flying into Washington about noon, and will proceed to Annandale, Arlington, or wherever you might suggest.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

# The Congregational Christian Church of Fairfax County

*Minister*
HUBERT S. BECKWITH
P.O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

*Parsonage*
203 Chapel Drive
Wakefield Forest
CRescent 3-1882

April 16, 1958

Mr. Frederick B. Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Routh:

Thank you for your letter concerning the visit you and Mr. Via will be making next week to our area. Sorry not to have answered sooner but I have just returned from out of state.

We will be very happy to meet with you on Monday evening, April 21st. At this point I am not exactly sure who will be here, but it will include several from the Fairfax County Council who have been investigating the plans for meeting desegration moves. I will also contact Benjamin Muse and one or two from Alexandria and Arlington (although there is no Council in the latter county). David Scull is tied up that evening, but may be able to see you in the afternoon if desired. He is one of our key men with a good knowledge of the situation.

The meeting will be at my house at 8:15 P.M. If you will call CRescent 3-1882 during the afternoon, we can make plans for picking you up in time to get you out that evening. This will leave you free for any other consultations or plans you might have. 7:30

If we can be of further service, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Hubert S. Beckwith

Hubert S. Beckwith

Dave Scull -
CL-6-3444 || 2 or pm

Ross Weston (Unitarian Min.)
Arlington -

Alexandria - Council (new)
Chairman - Seminary -

Mathew Holt, Counsel
Sen. Barley & Com. Com.
PTA - Alexandria
Divergent View -

AT-8-1210 Jack

Warren Vance
on Foreman

EL 5-2882
Don Henderson

2nd Lady King Center !

Capitol
ST-3-3000

-o-o-

130

Call Marcus - OK'd
them.
Atty - etc -

Young Lodge
2-2121
Ex 2325

2-7355

3-5141

10:00 pm

92-2869

Va. Council

# The Congregational Christian Church of Fairfax County

*Minister*
HUBERT S. BECKWITH
P.O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

*Parsonage*
203 Chapel Drive
Wakefield Forest
CRescent 3-1882

April 23, 1958

Mr. Frederick B. Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

We certainly appreciate having had the opportunity to have you and Emory Via as guests in our home and area Monday evening. I hope that you felt that it was helpful to your purpose. Certainly we are sure that we have gained a great deal. It is worth quite a bit in itself to feel the fellowship with others who are working in the same area.

As I mentioned the other evening, I trust that when you come to our Board meeting of the Virginia Council on May 12 that you will be willing to offer us a brief synopsis of your findings in the state. The original idea in asking for a representative from the Southern Regional Council was in terms of discussing the relationship of our Council to other state councils and to the SRC, also, what plans for the future may be with regard to financial plans, etc. Just thought I might alert you on some of the questions that were in the back of our minds.

Again many thanks for your interest and concern and your being with us the other night.

Sincerely,

Beck

Hubert S. Beckwith

MF - I'll probably want the attached back soon again
HCF

VIA AIR MAIL

June 27, 1958

Mr. Hubert S. Beckwith
The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
P. O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Beckwith:

Enclosed is a biographical data sheet on Paul M. Rilling who will be available for new employment on July 1. For the past two years Paul has been serving as special project director of the YMCA's Race Relations Program on Southern college campuses. The staff of SRC has worked closely with him. As you will see from the data sheet, he has had other experiences in the South which gives him unusual qualifications for professional work in the human relations field. Although he is not a native born Southerner, he has spent all of his working years in the South and is thoroughly familiar with our peculiar ways and institutions.

I can recommend him to you unreservedly as a first-rate man in this field. He knows the literature, techniques, organizations resources, and administrative procedures that are important in this kind of work. He is deeply committed and conscientious. If you must look outside of Virginia for a successor to Jack Marion, it would be hard to find a better candidate than Paul.

I don't know what salary the Virginia Council feels it can commit itself to. This may be a stumbling block, although I am sure Rilling would be willing to work, at a job in this field about which he was enthusiastic, for less than he might make in another field. I understand that his salary in the job that he is now leaving is $6,600 per year. Incidentally, he is leaving because the project, which was a temporary one, has expired.

If you are interested in discussing employment with him, I am sure he would be willing to make a trip to Virginia, assuming that his expenses could be paid. Should you decide on this, perhaps you would want to invite him up in conjunction with the July 7 meeting with John Hope and Fred Routh. Time is short, I know, but my efforts to reach each of you by telephone yesterday were unsuccessful. If you would like to discuss this further, in a hurry, please feel free to call me collect at the SRC office.

I hope this suggestion will be of some help.

Best wishes for a successful meeting on the 7th.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
cc: Mr. David Scull

Enclosure - 1 (Biographical Data Sheet on Paul M. Rilling)

VIA AIR MAIL

July 2, 1958

Mr. Hubert S. Beckwith
The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
P. O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Beckwith:

Since our telephone conversation of this morning, I have talked with Paul Rilling. He will be at the meeting next Monday at Virginia Union and will expect to talk with you and such other officers of the Virginia Council as are appropriate after the meeting. He understands that the Virginia Council will reimburse him for his travel expenses.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

July 9, 1958

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

We are certainly deeply appreciative of your assistance in making our contact with Paul Rilling. Our Executive Committee was very much impressed with him and has extended an invitation to him to become our Executive Director. He is to notify us by the first of the week and we are confident that this shall be consumated and that we shall have stimulating leadership in the critical period ahead.

We are also grateful for the warmth and sympathatic assistance and guidance given by Fred Routh, John Hope, Harry Walker and John Alexander as they came to consult with us in Richmond last Monday. It gave us more confidence and assurance in our work to know of the backing and aid always available from the Southern Regional Council.

Very sincerely yours,

Hubert S. Beckwith, President
Virginia Council on Human Relations

Fred: -
Again, many thanks for all your help.
Beck.

July 16, 1958

Mr. Hubert S. Beckwith
The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
P. O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Beckwith:

I am delighted that you have offered the position of Director to Paul Rilling and that he has accepted. I feel sure that this will be a very productive and mutually rewarding relationship. I am also encouraged by the word that John Hope and Fred Routh brought back from the one-day meeting in Richmond. We want to do everything we can to strengthen and supplement the good work of the Virginia Council in the crucial period just ahead.

I know that you and the other officers, as well as Paul Rilling, once he starts, will bear in mind that the better informed we are about the situation there, the greater the possibility that we can be of help.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

# The Congregational Christian Church of Fairfax County

*Minister*
HUBERT S. BECKWITH
P.O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

*Parsonage*
203 Chapel Drive
Wakefield Forest
CRescent 3-1882

July 9, 1958

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

We are certainly deeply appreciative of your assistance in making our contact with Paul Rilling. Our Executive Committee was very much impressed with him and has extended an invitation to him to become our Executive Director. He is to notify us by the first of the week and we are confident that this shall be consumated and that we shall have stimulating leadership in the critical period ahead.

We are also grateful for the warmth and sympathatic assistance and guidance given by Fred Routh, John Hope, Harry Walker and John Alexander as they came to consult with us in Richmond last Monday. It gave us more confidence and assurance in our work to know of the backing and aid always available from the Southern Regional Council.

Very sincerely yours,

Hubert S. Beckwith

Hubert S. Beckwith, President
Virginia Council on Human Relations

July 28, 1958

Rev. Hubert Beckwith
Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
P. O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Beck:

We have just received an excellent quarterly report from Jack. It is probably the best we have yet had from a state organization. Included with the quarterly report were (1) the required financial report, (2) minutes of meetings of the executive committee and board, (3) the report of the finance committee.

I am enclosing SRC's check for one thousand dollars ($1,000) which is the quarterly grant for the period of July 1-September 30, 1958. It was held until the quarterly report was received.

Paul Rilling is going to stop by our office tomorrow and we will yak long and hard, and I hope with purpose.

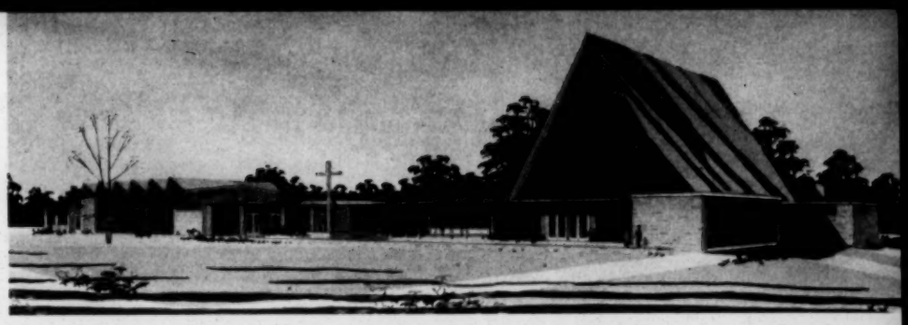
All good regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls
c.c. John Marion
Enclosure: check in amt. of $1,000.00.

The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County



Minister: HUBERT S. BECKWITH, P.O. Box 186, Annandale, Virginia

Parsonage: Wakefield Forest, 203 Chapel Drive, CRescent 3-1882

Dec. 21, 1958

Dear Fred:—

What a tremendous surprise in our mail box last night and how grateful we are! Of course this came completely out of the blue and we are very humble for being so honored.

Of course, we are also curious as to more details of who, why, etc. — unless this is to be anonymous, or will be known with the check, perhaps.

It could not have come at a more needful time. Several hours were spent this week trying to figure how to reduce the $5-6,000 differential between what will be needed March 1st + what we will have. This will make an appreciable dent in that!

We are having a good time planning for the use of our new building. The fact that we will then be free as far as

who can attend, be seated, etc. will lift a real load off our shoulders. Already we have the Director appointed for our Church Day Camp for summer, who, in turn, has been talking to some of her Negro co-teachers about coming on the staff. A private, co-op. nursery school has inquired about the use of our facilities, one of the factors being their desire for open registration. We don't know if or when we may have mixed membership - frankly, this will be up to the Negroes - our policy + welcome are as clear as we can make them. It is good to have some experiences like these with other contrasts in the Old Dominion!

Again our deepest appreciation and request for whatever additional information may be available. Please relay all our gratitude to Harold Fleming also.

Merry Christmas
to you all,
"Beck"

"When lights are lit on the Christmas tree,
And children sing with glee,
My heart is full of joy untold
In Yuletide story old."

So sings the joyous carol which bespeaks the mood of the season - this season at which we once again bring greetings to you who are often in our thoughts.

The year has run its course, filled with much of the routine day-to-day business (which often mounts into alarming proportions!) and interrupted frequently by events of more than ordinary import. Certainly if we had to choose one single highlight, we would point to an edifice which is progressing impressively on the knoll to which our eyes have been continually lifted in the past few months.

After all the delays and disappointments encountered in these almost four years, we at last broke the ground for the first unit of the Church at a special service last June. Now we eagerly follow from day to day (or on occasion hour to hour) the large and small details of construction. Thus far the weather has smiled on us, and unless we are inundated with a repetition of the snows and storms of last winter, we shall find March 1st, or certainly Easter, our completion date. Our membership, in keeping with the pattern of the Washington area, continues to be quite transient, but constantly contains unique, interesting and dedicated personalities. Our membership also covers Vietnam, Iran, Venezuela, Taiwan and many other stops between. (Beck figures he ought to persuade the Trustees to help him make calls on all his members!)

Both adult members of this household are very much involved in all manner of Church activity within and without the local church. Elizabeth is a Deaconess, choir member and active in the Washington District of Congregational Women. In addition to being Moderator of the Middle Atlantic Conference of Congregational Christian Churches, Beck was re-elected President of the Virginia Council on Human Relations and just last month was named to the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council (Atlanta). This area has continued to be a very deep concern, particularly in view of the distinct lack of concern for education on the part of the state administration. We are deeply fearful of an attempt in the next couple of months at the complete destruction of the public school system, chiefly through eliminating compulsory attendance. It will probably be disguised in a seemingly attractive package, but when the wrappings come off, this will be it. We are happy that the Fairfax County Council, which received some of its original motivation from members of our Church and is now presided over by one of our Deacons, has assisted in the organization of several other such groups in this part of the state. Our purposes are education, communication and reconciliation. Please be assured, despite the publicity, that there are concerned people in this Commonwealth. But the social, economic and other pressures are frightening on many. We solicit your prayers.

We've managed to find a bit of time now and then for relaxation and recreation though most of these jaunts are sandwiched in between large slices of committee meetings and essential work of the parish (the "Do it yesterday" type of business!). We once again enjoyed a few days on the ocean at Nags Head, N.C. following Easter. We found the sea breezes somewhat bitter, but the boys enjoyed the sand and especially having no objections (not too many, that is,) from mother when it followed them in on floors, in beds, etc. Came August and once again "real air" at Lake Willoughby in Vermont, where we feasted our eyes and filled our hearts with mountains and lakes, delighted in company of well-loved friends and generally prepared for our return.

Another "special" was sharing in the 150th anniversary of the raising of the meeting house in our last parish in Rocky Hill, Conn. Best of all was the opportunity

to greet and visit with so many wonderful friends, many of whom we had not seen since we left four years ago.

The boys are -- well, still THE BOYS! - maybe even a bit more so than a year ago. Hubie, 6½, is in first grade and learning day by day about "life outside". He has a great variety of interests and a mind which probes everything seen and heard. Poor parents! He reads everything and anything at hand, delights in things scientific and never walks if he can possibly run nor sits if he can wiggle. He's just become impressed with the fact that the word for the day is "I really hate school!" but his actions and attitudes belie the words. True P.K. (Preacher's kid - for the uninitiated), he delighted all the Church School staff by finishing his well-made Palestinian shoe-box house by writing in black across the roof:- "ZORRO!"

Paul, 4½, owns the world now that he is in nursery school. It's really the first opportunity he's had for close association with children his own age and he lives every minute to the utmost. As his teacher says, "Paul takes full advantage of everything we have to offer!" This is essentially his nature, and he's currently finding this his "year-to-be-most-excited-about-Christmas", with eyes ashine at just everything. He and Hubie share a number of common interests, among which are long hours spent drawing and coloring and - dinosaurs! We presume "all" the boys in our house will soon share another interest, for this Christmas Santa is slated to bring an HO Model train -Missouri Pacific Diesel and freight!

We trust as you make your trips South (or from whatever direction you come to the Nation's Capital) you will make our place your home. We eagerly look forward also to notes and news from you at the Christmas season. May you all share a blessed holiday and share life and love in the year to come!

"All earth must feel this joy with me,
Beneath the Christmas tree,
And may the brotherhood of men
Abide in peace again."

All the Beckwiths,
Elizabeth, "Beck"
Hubie + Paul,

December 29, 1958

Rev. Hubert Beckwith
Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
P. O. Box 187
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Beck:

Thanks for your letter of the 21st. You see, Virginia, (Old Dominion, that is) there is a Santa Clause! You will know whence cometh the check when you receive it.

The Virginia Council is getting a donation from this source, too, so we are well pleased with our benefactor.

This morning we received a check through Dave Scull's contacts for $1,000 earmarked for the Virginia Council. We will be sending it to Paul shortly. It would seem that the Virginia Council is on the way to solvency.

All good wishes for the coming year.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County

Minister: HUBERT S. BECKWITH, P.O. Box 186, Annandale, Virginia

Parsonage: Wakefield Forest, 203 Chapel Drive, CRescent 3-1882

Not has acknowledged

December 31, 1958

Mr. Harold Fleming
Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold and Fred:-

The letter from the Curriers has arrived, check deposited and already spent! (This shows how fast we work - also how much needed the gift was!)

But the main purpose of this letter is to thank you for your share in the whole recognition, for after all, you are the ones who made the choices and recommended them. Honestly, we feel very humble about this because actually so little has been done. Certainly nothing worthy of such recognition as this.

As I wrote the Curriers, it was most fitting that the contribution should be made to the Church because without the backing of at least a large portion of the membership and its own action in many areas, the minister would not have the freedom to operate in this field that he might otherwise desire. And of more importance, I see this only as a part of my regular ministry anyhow. I am called to be a channel for God's love into the world and the life of men. Therefore, nothing else can be done but work such as this.

We have put the check into the Building Fund. How timely it was you will never know - we had been spending hours that very week trying to figure how to meet about a $5,000 anticipated deficit at the end of construction in March. This is obviously a big boost! I feel this is appropriate use of this recognition money also because it will provide us with a "base of operations" for our concerns. Having been forced to abide by the state segregation laws in the school, we have been anxious to have our own building in which to be free. You will be interested to know that already plans are being drawn up for a Church Day Camp (Vacation Church School) this summer with (we hope) inter-racial leadership and enrolment. A nursery school (private, cooperative) is also inquiring about use of our facilities on week-days, partly because of space and grounds, partly because they could have an open-door policy.

So glad to hear also about the gift to VCHR. This will be a big boost there also, Paul is doing a great job.

Thanks again so much to both of you. Will try to do what I can to be a little more worthy.

Sincerely,

"Beck"

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF FAIRFAX COUNTY
(United Church of Christ)

NEWS LETTER

Vol. 5, No. 51 December 31, 1958
Meeting in the Annandale Elementary School Sunday mornings at 11:00 A.M.
Church under construction 2¼ miles west of Annandale on Rte. #236
Parsonage, 203 Chapel Drive, Wakefield Forest - CR 3-1882

- - - -

## BOOK OF LIFE

Born:- October 22, 1958, John Frederick Shoemaker to Captain and Mrs. Robert Shoemaker, Bedford, Mass.

Baptized:

December 19 at Alexandria Hospital, Randall Bryan Gentry, son of Mr. & Mrs. William B. Gentry, Jr., 6626 Willston Place, Falls Church, Va., born November 22, 1958.

Sunday, December 21, 1958:- Keith Edward, born October 16, 1950
Karen Anne, born August 22, 1952
Eric James, born May 24, 1958, children of Mr. & Mrs. Clarence Edward Bergman, 7803 Allan Sturges Terrace, Falls Church, Va.

Brian Wayne Bloomfield, born June 2, 1958, son Mr. & Mrs. Byron C. Bloomfield, 1911 Brad St., Falls Church, Va.

Candace Lyn Clay, born November 19, 1958, to Mr. & Mrs. Bill Clay, 1119 N. Dale Dr. Annandale, Va.

Pierce Johnson Evans, born Nov. 25, 1957, to Mr. & Mrs. Lewis V. Evans, III, Centreville, Va.

James Lowell Green, born June 17, 1958, to Mr. & Mrs. Zebulon B. Green, Jr., 7602 Essex Ave., Springfield, Va.

Died:- December 22, 1958 - Randall Bryan Gentry.

The love and sympathy of the whole parish are extended to Bill and Lucille at the loss of their son, who put up a valiant battle for the one month of his life. In this time he brought joy and meaning and new understandings of faith for those who knew him. A brief service was held with the family at their home on Tuesday, Dec. 23rd. "ForI am sure that neither death, nor life, . . . .nor anything else in all creation can separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus, our Lord."

## BUILDING REPORT

Work is still progressing on the site although again some important things are waiting because of the cold weather which we have had. Most important of all is the fact that they are ready to pour the concrete slab but cannot do so until there is sufficient thaw for the frost to be out of the ground. In the meantime the carpenters have been working on all kinds of trim jobs, putting in the frames on the big windows and the upper windows in the sanctuary as well door frames in the entry way which give quite a change to its appearance. The metal window frames in the classroom areas are just about completely installed. The shingling of the peaked roof has also begun.

Another real sign of progress is the December bill from the contractor for $21,523.50! The Building Fund Committee has been in the process of arrangements for borrowing on our loan from the Board of Home Missions. It has certainly been encouraging that this is the first month we have had to go to them. Of course from now on this assistance will be very heavy. As we have waited as long as possible, using our own funds, in order that their money could be as free as possible and we would not have to pay any more interest charges than necessary.

In the meantime, all kinds of plans are being made by various groups and committees for programs in the new building. The Board of Missionary Education is planning to entertain the Southern Missions Tour once again and our hope is that the entertainment will be in our Church. The Church School has set up a Committee to make inventory and plans for needs of equipment in the new facilities as well as allocating space for various departments. The Board of Christian Education has set up a Committee to investigate the procedures for setting up a Church Day Camp (Vacation Church School to most of you!) and has appointed Dorothy Gubser as Director. What a thrill it is to be able to plan on some of the things we have looked forward to but now can be a reality!

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thursday- | Happy New Year! | |
| Friday- | 8:15 - | Conversation on Church Membership at Parsonage |
| Sunday- | 9:45 A.M. | Church School, 5th grade through adults |
| | 11:00 A.M. | Morning Worship, Nursery & Church School through 4th grade |
| | 7:00 P.M. | Jr Hi PF at Auvil's |
| | 7:00 P.M. | Sr Hi PF at Parsonage |
| Monday- | 8:30 P.M. | Building Fund Committee at Schuon's |
| Tuesday- | 8:15 P.M. | Social Action Committee at Palmer's |
| Wednesday- | | Board of Deaconesses |
| Thursday- | 8:00 P.M. | Choir Rehearsal at Willey's |
| Friday- | 8:15 P.M. | Church Council at Parsonage |

## NOTES

Thank you to everybody for being so prompt in getting your pledges paid up before the end of the year. This has been a most encouraging year for good pledge participation. If by chance you have not completed your 1958 pledges, please send them to William T. Jarrett, 7506 Inzer St., Springfield (current expense) or Dale Seymour, 1526 Oakland Ave., Falls Church (building fund), as soon as possible so they may close their 1958 books. Thank you.

Church School Staff Additions:- Secretary - Marianne Lohse; Assistant Secretary - Marion Brigham; Registrars - Lilly Hayden and Mamie Spruill.

Letters of transfer have been granted to Capt.& Mrs. Robert Shoemaker to the Church of Christ (Congregational), Bedford, Mass. Bob & Sherry joined the Church June 3, 1956, but were recently transferred to Mass. where Bob teaches AFROTC at MIT and is also their Ski Coach. Note the announcement of the birth of their child in the Book of Life.

Attendance:- 302 in Church; 74 students and 17 teachers in preschool & nursery, 12/21
162 in Church; 111 students and 23 teachers in Church School, 12/28

## THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL

This outstanding series of studies in Christian life and education is open for all Church people in the area. This year there are to be three sections; the Virginia one being at Fairlington Presbyterian Church five Monday evenings - Jan. 12 -Feb.16, 8-10:15 PM. and the D.C. one at Calvery Baptist, 8th and H St.N.W., 6 Tuesday evenings, Jan. 13-Feb.24, 6-9:45 P.M. The courses include studies in Old Testament, New Testament, The Bible for Children, Basic Beliefs, Church Administration, Christian Education, Audio-Visuals, Drama and Social Work. There are 17 courses in all. For more detailed information, call the Church Office. This is under the sponsorship of the Council of Churches, National Capital Area.

Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
Box 288, Annandale, Va.
(Non-profit Org.)

US POSTAGE
Paid
Annandale, Va.
Permit No. 4
Bulk Mailing

May 5, 1959

Mr. Hubert Beckwith
Congregational Christian Church of
Fairfax County
P. O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Beck:

That was a fine letter you wrote to the Curriers. You have done us all a service by writing it.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

Via Connie Beckwith
KCF

April 24, 1959

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Currier
666 5th Avenue
New York 19, N.Y.

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Currier:

On Sunday afternoon, May 10, at 2:30 and 5:00 P.M., we are having the Dedication Services of the first unit of our new Church. Because of your deep interest in our program and your generous contribution which enabled us to have as much of it as we have, I want to make sure that you have a special invitation to our Dedication Ceremonies. We entered the building on Palm Sunday and have been spending the intervening time in doing all of our own interior painting and are now commencing on the laying of our own tile.

This is not the only purpose for my letter, however. I have been intending for several weeks to write to report to you some of the reactions and influences which came from your recognition. Although we preserved your anonymity as requested, it did become known among our sister churches, in our conference and in the area that a gift had come because of the witness of the Church in the field of race relations. Several things resulted. First, in our own Church, although there had been no strong opposition to our policies, some who had been "growing a little tired" were given tremendous boost and encouragement. The two or three who had been searching for some excuses and had found as the easiest one, "being outspoken at this time will hurt our income when we are trying to build a building", found their argument completely shattered. More than shattering their argument, however, with most of them it has been one factor in helping to bring them away from their fears and to espouse more fully what they basically felt inside.

As far as the other Churches in the area, I believe the thought behind your recognition has encouraged others to take a more active part and concern in this field also. There is a long way to go, but I am very pleased to find the beginnings of a more conscientous witness on the part of many of our churches and ministers in the area, some of them against great odds.

It means a great deal to us now to be in our own building, not just for the normal reasons, but so that we can be free to be an inclusive church. Our Dedication Ceremonies will be completely inter-racial in leadership and attendance. Although we have no Negro members as yet, we have had some in attendance and trust that as time goes by, this will come to pass.

May I personally express my heartiest encouragement to you for the backing you have given the movement for greater understanding and freedom to all peoples in our Southland.

I believe very deeply that the Churches and the Councils on Human Relations are pivotal bases of operation to bring God's love and reconciling power to bear in this area. I know of no other groups through which your support could be more effective.

Thank you again for your concern and interest.

Sincerely yours,

Hubert S. Beckwith

BC: Paul Rilling

May 14, 1959

Mr. Hubert Beckwith
Congregational Christian Church of
Fairfax County
P. O. Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Beck:

As you know, following our conversation in Washington, Paul Rilling indicated to us that he was willing to be considered for the position of Director of Field Activities of SRC. Our Personnel Committee subsequently offered him the position, and Paul has now accepted.

Both personally and on behalf of the Southern Regional Council, I want to let you and your associates in the Virginia Council know our feelings in this matter.

We are mindful that the Virginia Council went through the difficulty of finding professional staff only a year ago. We are very much conscious of the excellent work being done by Paul Rilling, and of the able, dedicated leadership you and the Board of the Virginia Council are providing. And, of course, we are aware that though the policy of "massive resistance" is ended, Virginia still has a long way to go. It was difficult, therefore, to consider offering Paul a job which would take him away from this important task.

Only the opportunity for a wider field of service would warrant such a move. I know you share our belief that the field activities of SRC are important to the region and to all of the state councils. Fred's decision to leave SRC left a

serious gap in this area which had to be filled with the best professional available. And, clearly, it had to be someone already doing important work.

Paul's skills, his background with the regional staff of the YMCA, and his year's experience with the Virginia Council made him the obvious choice. We sincerely believe that he can make a major contribution to the field of human relations in this position.

I realize that all this may seem cold comfort to you in Virginia. But we do want you to know that we did not lightly or callously take this step. And I'm sure you know how difficult it was for Paul to make the choice.

We have agreed that he will give extra assistance and time to the Virginia Council until it is re-staffed. And we will do all in our power to help find competent professional staff for the Virginia Council.

With warm personal regards,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

December 15, 1959

Air Mail

The Rev. Hubert Beckwith
Annandale
Virginia

Dear Beck:

I will be arriving at the Washington airport at 2:12 p.m. this Friday via Delta flight 726. I am still in hopes that you can get over for lunch that day, even this late. If you cannot make it, let me know so that I may enjoy the steak dinner which will be proffered me on board.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
cc: Dan Bowers

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF FAIRFAX COUNTY

Box 186, Annandale, Virginia

# Let Us Break Ground Together

In the three years since we became a member of the Washington Association of Congregational Christian Churches, our purpose has been to provide a church—

. . . *free in message and spirit*
. . . *democratic in organization*
. . . *designed to be a family church in program and emphasis*

In this time our church family has quintupled. Thanks to the loss of two building sites our building program has not kept pace with this growth. Moreover . . .

## MARYLAND-VIRGINIA NEWS

# Fairfax Studies Curb on Church Use of Schools

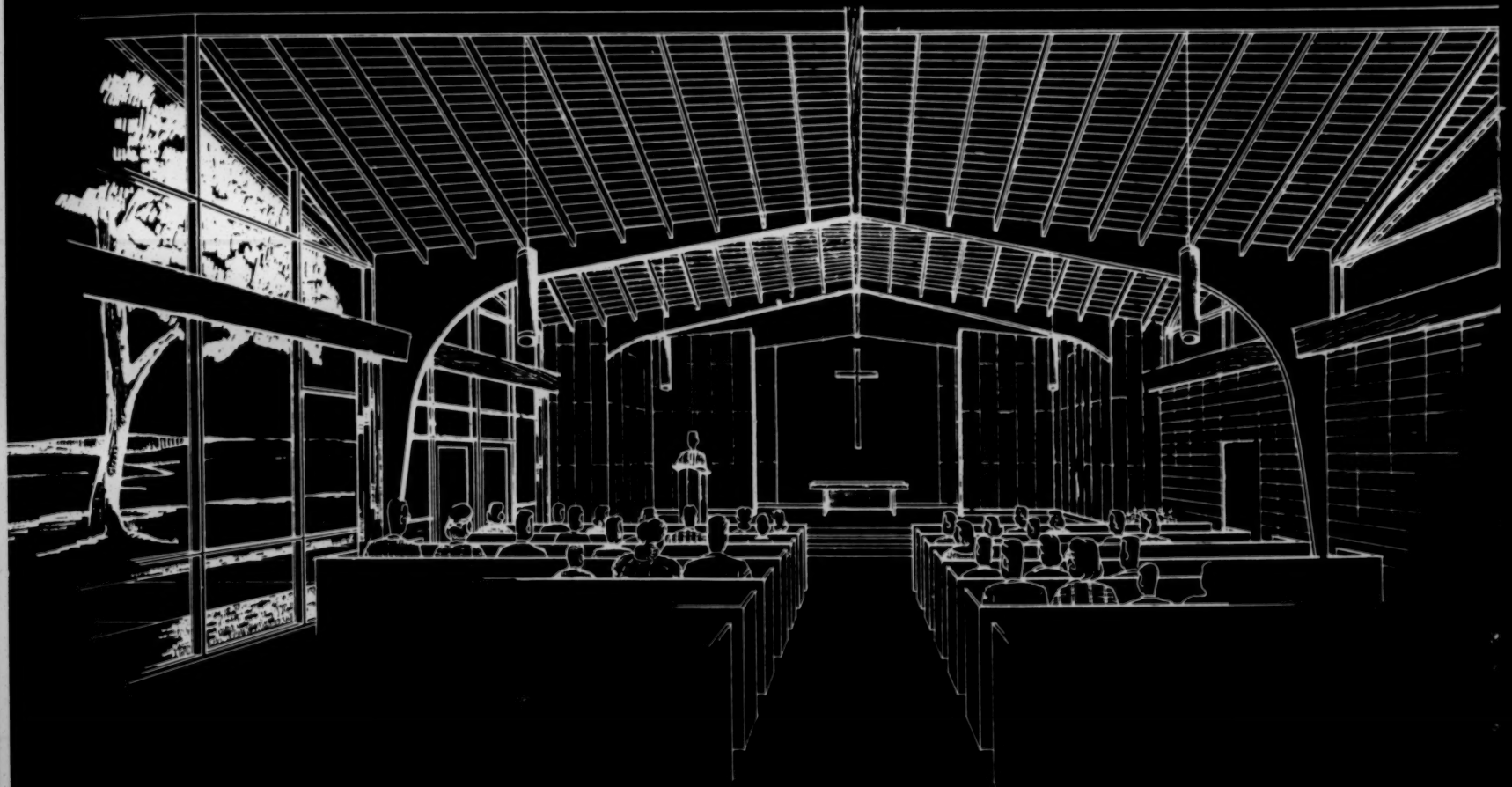
Limitations on the use of Fairfax County's school buildings by church groups and others were being studied today by School Board members.

Concern was expressed last night over potential monopoly of use of individual school buildings for Sunday services by some church groups under the present policy.

Board members were told that one church group has been using an auditorium and seven classrooms of a school on Sundays for several years. Supt. W. T. Woodson said this appeared to rule out any other group seeking the building on the same day from having access to the school property.

The School Board has not limited such use in the past but at least two board members, Robert Davis and C. Turner Hudgins, said it might be advisable to put a limit on the number of consecutive years a church might have the use of a school building.

*For all its advantages, we have overstayed our welcome at The Annandale Elementary School!*



Will seat 250

INTERIOR OF THE SANCTUARY

(Architects—Joseph H. Saunders & Assocs.)

# OUR FIRST UNIT — THE GOAL FOR 1958

## FLOOR PLAN

# Our Plans for '58

We now have $40,000 in our building fund. The first unit will cost approximately $130,000. The immediate goal is an additional $65,000 with which to complete our first unit, with as many additional classrooms as possible.

Only through your pledges and gifts in the next two years will the goal be realized.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $20.00 | each | week | $2,080 |
| 15.00 | each | week | 1,560 |
| 10.00 | each | week | 1,040 |
| 5.00 | each | week | 520 |
| 3.00 | each | week | 312 |
| 1.00 | each | week | 104 |

Please make checks payable to:

Congregational Christian Church of Fairfax County
Building Fund

Please mail to: Dale Seymour
1526 Oakland Ave.
Falls Church

*"I know that you will do even more than I ask."*
*Philemon 21*

## BUILDING SCHEDULE

February . . . . . Road Construction

Feb. 21st . . . . . Final detailed plans

Feb.-Mar. 21st . . . Bids

April 1st . . . . . Award Contract

April . . . . . GROUNDBREAKING

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH OF FAIRFAX COUNTY

Hubert S. Beckwith
*Minisrer*

John Haas
*Chairman, Building Committee*

F. S. Slingerland, Jr.
*Chairman, Building Fund Committee*

## OUR CHRISTIAN EDUCATION PROGRAM

*The Church School* has regular classes for those from three years of age through high school from September to the middle of June. Classes through the sixth grade meet at 11:00 A.M., while junior and senior high sessions are at 10:30.

The Board of Christian Education sponsors *Adult Education Courses* in series on Sunday evenings, the congregation choosing the various subjects which are to be covered.

There is an opportunity for members and friends who are interested in additional topics to join special study groups which are set up from time to time.

## OUR YOUNG PEOPLE

*The Senior High Pilgrim Fellowship* is for young people in grades nine to twelve. They meet at 4:00 P.M. on Sundays for worship, discussion and fellowship.

*The Junior High Pilgrim Fellowship* is a group for seventh and eighth graders and also meets at 4:00 P.M. on Sundays with a variety of programs.

## OUR MINISTRY OF MUSIC

*The Choir* is composed of men and women and high school young people who volunteer their time and talent. Our Director, Thomas Hill, is a Master of Music from Boston University and teacher at Williamsburg Junior High in Arlington. New friends are always encouraged to join in singing the great music of the Church.

# *Our Services of Worship*

*at Annandale Elementary School*
*Columbia Pike*

The worship of God is the central purpose and function of our Church.

We meet for worship every Sunday at 11:00 A.M. Summer services are usually held at an earlier hour, announced by the newspapers.

The Sacrament of Holy Communion is regularly observed the first Sunday of every month with a coffee hour following to greet our new members. Two other times of deep fellowship when the Lord's Supper is shared are World Wide Communion Sunday and Maundy Thursday.

The Sacrament of Baptism for adults or children is observed at any Service of Worship after arrangement with the pastor.

For the convenience of parents with small children there is a nursery in the cafeteria during the hour of morning worship.

## OUR FELLOWSHIP OPPORTUNITIES

*The Women's Fellowship* meets every third Tuesday evening to promote the spiritual growth of each member. Speakers and service projects enable each member to become an informed and participating Churchwoman.

*The Fishermen's Club*, our men's organization, holds a dinner meeting at 6:30 on the second Tuesday at the Howard Johnson's at 7 Corners. Its primary purpose is to deepen and extend the fellowship of the Church.

## THE CONGREGATIONAL WAY

Beginning with the Pilgrims, the Congregational Church is the oldest American Protestant group and was a prime influence in the founding of our free democracy. Giving initial leadership to the first public schools, it was also responsible for the establishment of Harvard, Yale and other great universities.

A Congregational Church is democratically governed, welcomes diversity of viewpoint and variety of background, serving people of all denominations while seeking to grow through the constructive use of the best in each tradition. Freedom of thought and individual responsibility are held to be fundamental.

Congregational Churches joined with the General Convention of Christian Churches in 1931 and the Evangelical and Reformed Church in 1957, now forming the United Church of Christ.

These churches seek to continue their witness in the crucial areas of education, justice, brotherhood, freedom and peace.

## OUR MINISTER

*Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith* is a graduate of Colby College and Andover Newton Theological School and has served as Assistant Minister of the First Congregational Church of Washington, D.C., and Minister of the Congregational Church of Rocky Hill, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Beckwith and their two boys live at the parsonage at 203 Chapel Drive, Wakefield Forest. Please "drop in" and say "hello" when you are near.

## OUR BEGINNINGS

Our Church was founded February 27, 1955 at a Council of the Washington Association of Congregational Christian Churches. Since that time we have continued to grow rapidly and we seek all opportunities to serve our total community and its needs.

Construction of our first building was planned for the fall of 1956 near Accotink Creek but was stopped in the final preliminary stages due to the Circumferential highway.

## OUR BUILDING PLANS

Our new site is about 2¼ miles west of Annandale, near Wakefield Forest. A tract of over thirteen acres provides adequate space for a complete church program of worship, education, service, recreation and, of course, parking.

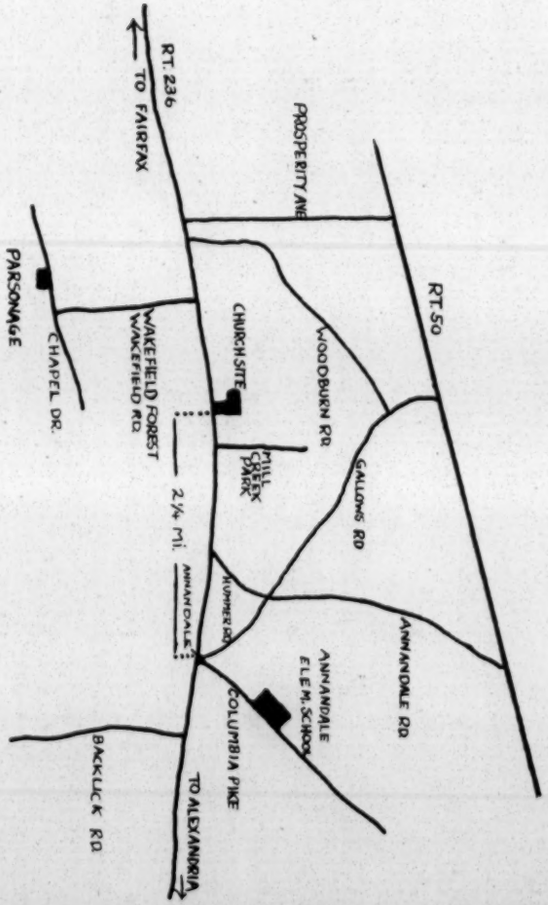
The plans call for a sanctuary in rising A-frame construction symbolizing the upreach of our faith, its architectural dominance revealing our belief that the worship of God is our primary purpose. The first sanctuary is a lower building later to be converted into a large social hall. Included are class rooms, offices and small kitchen facilities. Construction is scheduled for winter-spring, 1957-58.

★ Liberal in message and spirit

★ Democratic in organization

★ Designed in program and emphasis to be a "family" church.

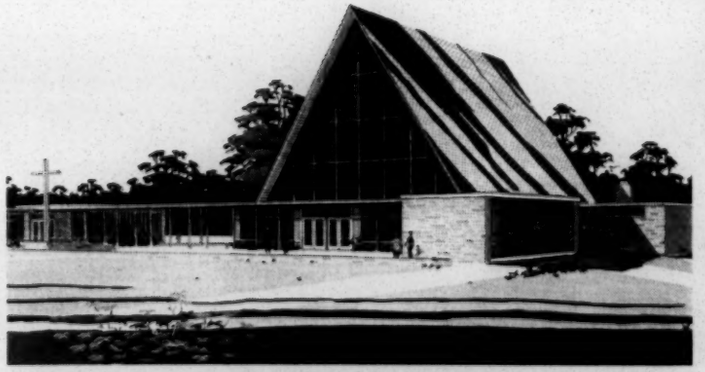

The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
Box 186, Annandale, Virginia
CRescent 3-1882


H. Beckwith

# The Congregational Christian Church of Fairfax County

Welcomes You



*We believe you will find us*
*a friendly Church,*
*a Church*
*in whose life you will wish*
*to share.*

Let us tell you about our Church . . .

From Southern School News
August, 1956

COURT HITS 'POLICY OF DELAY' IN CHARLOTTESVILLE CASE

Citing Virginia's "policy of delay," Judge John Paul said on July 12 that Negro plaintiffs in Charlottesville are entitled to a decree ordering school desegregation effective in the fall of this year. Below are pertinent remarks made by Judge Paul from the bench at the conclusion of the hearing in the case of Doris Marie Allen et al v. the School Board of the City of Charlottesville, Va.

* * *

Gentlemen, I am convinced from the record as disclosed here today that the plaintiffs in this case are entitled to a decree in accordance with the prayer of their complaint, and I think they are entitled to have that decree made effective as of the coming session of the school year.

I am accustomed to be perfectly frank — maybe sometimes too frank for a judge on the bench — but I would close my eyes to the obvious facts if I did not realize that the State has been, for some months, pursuing a deliberate and well-conceived, we will call it, "policy of delay" in these cases.

Let us review, now, what has happened.

It was in May, 1954 that the United States Supreme Court first decided these cases. Every school board in the United States knew, from that date on, that had become the law of the land. That is considerably over two years ago. A supplementary opinion was handed down in May, 1955.

Both of these opinions are very direct and positive as to the abolition of the principle of segregation in the public schools; and this court, of course, is bound to carry out the judgment of the United States Supreme Court.

Nothing whatever has been done — I won't say that, either, because that isn't accurate — but I will say, as soon as the decision in... May, 1954, was handed down, the governor of the state, who controls the state laws apparently, stated that while he dissented strongly — as a great many Virginians did — with the decision of the United States Supreme Court, that the state would undertake to comply with the law — while, at the same time, enacting legislation to minimize as much as possible the impact of that decision on the people of this state, on our customs and traditions. I realize, as well as anyone else, that a decision of such far-reaching importance to previous conditions, customs and habits of the people of Virginia, deserved most careful and serious consideration, and that it was not a change that could be brought about overnight.

The governor, apparently, had that same thought because shortly after that first opinion was rendered he appointed a group of persons, later known as the "Gray Commission," to consider what legislation should be enacted to carry out the decree of the court, while at the same time, as I say, minimizing its effect upon the school system of the state and people of the state. That commission made its report, if I recollect rightly, in November 1955. Almost — certainly within a few days, the governor called a session of the General Assembly and very promptly recommendations

of the Gray Commission for constitutional amendment were submitted to the people of the state, some people thought too promptly because they didn't have time to give the matter due consideration, which they thought it deserved.

The Constitutional Convention met and amended the Constitution.

Then, something happened. I don't know what. But from that day since, nothing has been done except to follow the policy of calculated delay. I don't think I am being unduly critical in saying that because I think the governor, himself, admits that that is his purpose: to do nothing until forced to do so.

Within the last -- Tuesday of this week, day before yesterday -- no, on Monday of this week, the court had considered the Prince Edward County case and delayed any further action in it because of some procedural matter. On Tuesday, day before yesterday, -- and I presume this is accurate; newspapers are generally accurate, and I have heard no denial of it, the Richmond Times-Dispatch, in its account of that action and its possible results, states this:

> "Gov. Stanley, asked if the delay meant any change in his plans to convene the General Assembly on the school issue by Sept. 6, asked the reporter who raised the question to withhold it until he knew what the courts would do. The governor saw nothing in yesterday's action to change his plans. But, he observed, a decision had not been made in the case and he would 'observe what the courts do from time to time.' He said there were too many cases in the courts to say whether he would make a decision on any single case. The cases so far have not developed into a pattern, he said. He noted that Virginia was one of the few southern states which had not enacted special school legislation, but did not elaborate. He reiterated his intention to use every legal means at his command to prevent integration."

* * *

I assume that is an accurate statement of the governor's action. In fact, I don't think he, himself, would contend to the contrary.

I think, certainly for the last six months, approximately that time, the policy of the state has changed, certainly as exemplified by the chief executive of the state.

Witnesses, today, here have made continued and repeated reference to "state policy" and "state action" -- "We cannot do anything until the state acts" or "state policy is set." I am so convinced that the "policy" is one of delay.

I absolve you from any participation in that policy, Mr. Attorney General -- because of the remark I made jovially to you this morning -- but I am not willing that this court should be a knowing and conscious accessory to a program, which has for its purpose delay and evasion of the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States. I don't think my duty would permit me to be a knowing party or accessory to that program.

Now naturally, I prefer, as I do in all other cases of controversy, that the form of the decree should be considered between opposing counsel and the form of it

agreed upon. I don't mean by that, of course, that counsel for the defendants should agree to the entry of any decree. I know that you will be strongly opposed to the entry of the decree in accordance with the prayer of this complaint; but it frequently happens that, in order to protect their interests, counsel are willing to consult with opposing counsel as to the form and wording of the decree although, of course, strenuously objecting and excepting to the entrance of the decree, itself, but if counsel in this case can cooperate in the preparation of the decree I would be pleased. I certainly would not, nor cannot insist on it, but if it is not possible I will ask counsel for the complainants to tender such decree in such form as they think proper. Of course, I don't commit myself to the entrance of any decree in the language in which you tender it, but it is customary to ask that the prevailing side tender the decree, ask for the decree they want, and I will consider its propriety at that time. But it is the decree carrying out the views which I have expressed here, and I want to repeat; I appreciate the difficulties facing the school boards and school authorities in this city, as well as anywhere else. I certainly have no intention of trying to restrict them in any valid regulations that they have; in the assignment of pupils from one school or the other, but I do insist, of course, that is the whole basis of this action, that there must be no discrimination "because of race or color." Other factors which may have entered into it — some have been mentioned, some I mentioned this morning — are legitimate factors, in the assignment or reception of pupils from one school to the other, but there must not be any discrimination on account of the color of the children or the race of the children...

Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
7440 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk 5, Virginia

RECEIVED
MAY 3 1954
Southern Regional Council

April 28, 1954

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Mr. Mitchell--

Congratulations ! The grant from the Fund for the Republic and the plans for the expanded work of S.R.C. are most exciting. Thank you for the copies of the "prospectus" and your brief note. We have not had a board meeting of the Women's Council since I heard from you but I have given the extra copies to two former presidents and our present nominee for the office in the hope that some ideas may be forthcoming. As for myself, I feel rather uninformed as to the present set-up in Virginia--that is, when you speak of getting the state all under one roof, I don't really know what other groups there are except for the Council of Churches, the Urban League in Richmond and such smaller religious efforts as may be going on throughout the state. The very fact that I do not have further information speaks for the need of a coordinated effort, I think !

Our new president (to be formally elected a week from today) is a very brilliant young woman who has recently passed her Virginia bar examinations, having graduated at Yale after attending Hampton Institute. Her husband has come here as pastor of the newly organized Southern Presbyterian Church for Negroes (only the Northern Presbyterians had a

MRS. LOUIS I. JAFFÉ
7440 PINECROFT LANE
NORFOLK 5, VIRGINIA

Negro congregation here before this winter). I think that she will bring a great deal to the group. She is Mrs. J.C.Chambers, 909 Maypole Avenue, in case you should want to be in touch with her.

Please let us know how we may do our part in the new set-up--and if any valuable ideas develop here, I shall certainly send them on to you !

Sincerely yours,

Alice R. Jaffé
President, Women's Council
for Interracial Cooperation

January 10, 1955

Mrs. Louis Jaffe
74 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Jaffe:

Every now and then I do the same thing: promise to be in two places at the same time. And it does make a body feel pretty bad. But all comes to a happy solution. I called Mrs. Strauss, and she's perfectly willing to take your place on the Committee, and will meet with it February 1.

We were glad to have you, and will be glad to have her! It was nice of you to be ready to stretch things to serve and make the trip, and when you ran into the already-promised, nothing to do but hold to the first undertaking.

I hope to see you February 2, if you can be at part of whatever the Interracial Committee plans.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

JAN 24 1955

MRS. LOUIS I. JAFFÉ
7440 PINECROFT LANE
NORFOLK 5, VIRGINIA

Jan. 18, 1955

Dear. Mr. Mitchell--

How very gracious of you ! Thank you so much for your comforting words. I am delighted that you wanted to ask Mrs. Strauss (I was sure you would think us more or less interchangeable in this connection !) and also that she is able to serve. I shall pass on the ideas I have been able to round up, to her.

Yes, of course, I shall manage to be at the meeting the night of the second and, I hope I shall make the dinner beforehand too--though I may be in a state of semi-coma after the day before !

We are trying to do a good job of publicity and to get out a big and worth while audience for you and Mr. Jackson. I was the one who went to talk it up at a meeting of all the principals of the elementary schools--was very well received, and I believe many, including Mr. Brewbaker, who had not had much time to think about it, grasped what we were trying to do, for the first time. I took time to give some background, and also used the resolution of the State P.T.A. to study the decision and ways of implementing it as a lever--saying this was a golden opportunity to start.

I hear exciting news from Mrs. Mason of various national talks and articles in which our group is to be discussed--of our being used moreover as a sort of model for other groups now coming into being. Sometimes we have wondered how much we were accomplishing --but at least we may have helped change the climate a little bit so that things like the marvellously successful interracial preaching mission, just over, (lasted a week) could come about.

Looking forward to seeing you, and again, full of regret about not being able to do my bit on the first,

Sincerely,

Alice Taffe

P.S. Miss Slaughter tells me you should be addressed as "Dr." — sorry! (Dr. Jackson, too, I believe).

January 7, 1955

(Dictated January 6th)

Mrs. Louis Jaffe
74 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Jaffe:

This confirms my request by phone today that you be good enough to serve as a member of the Nominating Committee of the Virginia members of the Southern Regional Council, which Committee will be asked to select persons suitable to serve on a Virginia Council on Human Relations.

I am trying to work out arrangements for the one and only meeting of the new Nominating Committee to be on Tuesday, February 1, at Virginia State College at Petersburg.

Nice of you to serve.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Fred Routh

MRS. LOUIS JAFFÉ

7440 PINECROFT LANE NORFOLK 5, VIRGINIA

May 3 - 1955

Dear Mr. Fleming.

Thank you for your letter of April 19. Of course any use you can make of the International Council News-Sheet in the New South will be welcome.

We've just had our 10th anniversary luncheon with flags flying (& good press).

Best wishes - Alice R. Jaffé

1-7

March 23, 1956

Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
7440 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk 5, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Jaffe:

I do thank you so much.

In each instance you did exactly what I hoped you would. I am sure the Governmental Affairs people have the most particular cause to be grateful. They had been rebuffed in trying to get opportunity in Birmingham for the visitors to hear something on our racial problems.

Entirely right that I have steered this one or that to you in your private capacity alone. And I will be respectful of Mrs. Silverman's position as President-elect of the Woman's Council.

We all carry this burden of worry about the anxiety of national news media for splashy interracial pictures. I know nothing to do except trying one's best to get proportion and good taste into each individual answer and action. And every once in a while we will get photographed hurtfully. But being honest carries that (small) risk.

I am deeply grateful for all you do.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

RECEIVED MAR 22 1956

MRS. LOUIS I. JAFFE
7440 PINECROFT LANE
NORFOLK 5, VIRGINIA

March 19, 1956

Dear Dr. Mitchell -

You seem to have designated me as the fount of interracial information in this area! This has brought about some interesting developments, which I hope may have been useful to the cause.

First there was Carl Rowan, preparing his article for LOOK magazine, who took Mrs. Forrest White, Mrs. Arnold Zetlin & me by surprise when we first thought he wanted information and found he wanted interviews and pictures. We couldn't think of a

useful angle to the story as going, but after some very persuasive talk on his part about giving encouragement to others by "standing up to be counted", I agreed to photographs of myself with two other past presidents of our Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation, and the present incumbent. These were taken in my living-room in a rather more informal grouping than I had envisaged, which I hope won't look too locally "social" since that doesn't help things along. There have been some doubts about this sort of national publicity in my mind, but I liked Mr. Rowan and felt inclined to trust his use of the material we gave him. The article is supposed to appear in April, but he gave no assurance of whether he would

MRS. LOUIS I. JAFFE
7440 PINECROFT LANE
NORFOLK 5, VIRGINIA

actually use the Nosper material and, if so, how much or to what extent. He also took pictures of Mr. Brewbaker & others. (or rather, the Look photographer did). So — be looking for Look in April. Conditions are changing so fast that I wonder how Mr. Rowan has kept it up to date! (He came here before the end of the year).

Next there was the young man from Ed Murrow's program who called from N.Y. and talked a half-hour or more. He wanted information as to whether or not Nosper would integrate this Fall — then wanted school people who would take a public stand on television. I called Mr. Brewbaker for him, and Mr. Switzer

(chairman of school board) and got negative reactions as to television and a frank, "we don't know" as to integration. The inquirer called back from Richmond & was disappointed – had hoped to come on to Norfolk – than wanted someone from Interracial Council to appear. I may have been a little discouraging about this as I had some personal reservations about what that might do to our value locally, in view of some of the things Mr. Switzer had said – – however, I urged him to write to the President of the Women's Council, since I am no longer an officer – gave him her address & promised to speak to her about it also. I did so – but she never heard from him further. It was brought up at our Board meeting and

MRS. LOUIS I. JAFFE
7440 PINECROFT LANE
NORFOLK 5, VIRGINIA

met with quite a bit of enthusiasm, because of the quality and slant of Ed Murrow's programs — but then there was no opportunity to carry through.

Finally, another long long-distance call from the Govt. Affairs Inst. in wash. (Mr. Woodruff), concerning the 9 men* from "Nato" countries who wanted burningly to talk of racial conditions and had no opportunity during their month's visit to the U.S., but would have perhaps one hour free in Norfolk! For him, I organized a "panel" — Mrs. James Chambers (Negro lawyer) — Mr. Thomas Young (Journal & Guide) — Mr. Kenneth Harris (artist, who

* Newspaper men + economists

spoke well & often against the gag amendment) & myself. All southerners. All on same side of the fence but able to be objective to some extent — or, at least, to speak clearly on the issues involved. This was a fascinating "evening" (2 hours including dinner). The chief questioner (from the Paris Monde) was of the "no choice between America & Russia" line — very alert, attractive, quick, and clever at trying to get the worst picture. Mr. Woodruff had warned that we'd have to be on our toes & we soon saw why. He really needled us — tho' with humor and suavity! I think we all did all right and Mr. Youngge was excellent & Mrs. Chambers superb. It was hard to be honest & yet uphold our country

MRS. LOUIS I. JAFFE
7440 PINECROFT LANE
NORFOLK 5, VIRGINIA

and the 'democracy' that they are brought to America to admire! But Mrs. Chambers was a vivid example of what the Negro can even now become in the south, and she didn't hesitate to do some real flag waving into the bargain. The men were interesting and interested (refused to get up for drinks when invited — wanted to use all the precious time we had) but they left most of the questions to the one Frenchman. All had to be said through an interpreter but he was excellent — I know enough French to be sure of that.

This is just a personal report to

you because I thought you'd be... interested in the results of your varied referals.

I have acted as a private individual in each case, rather than as a representative either of the V.C.H.R. or our W.C.I.C., as I supposed you thought of me because of my long experience rather than on account of either specific affiliation. If at any time you have in mind something that might be accomplished by the Woman's Council as such, it should really go through the President, Mrs. Hyman ~~Silverman~~ SILVERMAN, who has just been elected (or will be at the next meeting) for a second year. Address: 1016 Larchmont Crescent, Phone: Madison 29974.

With best wishes for a more cheerful time to come!

Alice R. Jaffé

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

8/1/61

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Vacation has come and gone, and lo! I have now assumed the role of Executive Director of the Virginia Council. Today being my first on the job, I thought I might be in a better position to make a report than I might ever be hereafter.

I haven't learned much today, except that near three hundred pieces of mail produced very little worth reading. It looks as if this position will draw as much second-rate propaganda as a Baptist Minister's mailbox. The Methodist boys used to tell me that they received more, so it may be that I have now moved up to the Methodist in that respect.

It was encouraging to see about $250 worth of checks until I sat down trying to figure out which came from the Richmond Chapter (this office collects and sends on the local dues), and which wanted NEW SOUTH (most of it came without comment).

The darn bills had piled higher than the checks, however, and this office budget looks alarmingly like my own family budget.

I am now ready for your visit, and that is the purpose of this letter. I feel very good and pleased to be on this job, but I need a hell of a lot of help from anyone who has any to offer. I will welcome a visit from you anytime, and if I remember correctly, you had thought you would be able to come up for a few days during the month of August. Bring your wife and spend your time with my family, and let your hair down with me and meet me eye ball-to eye ball, for I am at last in the position to dig in.

My home address is:
8213 Shannon Hill Road
Richmond 29, Virginia  Home Phone 282-8897

I shall look forward to seeing you soon.

Sincerely,

"Daffy"

Heslip

August 7, 1961

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

The enclosed letter will show you the amount of the grants you receive each quarter. You have two more quarterly installments to come. According to the records of our Secretary-Treasurer, on June 6 you were mailed matching funds in the amount of $2,400, our check No. 3213, together with the grant for the second quarter in the amount of $975, SRC check No. 3214.

I believe I could come to Virginia for a brief trip Tuesday, August 15, or Wednesday, August 16. This will give us most of an evening and a day to go over various matters. I simply cannot come up for a longer trip at this time because of a very tight August schedule. Let me know if this will be convenient.

Jan 1
March 1
July 1
send early

Oct 1
is
last
quarterly
check

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
Enc.

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

August 7, 1961

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

DANIEL A. BOWERS
*Executive Director*

Dear Paul,

Beginning of second week:

Still optimistic, encouraged, motivated and happy.

Office approachable, clean and open-

Thursday- met with State Treasurer and tried to clear up bills-

Friday- Had lunch with Richmond Council President-

Saturday- Had meeting with Alexandria Council President-

Coming up:
Tuesday- a visit from Dan Bpwers for the day-
Wednesday- a visit from students from U. of Va.

Five days in August- a visit from Paul Rilling

Please send me a supply of that Sunday School lesson taught in a Presbyterian Church in Atlanta by a Dr. Hill.

Sin-seriously,

Happy

Heslip

Forwarded 8/8/61

Van Lee

August 7, 1961

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

The enclosed letter will show you the amount of the grants you receive each quarter. You have two more quarterly installments to come. According to the records of our Secretary-Treasurer, on June 6 you were mailed matching funds in the amount of $2,400, our check No. 3213, together the grant for the second quarter in the amount of $975, SRC check No. 3214.

I believe I could come to Virginia for a brief trip Tuesday, August 15, or Wednesday, August 16. This will give us most of an evening and a day to go over various matters. I simply cannot come up for a longer trip at this time because of a very tight August schedule. Let me know if this will be convenient.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

FR:mm
Enc.

August 8, 1961

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Dan Bowers had agreed to do an analysis of the Prince Edward County situation as of now for purposes of New South publication. He had planned to get to it before he left VCHR. See what you can do about getting one cranked up, either by him or by collaboration between the two of you.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

Va - Lee

August 11, 1961

The Rev. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Heslip:

Belatedly, I send you congratulations and good wishes on becoming director of the Virginia Council. Virginia has a rather special place in our hearts down here, as the one Council which has never been a disappointment. From all I have heard of you, I think there is no doubt but that the Virginia Council will continue to grow and find new ways of being useful.

Best wishes, and let me hear from you whenever I can be of assistance. I hope we will have a chance to meet soon.

Sincerely,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/sm

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

8/14/61

Heslip M. Lee
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Dr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Dunbar:

I appreciated your letter of August 11, and it seems that I, also, should offer congratulations and good wishes to you on your recent appointment as Executive Director of Southern Regional Council. This I fully intended to do upon learning of your new position, however, most of my time since then has been taken up in either accepting this position, or in getting moved and settled in my new work.

I shall look forward toward meeting you and working with you and your staff, and I offer you my full co-operation as we face our new tasks together.

Please call upon our office, or upon me personally, at any time, and share with us your concerns, projects, information or requests.

Sincerely,

Heslip

Heslip Lee

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

8/17/61

Dear Paul,

I express appreciation from both Laura and myself for your recent visit to, both our home and our office. I trust that you found Georgia holding together, and Alabama still in the Union.

Helen Baker is no longer at Farmville, but has been transferred to Baltimore. AFSC has Jean Fairfax in Farmville at the present, and she will be there for another week at least. After then, she doesn't know. Jean's address is Miller Bldg. South Main and Madison Streets. Ex 2-5296.

Judge Lewis' decision is still expected momentarily, but as of noon today had not been handed down.

I'll send on the information on new school desegregation deaths and numbers within a few days.

Remember you may receive a Ph. D. in Philanthropy for $100 from this office.

Sin-seriously,

Happy

Heslip Lee

# *Virginia Council on Human Relations*

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

8/18/61

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

DANIEL A. BOWERS
*Executive Director*

Dear Paul,

I have accepted an invitation to address the Richmond Baptist Ministers on Monday, September 18, at 11:30 A. M. on the nature and purpose of Virginia Council on Human Relations.

I want some background history of Southern Regional Council's beginning, and growth. Also any statistical material on number of States with Councils or any area of work in which the Council has been involved. I'll screen what you send for a background.

Send me 500 copies of THIS I BELIEVE by Hill. I want to hand these out as samples of what the SRC does. I am also using these along with our brochure, membership card and self-addressed envelope for new membership purposes, especially among Presbyterians and even Baptist.

INF

Sincerely,

"Happy"

Heslip Lee

Mailed 8/21/61
WJ

August 21, 1961

Mr. Haslip Lee
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Bread-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

Various materials on the origins, aims, and activities of SRC are enclosed, together with a report on state councils prepared for our Executive Committee (which for several weeks we have intended to send state councils when time permitted). Five hundred copies of "This I Believe" are being forwarded to you via Parcel Post.

Sincerely,

Margo Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

SEA FOAM BON

Enclosures

Va. - Lee

August 30, 1961

Mr. Heslip Lee
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

We are wondering if you have any information on who Thomas Cannon is? (See attached letter to editor.)

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

MM:s
Enclosure

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip M.Lee
~~DANIEL A. BOWERS~~
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Sept. 5, 1961

Miss Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Miss Manderson:

In response to your letter of August 30 as to the identity of Thomas Cannon.

Mr. Thomas Cannon lives at 725 N 22nd St. Richmond. He is a Negro and works at a local post office as Postal Clerk.

If I can be of further service, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Heslip

Heslip M. Lee

HML/11

MR - Has Seen
PR

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

9/5/61

Heslip Lee
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Paul:

Neither Lester Banks, nor I, have been able to secure from the Virginia Pupil Placement Board a list of schools and pupils of the non-white variety. There have been reversals of previous rulings even as late as last week, and they have promised us an up-to-date list once schools get underway.

In the meantime, here is a listing as printed in Sunday's Times-Dispatch:

1961- 537 negroes in 73 formerely all-white schools in 19 localities. This compares to 1960- 211 negroes in 43 schools in 11 localities.

The eight new localities:
Falls Church: 2 to High School- 1 to elementary

King William County: 3 to West Point High School

Montgomery County: 2 to Blacksburg High School

Prince William County: 3 to Occoquan elementary

Roanoke County: 1 to Cave Spring High School

Stafford County: 3 to elementary school

Newport News: 14 to 5 schools

Hampton: 1 to Hampton High School

1961 total will include:
Alexandria, 26 in 6 schools; Fairfax County, 103 in 17 schools; Arlington, 144 in 9 schools; Charlottesville, 35 in 2 schools; Floyd County, 16 in 2 schools; Galax, 24 in 1 school; Norfolk, 51 in 8 schools; Pulaski County, 26 in 2 schools; Richmond, 34 in 4 schools; Roanoke, 29 in 3 schools; and Warren County, 19 in 2 schools.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip Lee

P. S. Prince Edward,
6000 negroes in 0 schools

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

9/5/61

Heslip Lee
~~XXXXXXXXXX~~
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Dear Paul,

Please pass this request on to the proper authorities.

For my files, please send me the following:

Report No. L-8 (2 copies)
Report No. L-9 (2 copies)
✓Report No. L-16 (2 copies)
✓Report No. L-17 (2 copies)
✓Report No. L-19 (2 copies)
✓Report No. L-21 (2 copies)
✓Report No. L-25 (2 copies)

Sincerely,

Heslip

Heslip N. Lee

P. S. Also, for my loan copy, please send:

✓Report No. L-10 (1 copy)
Report No. ~~13~~ L-13 (1 copy)
✓Report No. L-14 (1 copy)

HL

Checked L-repts
Forwarded
9/12/61
MM

September 20, 1961

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

I have been invited to speak on the forum series of the Norfolk Division of Virginia State College Sunday evening, February 11. Please advise whether you see any reason why I should or should not accept. It would seem to me that it would be useful to tie in such a trip either with a consultation with you or attendance at a state board meeting, etc. I could tell Dr. Brown that I would prefer a definite date that would tie in better with your schedule. What do you think?

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee
~~[illegible]~~
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

9/25/61

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

We had a first-rate Board of Directors meeting at Virginia Union University on Saturday. The attendance was excellent. I shall receive a steak dinner off the former Director due to the presence of Harold DeWitt, Board member from Williamsburg. The participation, enthusiasm and outlook ran high. I am enclosing our agenda, and under separate cover will send other information which I shall submit as a quarterly report to you.

Among the things we did included selecting February 10, 1962, as the next date for a General Board meeting. This is to be in conjunction with your visit to Virginia State College in Norfolk on Sunday, February 11. I see no reason why you should not accept their invitation to speak, and our meeting would be on Saturday prior to that engagement, at which time you can address our Board.

If you could stay over and address the Business men's group, or, I believe it is called the Professional Businessmen's group, on Monday, February 12, then you would have rendered the State of Virginia a reasonable service. This latter group is a local Richmond affair, and is sponsored jointly by NCCJ, ADL and VCHR. February is my month to obtain a speaker, and it would work in just right.

Although I shall be sending detailed information concerning next year's budget for VCHR, I will say that the Board adopted a budget of $26,000 which will include an Associate Director, more and better Office space, more and better office equipment, and an attempt to double our number of local councils from 17 to 34. Please request $10,000 as matching fund for me next year.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip Lee

September 27, 1961

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

During the past summer several state councils have assisted Reed Sarratt, Executive Director of the Southern Education Reporting Service, through a cooperative effort to promote Southern School News. SERS provided each state council with copies of an issue of Southern School News sufficient for all persons on the state mailing list. SERS provided mailing envelopes, subscription card, postage-paid return envelope, and took care of the postage for the mailing. The state council carried through the actual mailing, enclosing a covering letter from the director urging subscriptions on the part of his or her membership.

Thus far, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, and Florida Councils have cooperated in the promotional effort, and Mr. Sarratt would appreciate it very much if the remaining state councils would be willing to undertake a similar project. Would the VCHR be interested in mailing copies of a future issue - probably October - to its membership? (Paul Rilling, incidentally, has indicated that he thinks Southern School News deserves our help in efforts to expand circulation, and that our members would benefit from receiving the paper. It has been an invaluable source of facts on the school matter, and we have always had a good cooperative relationship with the Southern Education Reporting Service.)

I would appreciate your letting me know if you will be able to assist SERS in their effort, and, if so, the number of copies of the newspaper you will need. I will then make

arrangements for Mr. Sarratt to overprint a future issue, and I will forward you a sample covering letter, which you may want to enclose with your mailing.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

September 29, 1961

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Your suggestions in connection with my trip to Norfolk February 11 are excellent and quite satisfactory. I will be on hand for the Board meeting February 10 and will plan to come to Richmond February 12, if only from curiosity as to what kind of "businessmen's group" you have been able to organize. I assume that your white businessman is Wilson Brown?

Your word concerning the state budget for next year caused great hilarity here. I trust you will have come down to earth by the time I see you next. Your request for $10,000 in matching funds is noted and will, I assume, amuse our Executive Committee.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
Enc.

# *Virginia Council on Human Relations*

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Heslip Lee
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
*Executive Director*

October 3, 1961

Marge Anderson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Marge:

In reply to your letter of September 27, concerning our participation in mailing copies of Southern School News, along with subscription cards, etc., to our membership, we would be most happy to cooperate in any and every way. I, personally, know Mr. Sarratt, and also Jim Leeson of his staff.

We have a membership of 1950, as of now, with a few additional complimentary mailing addresses. So I would suggest 2000 as the number needed. We would be happy to mail these out at any time SERS should provide the materials.

Sincerely,

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee

Would prefer October

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

October 6, 1961

Heslip Lee
~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
*Executive Director*

Dear Paul,

Thank you for the info. on Southern Education Assn.

Two items today:

1. If you have extra copies of the June issue of New South, I could use up to fifty copies. We do not have any, and, if fact, I have never seen a copy of that important issue.

Sent 10/17/61 BCC

Also I could use another 25 copies of July-August New South also. I have only one copy left.

Sent 10/17/61 BCC

2. Dan Bowers has written that he is not receiving New South, and stated that he had asked that you put him on your mailing list as honorary. How about that? Wasn't he always griping about those who complain about not receiving New South? He is now a full pledged layman again.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip Lee

Also, Dan Bowers name is on stencil list. N.S. just went out late.
BCC

October 17, 1961

Mr. Reslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

We very much appreciated your thorough quarterly report and the other materials which you sent on. Your schedule of activities is impressive, and I anticipate few excuses to come to Virginia because there will be nothing to trouble shoot and little to advise about.

I would appreciate a little more information about the group in Richmond which has been organized to assist in Prince Edward County. Is this an inter-agency group or what? Who is on it?

I believe you told me about the membership plan of the Richmond Council. Anyway, I don't remember. Could you let me know what this "unique plan" is.

Your plans for the future and for expanded activities are exciting. I am exploring here what we can do towards assisting. Unfortunately, with a total of around $50,000 budgeted for state groups, it is hardly possible to budget $10,000 for any one of them. I would personally question the feasibility of you plan to employ retired persons to service districts of the state. The SRC and the state councils have from time to time had arrangements with retired persons or part-time persons or both, and for the most part these experiences have been rather disappointing. I would expect that you would get more mileage from the addition of one or more persons to the central staff than you would from this proposed system.

I am delighted to see that you will be in Macon in the spring. I hope you can arrange your schedule to spend a day with us here on that occasion.

I wish you would clear up the confusion on membership. After the Norfolk amalgamation with the Womens' Interracial Council DEM had been claiming 3,000 members. This is considerably different from the 1,950 which you note in your report. I gather I don't really need any clarification but should simply adjust my records to your 1,950 total.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

MAOR BOMB

Va - H.L.

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

Nov. 1, 1961

Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

We are over our eyes in work and I will write a longer letter later. In the meantime, please give me the following information:

1. Can you give me how much our matching fund will be from SRC for next year before Nov.20, time of our Annual Meeting?
2. When does our matching fund money begin and how long a period do we have to raise it?
3. Give me the date or dates of any meetings that I will be expected to attend in Atlanta between now and June. My calendar is already taking on some February engagements.
4. Can you attend our Annual Meeting in Williamsburg, November 20?
5. Please send any materials which you may have on Ministerial statements. I have a place for any such material and so does Myron Miller of the Council of Churches.

Enclosed is copy of unique membership plan used by Aubrey Brown. He follows this up by having all new members assigned to some old member for attending first Council meeting after joining and having them introduced.

Forwarded 11/15

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee

Enclosure:

Va Hc

November 3, 1961

Mr. Reslip M. Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

1. Our board will adopt the schedule of assistance to state councils at the meeting here November 8 and 9, next week. We can let you know immediately thereafter. In fact, Virginia board members who will be on hand, Hubert Beckwith, W. C. Brooks, and Tom Young, will have the information when they leave.

2. The matching fund money will begin December 1 and cover the period December 1, 1961 - June 1, 1962. We will probably again allow an extra quarter through September for any groups needing it. In other words, matching funds can be claimed June 1 and not later than September 1. The entire 9 months' period can count toward matching funds if needed.

3. We are tentatively scheduling the state staff meeting for here in Atlanta, February 8-9. I say tentatively for this date needs to be cleared with all state staff before being finally set. Since the group is small, I will want to set the date so that all could attend.

4. No. I will be in Jackson, Miss..

5. They will be forwarded under separate cover.

Sincerely,

15-16

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

Va -
HL

282-8897

December 19, 1961

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

We would very much appreciate your securing some information for us about several military bases in Virginia. Concerning Fort Lee at Petersburg, and Langley Air Force Base at Hampton, could you find answers to the following questions?

1. Do Negro families live on the base?

2. If there are schools on the base, are they segregated? By this I mean do Negroes actually attend whether or not the schools are officially open.

3. Are there off-base schools near the base which serve exclusively or overwhelmingly military personnel? If so, are they segregated?

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

Va - HC

December 19, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

I was interested in the fund-raising letter from Alexandria, particularly the part which noted that the three previous directors had resigned for financial reasons. I am sure that this would be news to several of them.

We were very impressed with the brochure for the Junior Council. I believe that we would be happy to help with the printing of more copies. I am enclosing a check for $100 from the state aid contingency fund toward this end. We would like to have about 200 of them for our own use if we might.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm
Enc.

Va
HC

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
3-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia
January 4, 1962

Mr. Paul Hilling
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Here it is!

Report on Langley Air Force Base, Hampton, Virginia:

Negro families do live on the base. Two elementary schools are maintained on the base, and these are fully integrated. All Junior High School White children go to Jeff Davis Jr. High School in Hampton which is a segregated school. All Negro Jr. High School children go to the Y. H. Thomas Jr. High School in Hampton which is for Negroes only. Junior High School grades are 7th., 8th. and 9th. The children of all Military families living on the base go to Hampton High School, grades 10, 11, 12, in Hampton and this school is integrated. The School Board of Hampton does not consider any of these schools to be serving exclusively or overwhelmingly military personnel.

Report on Ft. Lee:

Negro families do live on the base. There are no schools of any kind maintained on the base, and all children are transported by Ft. Lee to the public schools in Prince George County, Virginia. Elementary, White children living on the base are transported to Walton Elementary School which is for Whites only. High School, White children living on the base are transported to Prince George High School which is for Whites only. Prince George High School has approx. 25% children from Military families, and Walton Elementary School has approx. 35% children from military families. All Negro children living on the base are transported into Petersburg, Virginia to schools for Negroes only.

I trust that this is the information you wanted.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee

Copy to: Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Mr. Michael Straight

Va-
HL

PR

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114 B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia
January 29, 1962

William C. Whitney Foundation
Mr. Milton C. Rose, Secretary
20 Broad Street
New York, NEW YORK

Dear Mr. Rose:

We of the Virginia Council on Human Relations have recently been encouraged to believe that the William C. Whitney Foundation would be interested in sharing with us in a far-reaching experimental project in the enlargement of our work and the achievement of some of our purposes in Virginia.

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council, Inc., of Atlanta, Georgia, has discussed this matter with your Virginia representative, Mr. Michael Straight of Alexandria. Our Executive Director, Mr. Lee, has also talked with Mr. Straight in some detail concerning this project.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations, as you may know, is a non-profit, non-partisan, non-racial organization with tax-exempt status. We now have eighteen councils across Virginia, reaching across all religious lines, working at the community level toward the improvement of all aspects of human relations. These local councils bring together leaders from all races who are seeking to find suitable means for the solution of problems in schools, housing, public facilities, and the establishment of fair and equal employment practicies in each community.

Our present budget of $19,500 for 1962 provides salaries for an Executive Director and Secretary, plus office space and utilities.

Our experimental project in which we are asking you to share would consist of the following steps toward the penetration of every center and locality in the state with responsible community leadership at work:

I. PROGRAM

1. Multiplication of participants actively at work in the program through the organization of the state into areas roughly corresponding to the Congressional Districts. Members of our State Board and other influential members are being assigned to the leadership of an extension program in each area, with the expectation that they will use personal contacts and their knowledge of the areas to bring into being active units of cooperation in this program.

2. In view of the existence of problem areas in some sections of the state this will require a deeper understanding of the human problem, the motivating factors at work, and the most strategic approach to be used, all of which underlines the need for professional guidance and the training of leaders for the difficulties to be encountered.

3. This will require not only the enlistment of leading people of the respective communities but the recruitment of others from various levels of

the social and business structure who must become involved in workshops and other training activities into which experienced and special consultants will be brought as guides. (For example, to help an effective program of voter registration.)

4. Such an expanding program will require additional program resources, an up-to-date library of books, pamphlets and other publications, in addition to films and other visual aids.

5. Further projections of our program include work in close relationship with industry, the Urban League and other agencies in regard to employment problems, seeking to contribute to a changed climate in which individuals are judged on the basis of skill and efficiency. One important step in this direction which we are encouraging would be establishment by the Governor of a bi-racial commission for the state, with Mayors of the towns and cities doing the same. In this and related areas it would be our purpose to develop an annual recognition and award to the person or firm in Virginia contributing significantly to better race relations.

II. PERSONNEL

It becomes obvious that our present program can be extended in this far-reaching manner only through the employment of additional personnel. Therefore, we must have an Associate Director to assist in the plan which has been outlined in the forgoing paragraphs. Additional secretarial help and travel expenses are a basic necessity.

This new Staff member will work under the guidance of the Executive Director and the State Board of Directors. There are sixty-five directors representing all areas of the state. These include professional people from most fields, including sociologists, psychologists, and others - people of competence and respect who will assure us of sound and effective guidance.

III. RESOURCES

Financing of this program is by membership dues, contributions by members and friends, and a supplement from the Southern Regional Council. As a result of the projected program outlined here, it is anticipated that at the end of three years, our membership will have grown to such an extent, and our contribution to sound health in human relationships in Virginia will be so generally recognized, that supporters within the state will be glad to provide for the financial needs of this essential work. We have many reasons to believe that there are countless people across the state who are sympathetic toward our objectives and who are eager to have means provided by which they can join with others in the program.

IV. OUR NEEDS

It is our considered judgment that a grant of $10,000 per year for the next three years will be adequate to enable us to move effectively into the program outlined here. For this amount we are, therefore, making our appeal to your Foundation, with the earnest hope that you will share our enthusiasm and be be able to join in this significant fashion in a work which can have lasting benefits in the state of Virginia and throughout the South.

Under separate cover we are sending materials which will further explain our program and our work.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, President

Rev. Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114 B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia
January 29, 1962

William C. Whitney Foundation
Mr. Milton C. Rose, Secretary
20 Broad Street
New York, NEW YORK

Dear Mr. Rose:

We of the Virginia Council on Human Relations have recently been encouraged to believe that the William C. Whitney Foundation would be interested in sharing with us in a far-reaching experimental project in the enlargement of our work and the achievement of some of our purposes in Virginia.

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council, Inc., of Atlanta, Georgia, has discussed this matter with your Virginia representative, Mr. Michael Straight of Alexandria. Our Executive Director, Mr. Lee, has also talked with Mr. Straight in some detail concerning this project.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations, as you may know, is a non-profit, non-partisan, non-racial organization with tax-exempt status. We now have eighteen councils across Virginia, reaching across all religious lines, working at the community level toward the improvement of all aspects of human relations. These local councils bring together leaders from all races who are seeking to find suitable means for the solution of problems in schools, housing, public facilities, and the establishment of fair and equal employment practicies in each community.

Our present budget of $19,500 for 1962 provides salaries for an Executive Director and Secretary, plus office space and utilities.

Our experimental project in which we are asking you to share would consist of the following steps toward the penetration of every center and locality in the state with responsible community leadership at work:

I. PROGRAM

1. Multiplication of participants actively at work in the program through the organization of the state into areas roughly corresponding to the Congressional Districts. Members of our State Board and other influential members are being assigned to the leadership of an extension program in each area, with the expectation that they will use personal contacts and their knowledge of the areas to bring into being active units of cooperation in this program.

2. In view of the existence of problem areas in some sections of the state this will require a deeper understanding of the human problem, the motivating factors at work, and the most strategic approach to be used, all of which underlines the need for professional guidance and the training of leaders for the difficulties to be encountered.

3. This will require not only the enlistment of leading people of the respective communities but the recruitment of others from various levels of

the social and business structure who must become involved in workshops and other training activities into which experienced and special consultants will be brought as guides. (For example, to help an effective program of voter registration.)

4. Such an expanding program will require additional program resources, an up-to-date library of books, pamphlets and other publications, in addition to films and other visual aids.

5. Further projections of our program include work in close relationship with industry, the Urban League and other agencies in regard to employment problems, seeking to contribute to a changed climate in which individuals are judged on the basis of skill and efficiency. One important step in this direction which we are encouraging would be establishment by the Governor of a bi-racial commission for the state, with Mayors of the towns and cities doing the same. In this and related areas it would be our purpose to develop an annual recognition and award to the person or firm in Virginia contributing significantly to better race relations.

II. PERSONNEL

It becomes obvious that our present program can be extended in this far-reaching manner only through the employment of additional personnel. Therefore, we must have an Associate Director to assist in the plan which has been outlined in the foregoing paragraphs. Additional secretarial help and travel expenses are basic necessities.

This new staff member will work under the guidance of the Executive Director and the State Board of Directors. There are sixty-five directors representing all areas of the state. These include professional people from most fields, including sociologists, psychologists, and others - people of competence and respect who will assure us of sound and effective guidance.

III. RESOURCES

Financing of this program is by membership dues, contributions by members and friends, and a supplement from the Southern Regional Council. As a result of the projected program outlined here, it is anticipated that at the end of three years, our membership will have grown to such an extent, and our contribution to sound health in human relationships in Virginia will be so generally recognized, that supports within the state will be glad to provide for the financial needs of this essential work. We have many reasons to believe that there are countless people across the state who are sympathetic toward our objectives and who are eager to have means provided by which they can join with others in the program.

IV. OUR NEEDS

It is our considered judgment that a grant of $10,000 per year for the next three years will be adequate to enable us to move effectively into the program outlined here. For this amount we are, therefore, making our appeal to your Foundation, with the earnest hope that you will share our enthusiasm and be able to join in this significant fashion in a work which can have lasting benefits in the state of Virginia and throughout the South.

Under separate cover we are sending materials which will further explain our program and our work.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, President
Rev. Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director

Va
HL

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

January 30, 1962

Dear Friend Paul,

Item) I will need lodging for NO nights. I have a brother-in-law who lives in Forest Park who is a member of the KKK, and I wish to get on the inside.

Item) Topics for the agenda:

1. Feasibility of using state Board of Directors more actively in work.

   A. Example: Divide the state into districts. Use Board Members in each District as active groups in:
      (1) Contact persons for establishing new local councils.
      (2) Sub-committees on research as to the existing situation in areas.
      (3) Reporters of situations which might arise within areas.

2. Exchange of information where state councils have been successful in working closely with political structures. Techniques, methods, etc.

3. Exchange of information where workshops, seminars, and resource persons have been used successfully.

4. Exchange of information where fund drives such as $$$$ plate dinners have been used.

5. Exchange of information where success has been realized in obtaining support from Foundations.

6. Discussion of the job analysis of Associate Director.

Item) A request was sent from this office to over one hundred persons and heads of groups asking that a telegram be sent President Kennedy asking for an Executive Order on Housing.

Item) A prominent speaker addressed the Virginia Council at Williamsburg recently also. This was not included in SRC Newsletter.

Item) Another student council has been organized in Charlottesville.

Item) New Brochures of VCHR will be mailed from the press this week. Brochures from the Fairfax County Junior Council were mailed on yesterday for display.

Item) A separate report on VCHR's financial drive will be forthcoming immediately.

Sincerely, Hesley Lee

Va-HL

February 21, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Bread-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Paul asked me to let you know that the dates for SRC's 1962 annual meeting were not set during yesterday's Executive Committee meeting, as we had previously thought they might be. We'll probably be able to let you know definite dates by the end of May. Sorry.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson

Va
HL

HUMAN RELATIONS
114 B BROAD - GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872
Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

February 23, 1962

Paul Rilling
SRC - Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul:

I would like to explore further all the possibilities of an Associate Director:

1) Should the grant from Wm. C. Whitney come through at $10,000 per annum, we would be in. However,

2) Not many of us think it will be for $10,000, so, then what?

3) Perhaps try to get some other Foundations match, or supplement up to that amount-

4) Try to squeeze some of our budget into this special project to go with whatever the Whitney Foundation gives. However, this is a shot in the dark.

5) Take the Whitney grant and set it aside for this particular project. Then shoot the works among our membership and seek to raise enough to operate from local funds and have our matching funds from SRC for 1963 be a supplement to the Foundation money for an Associate Director. Again, this is shaving the budget.

6) Explore with you the exact meaning of our conversation at a restuarant in Washington, D.C. when you hinted that should no Foundation money come through, that you might be able to come up with something to tide this Alabama boy who is interested in coming with me over for a year's project.

It is the latter that I wish to bring you up on. I had another letter from him this morning. He is vitally interested in coming with me. He is about fed up with Southern Baptist trying to catch up with the modern world. He has been interviewed for several positions as Associate Pastor, but is not excited about any of these. He is not pushing for a commitment from me, but I do think if we are interested in him that we will have to formulate something concrete pretty soon.

If you have any bright ideas, or foggy ones, on this matter, please advise.

Sincerely,
Happy
Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, President Dr. Frank Daniel, 1st Vice-President Mrs. George A. Eddy, 2nd Vice-President Dr. Harry Roberts, Secretary Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer

Va-
HC

February 27, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Bread-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

If a grant is forthcoming which will take care of the salary of the Associate Director, it seems to me you could take care of related costs out of your budget somehow. If the Whitney Foundation does not come through with any funds we will try to secure them elsewhere. The grant to the Virginia Council from SRC this year was $900 or $1,200 more than the 1961 grant, depending on the availability of supplemental funds. It is hoped that this money might help toward an Associate Director, at least to some degree.

If you obtain some outside funds and go ahead with the employment of an Associate Director next year, we would certainly consider another increase in our assistance to the Virginia Council. Whether or not this would be available would depend on many things like the state of our own budget and we would not know until the early fall of 1962.

This is the best we can do at this time.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

Va - HL

March 1, 1962

MEMO

TO: Happy Lee

FROM: Paul Rilling

You'll remember from the state staff meeting Harry Fleischman's mention of local Religion and Labor Councils. The national group has written us that contact persons for the local Religion and Labor fellowship groups in your state are:

RADFORD: Eugene Dehart, 1917 - 3rd St., N.W.

ROANOKE: Mrs. Lena Cabe, 28 A Kirk St., S.W.; John R. MacKenzie, P. O. Box 16, Roanoke, Virginia.

Va - HL

March 5, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

It is unfortunate that the minutes of the recent board meeting in Richmond included my comments about the new role of the Alabama Council in the incident concerning the Birmingham newspaper. This is my fault, inasmuch as I did not indicate that these comments were confidential. It will be embarrassing to the Alabama Council if any copies of the minutes find their way to Birmingham. My mistake.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

Va -
I+L

March 9, 1962

Mr. Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director
The Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

I think your idea about a Virginia Interagency meeting is excellent. My schedule would not permit me to come to Virginia anytime during the week of March 9. I'm not sure about Branton, but am relatively sure he would not be available unless the voter project is officially underway at that time.

Good luck with the project.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD - GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

March 1, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
SRC - Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Paul:

I have hit upon a brainstorm which goes something like this:

1) Organize a Virginia Interagency Association to be made up of any and all groups within Virginia which work in the related field of Human Relations.

2) This would give us an opportunity to have a feed-down to local groups such things as the Southern Interagency Conference discusses. I think this is the weakness - simply that we do not have a follow through or a means to apply in action the things which we talked about at the Potomac Institute.

3) We are holding a meeting on next Monday, March 5, a meeting of selected Agency heads, to discuss the possibility of our first meeting State-wide for about sometime during the week of March 19-24.

4) Should this Voter Registration Project become a reality, or perhaps even if its status isn't cleared by then, could you or Wiley Branton come to a meeting of this nature?

In closing, beware of the KKK scare. It's just a myth.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Va
HL

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872
Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

March 28, 1962

Mr. Paul Milling
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Number one below is the reason for writing. The others are space fillers.

1) I need the name and address of the Mr. Brewbaker who is working on SRC staff in some capacity with schools. We have this committee appointed to approach the Governor of the Old Dominion, to seek his appointment of a State bi-racial committee. We wanted to put Brewbaker on this committee, thus the need of this information. Speed this part of my request up!

2) I am planning to submit a written report or story of our Blacksburg council within the next thirty days. It is being written up now, and I think it will be worth considering for wider use.

3) The Richmond Council has developed what I think to be the most fantastic twelve months program I have ever seen. It is now being printed, and once it comes off the press, I think you will agree. They are covering most important fields, with the highlights to be:

a. November 20, 1962 - meet in George Wythe High School (White) near the most heavily industrial center of Richmond. Speaker: John Fields. Chairman of Program: Stewart Hamblet, V-Pres. of Thalhimer's Department Store. Goal: 800 in attendance. (Civic and Industrial heads & chiefs invited)

b. December 6, 1962 - Annual Meeting. Speaker: Mr. Robert McClintock, U. S. Ambassador to Lebanon. Goal: 400 in attendance.

c. February 21, 1963 - Dinner meeting at John Marshall Hotel. Speaker: Dr. Ralph Bunch of United Nations. J. L. Blair Buck, Chairman of Program. Goal: 900 in attendance-

d. Membership Goal to be reached by March 1963: 2,000.

e. Other programs will include speakers such as Richmond's Chief of Police, Supt. of City Schools, Panels with Hotel Managers included. Places of meeting includes Baptist and Methodist Churches as well as Catholic church, and Jewish Community Center.

f. All programs are official and speakers officially accepted.

4) The Arlington County Board of Supervisors has refused by vote to appropriate any more money for payment of tuition grants for pupils attending private schools. $80,000 would be Arlington's share of sending elite families children to private schools next year. Outrageous, declared the supervisors as they voted to defy the General Assembly of Virginia.

Sin~~cer~~eriously,

"Happy"

Heslip

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, 1st Vice-President Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Va - HL

SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC.
5 FORSYTH STREET, N. W., ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

File cc

April 10, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Congratulations on your plan for regular meetings of representatives of intergroup agencies. This is a considerably broader list than has ever been involved before. I'll be interested to learn what kind of cooperation you'll receive.

The Richmond Council program is indeed fantastic. Impressive though the speakers are, however, I will be even more impressed by membership totals aimed at, and by program achievements.

I have been looking for reports on local group activities for use in New South and elsewhere. Perhaps we can use the Blacksburg story in this fashion.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Hilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

Va-HL

April 17, 1962

Mr. Haslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Congratulations on your record of achievement and progress during the past quarter. We have often been proud of our working relationship with the Virginia Council, never more so than currently.

The revitalization of the Richmond-Petersburg Council is a real feat. This has been a real problem in past years. Your list of speakers, particularly Ralph Bunche, is not only the envy of the other state councils but also of SRC.

Your Blacksburg story came in yesterday. I will get to it as soon as possible. Your word about the YMCA in Lynchburg is being passed on to concerned people in the Area YMCA here.

I am reasonably sure that Norfolk has potential for a strong council. I am not sure that the same is true in Newport News, Prince William, and Staunton. Cannot something drastic be done in Norfolk? Could you convene a meeting of the local board by direct letter from your office? Could a visit by me or by Tom Henderson be simply announced and a board meeting requested to support it? I not only worry about the lost potential but about our obligation to the ladies who merged their own, fairly active, group into ours.

You seem to be the victim of some sort of rather horrible misunderstanding concerning matching funds. I know this is complicated, but I have done my best to make it clear in the past. The situation is this. $4,500 is your base figure.

We match, dollar for dollar, all funds raised above a total of $4,500 and up to a maximum of $7,800. You can receive as much as $3,300, but only if you raise a total of $7,800. O.K.?

I think your suggestion of having Negroes apply for admission to private schools in Prince Edward next fall is a sound one. I would also hope that some whites would attend the "public" schools if they are opened. Wiley Branton thinks that he can speak to your interagency group in June. He or I will be writing you about it within a day or two.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

Va - HL

April 19, 1962

The Reverend Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

Paul Rilling has discussed with me the possibility of my speaking to your new interagency human relations council in Richmond on some convenient date in June.

I have just accepted an invitation to speak to the Virginia Voters League at their Founder's Day banquet on Saturday, June 2, 1962, and have just written a letter of confirmation of this to Dr. Harry W. Roberts at Virginia State College. I would be pleased to talk to your organization either earlier that day or perhaps on the following Sunday afternoon, if you think that it could be worked in. On the other hand, if you would prefer a later date in June I am sure that we could work something out along that line.

Very truly yours,

Wiley A. Branton
Project Director

WAB/mr

Dictated by Mr. Branton; transcribed in his absence.

bc: Paul Rilling

Va -
HL

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

April 19, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Enclosed you will find a letter which I hope will reveal to you that I, at last, understand the matching fund quota.

Here are a few reports for today:

1) To show you how much I think of my work, we are buying a house. This means that we are trying to drive down some stakes here for a duration.

2) The inter-agency group got off to a good start last Monday. Senator Ed Haddock did a first rate job in analyzing the "do nothing" session of the past General Assembly. There were thirty organizations represented, and the atmosphere was good. I got in a Hell of a jam, however. As you now know, I released a story of our meeting. This scared three Executives half to death. They really were panicky, and indicated that they could not come if newsmen were going to be there. Well, both newspapers had representitives there and T.V. cameramen from Channels 6 & 8 were there also. I took all of these outside and explained the situation was such that I had to keep relationships with the organizations first or we would be defeating our purpose of meeting. They took it in stride and left without covering the event. I personally think that it would have been good for us to have been covered, and I also think they would have covered it well, without hurting us, but lest three men die on the spot, I could not allow them to cover the meeting. Our next meeting will feature John Fields, and I suspect that we will be unable to keep the press & T.V. away. However, we are announcing that we will not try, and those who are afraid will just have to stay away. * See back of letter for organizations-

3) My next Board Meeting is scheduled for June 15 in Charlottesville. I would like Wiley Branton to speak to the Board and then to this inter-agency group also. Perhaps to the latter on Thursday Evening, June 14, or on the Evening of June 15, following the Board Meeting. Let me know.

4) We are setting up a two-weeks workshop at Bluefield State College for July 9-20, or thereabout. Bluefield will allow College credits and we are seeking first-rate resource leaders for the theme "Community Development". Two things: One, can you furnish me with anyone from SRC who would spend any amount of time in this? Two, could I expect some financial help from your special fund, and if so approximately what is the limit?

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Virginia Council of Churches
Virginia Teacher's Association
VCHR
Interdenominational Work Foundation
AFL-CIO, President
Richmond Council of Women's Organizations
Methodist Board of Youth Work
Prospective Associate Director of VCHR
YWCA, three representitives
Baptist Allied Bodies
YMCA
Urban League
FHA
RCAC (Richmond Citizen's Advisory Committee)
Virginia State College
Anti-Defamation League
Presbyterian Board of Social Action
NCCJ
NAACP
AFL-CIO, Sect.-Treas.
Middle District Baptist Association
Virginia State Voter's League
American Cancer Society
League of Women's Voters
Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations
Presbyterian Outlook Publishers
Virginia State Senate
Virginia Union University

Those who called expressing regrets at being unable to attend, and saying they would be glad to attend in the future;
Rotary
President, Union Theological Seminary
NAACP, Voter registration
United Nations Club
Virginia Museum Theatre
Virginia Church Temperance Council
Association of Electric Cooperatives
Jewish Family service
Temple Beth Israel
Richmond Baptist Association
Moral Rearmament
ESCRU
SCLC
Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board

LDV
MLV
Va
HL

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872
Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

April 20, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
5 Forsyth St.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

On Saturday, June 9, at 2:00 P. M., I am to perform a wedding ceremony in Charlottesville, Virginia. Indeed, this wedding will show that we do have a NEW SOUTH. Here are the circumstances:

The Bride: Miss Elizabeth Chief - A thoroughbred Indian, and listed as such by a tribe in South Dakota. Miss Chief is President of the High School Council in Charlottesville.

The Groom: Mr. Jack J. Jolly, Jr. - President of the Jefferson, Student Council at the University of Virginia.

The Best Man: Mr. Steve Chertoff - A Negro, and V-Pres. of the Jefferson Council.

The place: The Unitarian Church of Charlottesville, Virginia.

The Minister: Heslip Lee, Executive Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations - a White Southern Baptist Minister from North Georgia.

I plan to give this some publicity for the sake of a NEW SOUTH which has dawned. Could you use it in any way, or is it that important?

Let me know when you plan to leave the country for the Summer.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Va -
HC

April 24, 1962

Mr. Haslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

I would suggest that you invite Paul Anthony to consider working with you on the Bluefield workshop and spending some time there. I think you could expect some financial help from the special fund, probably not more than $100.00.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

Va
HL

May 8, 1962

Mr. Paul Anthony &
Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council, INC.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Anthony and Rilling:

I have been in touch with Dr. L. B. Allen, President of Bluefield State College and with some of the other persons who will be co-ordinating our July 9-20 Workshop.

Here are some of the things we are asking from you:

1) Permission to say that SRC is a sponsoring agency of the workshop.

2) Use Paul Anthony as Director (on our publicity) with the understanding that he will be with us on July 9, 10 and 11 only.

3) Use Les Dunbar for one lecture (on our publicity) and expect him to be with us for the one day's lecture only. (Expect you to furnish the exact date as soon as possible)

4) Use C. H. Parrish (on our publicity) as available for the second week, and expect him to be with us from three to five days of the second week.

5) We understand that the above will be SRC's contribution to the workshop, therefore we will not expect any money over and above the contributions listed in Items one, two, three and four.

As soon as we have clearance from you we will move ahead on the publicity and development of the programs, and will keep you informed on same.

We have some top rated persons on our schedule.

Sincerely,

Happy

Hesley M. Lee

Copy

Va-HL

May 9, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy,

Morris Abram says that he is very heavily committed during the period of the Hinsfield workshop and that he regrets that he "simply can't consider any additional commitments at that time."

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of
Field Activities

PR:mm

Va-HL

May 11, 1962

Mr. Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director
The Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Bread-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

In connection with the Bluefield Workshop, we will do the following:

1. You may list SRC as a sponsoring agency.

2. You may use Paul Anthony as indicated with the understanding that he will be with you July 9, 10, and 11 only.

3. Contingent on his acceptance, we will make available Dr. C. H. Parrish for 3 to 5 days of the second week.

We will not be able to arrange for Les Dunbar to speak at the Workshop, nor will you get any cash.

I will assume that you will be in touch with Paul Anthony concerning implementation of these matters and his role.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

May 8, 1962

Mr. Paul Anthony &
Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council, INC.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Anthony and Rilling:

I have been in touch with Dr. L. B. Allen, President of Bluefield State College and with some of the other persons who will be co-ordinating our July 9-20 Workshop.

Here are some of the things we are asking from you:

1) Permission to say that SRC is a sponsoring agency of the workshop.

2) Use Paul Anthony as Director (on our publicity) with the understanding that he will be with us on July 9, 10 and 11 only.

3) Use Les Dunbar for one lecture (on our publicity) and expect him to be with us for the one day's lecture only. (Expect you to furnish the exact date as soon as possible)

4) Use C. H. Parrish (on our publicity) as available for the second week, and expect him to be with us from three to five days of the second week.

5) We understand that the above will be SRC's contribution to the workshop, therefore we will not expect any money over and above the contributions listed in Items one, two, three and four.

As soon as we have clearance from you we will move ahead on the publicity and development of the programs, and will keep you informed on same.

We have some top rated persons on our schedule.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

## PROGRAM 1962-63

### April 25, Wednesday, 8:00 p.m.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 819 E. Grace Street

### Human Relations Problems in the Fields of Police and Fire Protection

Chairman: Lewis I. Held
Speakers: Chief of Police John M. Wright and Fire Chief Ed Sherry
Co-Hostess: Mrs. Robert C. Duvall, Jr.

**Special Attraction**
**May 6, Sunday, 3:30 p.m.**
**Virginia State College, Peterburg**

**Spring Concert:** Virginia State College A Cappella Choir, Professor Aldrich W. Adkins, Director; Virginia State College Symphonic Band, Dr. F. N. Gatlin, Director.

Chairman: James F. Nicholas
Co-Hostess: Mrs. Laverte W. Jones

### *June 21, Thursday, 8:00 p.m.

Westhampton Methodist Church, 6100 Patterson Ave.

### Impressions of a "Lay Ambassador" to Hungary

Chairman: Miss Rachel Wylie; Moderator: James W. Clarke
Speaker: John S. Grant
Co-Hostess: Miss Mary Finch

### July 19, Thursday, 8:00 p.m.

Northminster Baptist Church (air conditioned), 3121 Moss Side Ave. (3 blocks east of Chamberlayne)

### Study Groups and Leaders:

Chairman: Irvin Elligan; Moderator: Preston J. Taylor
**Housing:** Reuben A. Clay
**Education:** Dr. H. I. Willett
**Voting:** Dr. W. Ferguson Reid
(For September 6 report)

**International Student Assignment**

Assignment of international students in the Richmond-Petersburg area to homes for special courtesies and acquaintance.
Mrs. J. A. Throckmorton, Chairman.
ATlantic 2-7390
Dr. James A. Moncure
*International student features noted with asterisk.

### September 6, Thursday
### Outing with families (Limit: 300)

Camp Hanover (map will be provided)
4:00-6:00: Swimming, fishing, nature walks; Glenn Q. Bannerman, Recreation Director
6:15: Buffet supper, $1.25 (reservations required: Miss Katie Sue Echols, 6504 W. Franklin St., Richmond; AT 8-4919 or AT 8-4471)
Program: 7:30-8:30—Report from July study groups on Education, Housing, Voting
Chairman: Miss Betsy Rice; Moderator: J. A. Ross Mackenzie

### *September 23, Sunday

Jewish Community Center, 5403 Monument Avenue

### Selections of Asian Art

Chairman: Mrs. L. Wayne Batty
8:00 p.m. Selections of Asian folk music
Exhibit open, 7:00-10:00 p.m. and for following three weeks, 9:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
Co-Hostess: Mrs. Jacob Cohn
*International students and hosts.

### *October 22, Monday, 8:00 p.m.†

Schauffler Hall, Union Seminary
3400 Chamberlayne Avenue

**PANEL: International Students in Richmond**
Chairman: Malcolm C. McIver
Exhibit All Day Monday: Tangible Art Objects from Our Heritage
Chairmen: Mrs. Charlotte Harris, Henry M. Brimm, Mrs. S. A. Lapsley
†7:00-8:00 p.m.: International Tasting Party and Coffee Hour; Mrs. W. McIlwaine Thompson, co-hostess.

*International students and hosts.

### November 20, Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.

George Wythe High School, 4314 Crutchfield Street —Off Rt. 60 West (Midlothian Tpk.) at city limits

### Equal Employment

Chairman: Newman Hamblet
Speaker: John Field, executive secretary, The President's Committee on Equal Employment, Washington

### December 7, Friday
### Annual Meeting, 6:15 p.m.

Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church Dining Room
1627 Monument Avenue
Chairman: Connolly C. Gamble
Speaker to be announced
Reservations required: $2.00
Co-Hostess: Mrs. Marshall C. Dendy

**Special Attractions**
**December 14, Friday, 8:30 p.m.**
**The Mosque**

Gian-Careo Menotti's **"Amahl and the Night Visitors,"** directed by L. Wayne Batty.

**January 13, Sunday, 3:30 p.m.**
**The Mosque**

**Annual Winter Concert,** Virginia Union University Choir, directed by Professor W. J. Goodwin
Chairman: Thomas H. Henderson

### February 21, Thursday

Chairman: J. L. Blair Buck
Speaker: **Dr. Ralph J. Bunche of the United Nations**
Details to be announced
Hosts: Mr. and Mrs. Roger D. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Tinsley L. Spraggins

### March 21, Thursday, 8:00 p.m.

Benedictine High School Auditorium
300 N. Sheppard Street

### Cultural Opportunities in the Richmond Area

Chairman: Mrs. John J. Daly; Moderator: Father John J. McMahon

## Officers

President, Edward Meeks Gregory
Vice-President, James F. Nicholas
Vice-President and Program Chairman,
Mrs. James A. Mason
Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. L. Wayne Batty
Recording Secretary, Miss Virginia Payne
Social Chairman, Miss Susan Lewman

### Directors

**Terms Expiring 1962**

Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
Mrs. Marshall C. Dendy
Connolly C. Gamble
Mrs. Laverte W. Jones
Dr. Alma Stegall
Robert L. Taylor

**Terms Expiring 1963**

J. L. Blair Buck
Mrs. Jacob Cohn
E. F. S. Davies
Dr. E. E. Haddock
Mrs. Floyd Overby
Mrs. Isaac Ridley
Holmes Rolston
W. Taliaferro Thompson

**Terms Expiring 1964**

Mrs. John J. Daly
Dr. W. M. T. Forrester
Newman Hamblet
Lewis I. Held
Thomas H. Henderson
Clyde V. Hickerson
James F. Nicholas

* * * * *

## Virginia State Council Directors from Richmond-Petersburg

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
Wilson M. Brown
J. L. Blair Buck
Richard J. Burke
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Roscoe Roy Cosby
Roland D. Ealey
John M. Ellison
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Thomas H. Henderson, President
Jo K. Higdon
Haywood G. Knight
Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Reuben R. McDaniel
J. Rupert Picott
Harry W. Roberts
Mrs. Samuel Z. Troy

## What They Say About the Council on Human Relations

**FATHER RICHARD J. BURKE, Roman Catholic Diocesan Superintendent of Schools**

To use the talents God gave me in order to serve my fellowman is a distinct privilege I have as a human being. The Council on Human Relations gives me this wonderful opportunity for which I am most grateful.

**MRS. J. L. BLAIR BUCK, Former President, General Federation of Women's Clubs**

The work of this council is highly important for Richmond—for Virginia. Many more of our citizens should be participating in it.

**J. RUPERT PICOTT, Executive Secretary, Virginia Teachers' Association**

Effective communication between people is the great need of our times. The Richmond area council deserves hearty congratulations for fulfilling this role.

**BOOKER T. BRADSHAW, President, Virginia Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.**

The program and objectives of the Council on Human Relations are highly commendable. They deserve the wholehearted support and cooperation of every patriotic American in this community.

**THEODORE F. ADAMS, Pastor, First Baptist Church, Richmond**

I am sure that many are grateful for any worthy means of promoting understanding and brotherhood across the lines of color and creed. The Council on Human Relations provides just such a channel for many men and women of goodwill.

**ROBERT P. DANIEL, President, Virginia State College, Petersburg**

The Council on Human Relations makes a significant contribution to the cultivation of wholesome attitudes necessary for the solution of the racial issues involved in community problems. Tensions and misunderstandings can be removed, indeed prevented, by the cooperative efforts of people of mutual respect and goodwill.

●

For membership information or additional copies of this program, a card, note or telephone call will bring a prompt response.

**114-B Broad Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Virginia**
**Dial 649-0872**

# *You Are Invited*

to participate in the

1962-63 program of the

Richmond-Petersburg Area Chapter

of the

## Virginia Council on Human Relations

10 stimulating programs

3 special musical attractions

An international student project

The Council on Human Relations seeks to foster and maintain active communication between responsible leaders of the races, to the end that misunderstanding and ill will shall be avoided and mutual trust and fair play shall be more widely established and extended.

Va-HL

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

May 23, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council, INC.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

In reply to your request concerning Summer Conferences:

1) Fisk University Race-Relations Workshop seems to be out for me this year. The Bluefield Workshop begins on July 9, thus I will be tootied up to make that previous week. Also I have to move sometime the latter part of June and as of now I can't find time to do it.

2) It looks as if we will employ Rev. Michael Thomas as Associate Director. It is in the contract that he attend the Fisk University Workshop. We will make our final decision on June 15. Possibilities look bright enough for you to include The Rev. Mr. Thomas as our representitive at the Conferences should they develop.

3) Our second Inter-Agency Council met on May 17, at Virginia Union University. We had an increase from 30 at the first meeting to 45 at the second. Although there were some absentees which were noticable. In some ways I was a bit disappointed, however, usually I go out for a thing in a big way. So, I suppose that we should consider that forty-five representitives meeting at a Negro University to hear John Feild was a success. Prior to the meeting, we had twenty-four of our local council representitives for dinner with John Feild and his wife at the home of the Richmond Council President. Councils represented for this dinner meeting were, Richmond, Williamsburg, Peninsula, Fairfax County, Loudoun County, Charlottesville, Blacksburg, Norfolk and Bluefield. We had a lovely time and it was most informative and helpful.

4) Instruct me concerning the Scholarship procedure for this Ass Director attending Fisk Institute. I haven't received any information on anything.

5) Picketting is taking place at the Glebe Theatre in Arlington on each Friday and Sunday. It is growing and spreading to other theatres now. Rockwell's Nazis are picketting against the picketts. They are using the following signs. "Race mixing is Jewish", Reds push race mixing" and"Communism is Jewish". I think they are helping the cause since the Glebe theatre is owned by Neighborhood Theatres, Inc. which is made up of Thalhimers of Richmond who are Jewish.

Sincerely,

Heslip

Heslip

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Va H L

COPY OF A PERSONAL LETTER TO MR. STEPHEN RICHARD CURRIER MAY 23, 1962

Dear Mr. Currier:

Shortly after coming to my position as Executive Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, Mr. David Scull of Annandale, Virginia, forwarded to our office a check for $500.00 which he had received from you as a contribution to our work. Mr. Scull informed me that you were a former Virginian vitally interested in the work of Human Relations in the Old Dominion.

I am sending you, under separate cover, some materials which will in part keep you informed as to what we are doing within Virginia. Please note that we now have nineteen local councils on Human Relations within Virginia. These are located in most of the larger cities and towns, and we are now in the process of seeking to move into the smaller towns and communities of the State. No doubt, we are now facing the harder task, therefore, we have developed a plan called "Operation Extension" a copy of which will be enclosed in the package which I am sending under separate cover.

Many of our existing local councils are strong and have a good image within their respective communities. Among the materials please note the twelve month program which has been approved by the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council. We feel that we are established within the Urban Centers of the State, although "tokenism" can still become the rigid policy among our opponents replacing the old term "Massive Resistence". Please note the brochure on HURELCO which, as you can see, got its title from HUman RELations COuncils. Enclosed also is a brochure which will show one of our High School Councils in action. There is also a case history of the Blacksburg Council.

The above is now history of our past year's accomplishments. May I relate to you some of our plans for the future.

We feel that the next three years will be crucial ones within the field of Human Relations within Virginia. These are the years when we want to reach into the more rural areas of the State and seek to establish local councils. Nowhere in the South has this been successful, and we do anticipate much hard work. However, we feel that politics within Virginia are still controlled by the rural populace, and someone must be on each local scene developing a hard core group for discussion, rapport and exchange of information in order to create a climate conducive to change. Even within Prince Edward County, if we only had leaders of both races meeting together, then we would have greater hope for sound and sane progress.

We, of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, feel that progress and results could be seen if we had the staff and manpower to give to this task. We feel that our work is unique in that we seek to bring together persons across all racial, religious and cultural lines to establish an atmosphere where respect and good-will is fostered and developed.

We feel if we could enlarge our present staff which consists of only myself and an office Secretary, to include an Associate Director and another part-time Secretary, that we could show over a three year period that this job could be done within the more rural communities. In order to accomplish this task we feel that we need $10,000 per year over a three year period. Therefore, we approached the William C. Whitney Foundation with our request. This Foundation has responded graciously by granting us $3,500.00 per year for 1962-1963-1964. We feel greatly encouraged by this gift. In order to make full use of this grant we need to supplement this to the $10,000 per year figure.

(Over)

Realizing your past concern, we ask of you to give consideration to our plea, and inform me of the procedure for making application to any philanthropic organization with which you might either have connections or acquaintance for some additional funds for this effort.

Thanking you so very much for your concern and attention to this matter, I remain

Faithfully yours,

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations

Va-HL

May 29, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

So far as the Fisk scholarship procedure is concerned, you simply write Herman Long and indicate your desire for such a scholarship and he charges you only one-half the normal tuition rate.

I don't yet know whether we'll go ahead with the state staff gathering at that time. Jimerson and you would not be available, and we still haven't heard from two or three others. I think it would be a useful experience for Mr. Thomas, and I'll keep you informed.

I saw John Feild in Washington last Friday. He spoke in very enthusiastic terms of his meeting with the Virginia Council chairman and you. He was very impressed at the caliber of the people and the program thinking. He commented that "if I can ever do anything to help that group I certainly will."

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

HC

June 5, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

As has been indicated on at least several occasions, you must consult with us in advance of making application to foundations which are supporting SRC. A letter to Stephen Currier is virtually the same thing as an application to the Taconic Foundation. Your letter was referred to Les with a request for his recommendation. Les is mad as hell.

I do not remember that you told me of your plan to write Currier. If you did so and I forgot, then you have fulfilled your obligation and I will so report. Let's be extremely careful about this in the future. It is most embarrassing to us when foundations working closely with us ask our opinions on applications we have never heard of from "our" state councils.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

PR

Va
HL

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872
Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

June 6, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

In reply to your letter this morning repremanding me for writing a letter to Stephen Currier, I only have this to say:

1) This letter was written at the request of Dave Scull and others of the Board for the following reasons:

a. Stephen Currier gave us $500 last Fall, A personal gift because of his part-time residency within Virginia.
b. We felt we should keep him informed as to what we are doing.
c. We are seeking some additional help financially.

2) It was a personal letter to Stephen Currier, and not to <u>any</u> Foundation.

3) It is unfortunate that he was out of the country and it was opened by someone else.

4) I did not know Stephen Currier was head of any Foundation.

5) It's a sad day when we cannot write our friends.

6) Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Va
HL

July 10, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

We are pulling together materials for use in a planned publication centering around the recent growth and program activities of the Virginia Council and, in particular, its most active local councils. The final form of the publication is, as of this moment, undecided. It could beesimply a special issue of the newsletter, intended strictly for the consumption of state directors and presidents; on the other hand, if its content measures up, we could give it general distribution as a Special Report or through publication in New South. a

We plan to focus on recent activities of the local Virginia councils which provide good examples of the exercise of initiative by human relations councils: those activities which have actually stimulated progressive events and constituted a departure from the more usual human relations council role of merely reacting to events after they have occurred, stimulated by other community forces. I am going to try a rough draft; I can assure you that it will be subject to much polishing and reqriting by others on the staff. I am presently reading through your reports and various newsletters as well as our newsclip files; if there is any material, however, that you think might be helpful and which we would not have here, could you send it on? I'll be writing you for answers to specific questions as they arise, and, of course, before the report is published we'll prevail on you to read it for accuracy.

Thanks.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson

August 22, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

As a new director you may not be aware of our requirement that each state Council have a professional audit of their books once each year. According to our records, the Virginia Council did file an audit with us for the year 1960, but not as yet for the year 1961. I need to have an audit in hand or indications from you that one is in progress in time for our Executive Committee meeting September 20.

If you have sent in an audit for 1961 and we have misplaced it, please let me know and I'll run it down here.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

LDV
MM

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

August 27, 1962

Mr. Paul Rilling
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

I'm assuming that you are back, due to some mail I received last week.

1) You may inform your Committee that an audit of the financial records of the Virginia Council on Human Relations are in the process of being done.

2) We failed to obtain either Michael Thomas or Dr. A. C. Miller for the position of Assistant Executive Director, and would welcome any recommendations from your office, or from anyone.

3) We have held three important conferences this Summer:

a. Neighborhood Theatres, Inc. vs. a group of Council representitives. The meeting was held in the Jefferson Hotel, Richmond. Considered the desegregation of theatres in Northern Virginia and Richmond. Results: frank discussion, little results visibly, but much good from meeting.

b. (Not for publication) On July 27, I rented a room in the Hotel John Marshall in Richmond. Present were: Fourteen persons from Prince Edward County; A Virginia State Senator; a member of the Virginia House of Delegates; Harold Fleming, Berl Bernhard, Harold Green of the Department of Justice, Howard Rogerson of Civil Rights Commission, Ed Phillips of Virginia Committee on Civil Rights Commission, David Scull, Benjamin Muse, a local Richmond Minister and myself. The discussion lasted for 2½ hours. Results: Exchanged names and addresses for future correspondence and communication; Prince Edward people are very pessimistic that any inititive will come from the County and that pressure must be put on P.E. by the State and Federal Govts. Burden now shifting to Governor and General Assembly of Virginia, and that the Governor could exert an influence which would resolve the dilemma. Way left open for further discussion of this kind. Prince Edward people were greatly encouraged at attendance of State and Federal persons and this boosted their moral.

c. C & P Telephone Officials vs. group of Council members from Newport-News and Richmond. Three hours were spent in C. & P. Offices. Results: Convincing evidence that C & P are preparing their Supervisors in every capacity to accept Merit Employment. Time table is set up. C & P have already begun the practice in Northern Virginia and plan by the end of this year to have moved in Richmond, Norfolk and Newport-News. Time table seemed too slow, however, this was the most encouraging conference yet held with any Company.

d. Under separate cover, I'm sending a tape of a Radio Program for your files and use.

Sincerely, Heslip Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

First Baptist Church
MAIN STREET AND CHESTNUT PLACE
Danville, Virginia

ROBERT L. McCAN, PH. D. MINISTER

Sept. 21, 1962

Dr. Heslip Lea
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Va.

Dear Heslip:

The local officers of the Danville chapter agree that it would be wise for us to postpone a meeting of our group for a month or so. Therefore, I am writing to inform you that we will not be meeting on next Tuesday as I had scheduled with you.

The Y.W.C.A. turned down our request to use their building next Tuesday. Certain segregationists are using the lever that the Y.W.C.A. is in the United Fund and to have unpopular integrated meetings in the Y during the fund campaign would greatly hurt the entire program. Therefore, while they are completely in sympathy with our movement, they feel that we should waitt until after this fund drive is over.

I realize that this seems to shift the responsibility for our efforts and I am very sorry that it is working out this way. I am amazed at the sensitivity and quick upset that can come to some community leaders at the slightest cause.

Please be assured of my continuing interest and desire to perfect our group and get it off the ground. I am very sure that our organization is badly needed and want to do everything I can to make it succeed.

I have just read the book, The Desegregated Heart, by Sara Patton Boyle. I am sure that you know her. It has been a wonderful book and it is my privilege to review it for the Baptist book stores of the Southern Baptist Convention. I am certainly urging them to stock the book and try to get everyone to read it. I wish that some foundation would distribute these books. I would like to give away a hundred of them myself, because I think the book will be most effective in helping persons who are trying to go on the long trek from a paternalistic approach to a real Christian attitude in race relations.

Very best wishes to you in all of your work. We shall certainly be happy to have any persons sent by the State Department to stay at our house and I can arrange for others to stay also. Please give my name to Washington, D.C. and let us know. At any time if there are more than we can take care of, other members of our group assure me that they will be glad to take guests also.

Very best wishes to you. If you are coming through this way any time soon, please be sure to stop to see us.

Very sincerely yours,

Bob

Robert McCan

Mc/h

LAW OFFICES OF
WILLIAM SANDERS
PRINCETON, WEST VIRGINIA
LAW BUILDING

HARTLEY SANDERS (1906-1952)
WILLIAM SANDERS

GARDEN 5-8126

October 1, 1962

Rev. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3B Broad - Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Sunday morning in church I decided I would take the Chairmanship of the Bluefield Area Council, if that be your wish and, of course, the wish of the Council.

I do this, first, because I fail myself in evading the issue and would otherwise feel unworthy. And Mr. Looney wanted me to do this. I consider him the patron saint of the Bluefield Area Council and he should be enrolled as its founder.

One reason for my decision was an observation by Mr. Rowley to the effect that it was not crucial to the Council to be headed by "native" Bluefielders and we are in a fluctuating society anyway. However, I strongly feel that we should strictly adhere to the title Bluefield Area, - each word is equally important. The area will show Bluefield its duty, but Bluefield is the power center of the area. Therefore, I would consider my Chairmanship as interim and my goal would be that a "native" Bluefielder in a major civic position of leadership would soon come forward and that others would soon follow and that the Council would soon be properly constituted as a meaningful body. It is not now so constituted.

In all this I am more and more convinced that the Church is greatly in default and that history is going to declare that the Church followed instead of led the way in human relations in this century. The Church is tranquilized. But a churchman doesn't have to wait for the Church and the issue with me is simply that I must be on the right side.

And when the colored people acquire their basic human rights in America, if they fail to have a sense of service, I would be in favor of reminding them

of their duty. However, I feel that the glory is in the struggle (a line from "The Lost Colony", if I recall it correctly) and the colored race is now developing leadership at a fast pace and will soon give to the nation strong and worthy leadership for the nation's role among the nations.

And I should add that the criterion for membership in this Bluefield Area Council must continue to be spontaneity. That is, we cannot select the members or invite the members so much as they must elect themselves by their own inner urgings.

And another personal thought, I am inclined to feel that Southern whites can work better with the colored because they know them better and perhaps have a more affectionate regard for them. I believe that the best part of Southern whites have always helped the colored and have been their friends and because the colored people have been raised in an American and an Anglo-Saxon tradition, they are equipped to mature as Americans, assuring America's world leadership and enabling Mr. Jefferson's Revolution to envelop the globe and wipe out communism.

It was good to see you again last week-end, and keep up the good work. Most of the best men I have known have been preachers and the best part of those have been real practical preachers who were willing to tackle the real live issues right where they exist. And you are in that category.

Sincerely,

William

William Sanders.

cc: Rev. N. W. Looney
320 Aletha Street
Charleston 2, W. Va.

cc: Dr. J. Ernest Martin
725 Bland Street
Bluefield, W. Va.

cc: Rev. Frank Rowley
225 Mt. View Avenue
Bluefield, W. Va.

cc: Rev. J. Herbert Parks
First Methodist Church
Princeton, W. Va.

WS:rmc

October 9, 1962

Mr. Philip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
116-A Grand Union Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

I am sending you some data on a possibility for the assistant director's role. I have recently heard from Mr. Smith, who has just become unemployed, having worked last year at Jackson State College in Mississippi. Any correspondence to him should be addressed to 938 Lee Street, Natchitoches, Louisiana.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Killian
Director of Field Activities

PK:mm
Enc.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY FOUNDATION
20 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK 5, N.Y.

October 9, 1962

Mr. Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director
The Virginia Council on
Human Relations
114 B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

In reply to your letter of October 8, 1962, with which you included progress reports, etc., I shall read this material at the first opportunity. However, I wished to acknowledge and thank you for sending it without delay.

It would seem that, thus far, the work of the Council is meeting with great success and I hope that this very worthwhile project may continue to expand as you anticipate.

Sincerely yours,

Milton C. Rose

Milton C. Rose
Secretary

October 18, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

There was one important omission in the audit which you submitted. The report does not include a balance sheet so we have no way of knowing what bills might be outstanding, etc.. It would be nice if this could be added.

Wiley Branton will be writing you within a few days giving you a complete rundown on VEP activities and plans in Virginia. This is the best we can do toward closer coordination, but he promises a full report.

Your latest reports and mailings show continued growth and vigor. I predict thatyyour efforts toward more significant involvement of board members will come to little, but I think the effort worthwhile. I think the involvement of board members geographically more practical than the use of board committees, which would run into travel difficulties.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

PA ✓
LD ✓

OLD DOMINION FOUNDATION
1729 H STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

October 23, 1962.

Mr. Heslip M. Lee,
Executive Director,
The Virginia Council on Human Relations,
114 B Broad-Grace Arcade,
Richmond 19, Virginia.

Dear Mr. Lee:

I am glad to have your letter of September 28, and have read the enclosed literature with great appreciation for the importance of the Council's work.

Unfortunately, the Old Dominion Foundation is so heavily committed in the State of Virginia within the somewhat limited range of certain continuing interests, that there is no opportunity at the present time to consider the possibility of assistance to the Council's meaningful program.

In declining your appeal, however, I would like to personally express every best wish for the progress of the efforts to which you and your associates have committed yourselves.

Sincerely yours,

Monroe Bush

Monroe Bush,
Vice President.

October 23, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

I recently spent several days in Jacksonville, Florida with the Acting Director of the Florida Council. I saw Tom Hargrave at that time and am afraid that he will not be available for the Virginia job right now. He feels that there are things about his present situation that need to be seen through for at least one more year. He is eager to get into human relations work and wishes that the timing was more propitious. Let him tell you, however, without indicating that you have heard from me.

You seem to be branching out all over the place with office equipment and new space. You seem to be almost as obsessed with machinery as is Paul Anthony in our shop.

The Norfolk development was most welcome. Dan had no luck in getting the Norfolk Council to move. Now he has a second chance.

Congratulations on your excellent fund raising performance. This is no mean achievement even in the relatively open atmosphere of Virginia.

Did Dabbs do well in Powhatan County?

Could we have copies of your Farmville coverage at the Freedom Rally? We will photostat and return if you have only one copy.

We will continue to keep our eyes open on the Assistant Director.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PR:mm

November 1, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
114 B Broad - Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Here's a program from our annual meeting; a summary will be carried in the forthcoming NEWSLETTER.

A beginning Council is being formed in Bristol to include both Tennessee and Virginia residents. As you may know, the state line divides the main street of the city. We have been giving them some assistance with materials and suggestions, and I think they have had a few beginning meetings. They are starting out on some evaluation of high school programs and their irrelevancy to employment possibilities.

In examining the map, Bristol is far distant from each of our offices. It may be a little closer to Nashville than Richmond, but even so, it is 315 map miles from Nashville, and seems farther. If you feel you can serve it more easily than we can, that is satisfactory with me. Otherwise, we will continue what long distance assistance we can give.

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Jones
Executive Director

cc: Paul Rilling

December 11, 1962

Mr. Hanlip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Hanny:

Many thanks for your letter. You can be sure I have fought the "Virginia is in the South" battle for far too many years to forget it now.

Please do send me everything. In time some of it may be consigned to the waste basket, but for awhile at least it will be read.

Best for the season to you, staff, and family.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PAsmm

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

~~114 BROAD GRACE ARCADE~~ RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872
17 East Cary Street Heslip Lee, Executive Director

10 December 1962

Mr. Paul Anthony, Field Director
Southern Regional Council, INC.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Congratulations! Best Wishes! And all of that stuff, upon this your first day on the new position within the Mother Cult.

We have a request to make (many, many more will be forthcoming). As a Virginian we request that you always remember that we are within the South, thus, we are within your scope and range of work as Field Director of SRC.

From time to time, I have practiced sending Paul (the other one now departed) such stuff and materials as I deem half-way informative. He perhaps appreciated a part of it and no doubt resented the most of it. Nevertheless, I have been one who has felt that SRC in general wasn't too prompt or seemingly concerned with keeping State Directors informed except on methods of applying to Foundations. Therefore, I have tried to live up to what I have always hoped could be a mutual exchange of information. So, if you will allow, I shall continue to mail to you various and sundry pieces of paper from time to time. These are for your information and use (even that of placing in trash-basket X).

So good-by and good luck.

Sincerely,

Heslip

Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

VIA AIR MAIL
December 18, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Les has told me of your phone call and good fortune.

Congratulations!

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

mm
AL

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872
Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

January 11, 1963

Mr. Paul Anthony
SRC

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is a rather unique statement of purpose, etc.etc. by the Jefferson (U.of Va. Student) Council.

Read it carefully. Whereas, it seems rather conservative at points, on the other hand, it is rather well thought through and written. It just may be the best darn approach to the forming of College Councils yet found.

I would appreciate any criticisms or comments you might have. Also, I would like you to consider financing the publication of 5,000 of these at a cost of $100.00 from your contingency fund or any other.

Let me have your reactions and a reply as to financing its publication.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip Lee

P.S. This was written by Sam Garrison, President of the Student Council. on H.R.
He is a Republican Law Student who actually managed the Republican candidate for Governor's campaign here in Virginia last Summer. He has set as his goal being the first Republican Governor of Virginia, and some folk think he just might make it.

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Proposed Brochure FOR

# The Jefferson Chapter of the COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Bust of Thomas Jefferson

**What is it?**

**What does it do?**

**What does it advocate?**

## *Our Origin and Purpose . . .*

In the spring of 1961, a group of University students, mostly Southerners, decided that an educational institution of such stature in the nation and in the South as the University of Virginia should not be devoid of an organization dedicated to the solution of problems arising out of relations between majority and minority groups within contemporary society. The result of this decision was the formation of the Jefferson Chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

The Council on Human Relations, whose constitution was approved by the University's Student Council in the fall of 1961, is a non-profit, non-sectarian, non-political meeting ground for students and faculty members whose diverse views on specific political and governmental issues are reconciled in a consensus of agreement on one fundamental principle: that all persons should be dealt with and evaluated, personally and legally, on their individual merits, without regard to race, creed or color.

## *Moderation and Individualism . . .*

Because the segregation-integration controversy has since 1954 posed the greatest problems of human relations to the South (if not, indeed, to the entire nation), it is not surprising that the Council should find itself most concerned with that issue. In times when emotion often subdues reason, when nothing is needed so much as a calm, moderate voice rising above the cacaphony of extremists on all sides, the Jefferson Chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations offers to the concerned University student an outlet for his desire to ease, rather than magnify, the strains of transition in Southern society vis-a-vis the race question.

Devoted as it is to the concept of individual worth, trying to avoid the injustice of stereotyping, the Council feels no uneasiness in revealing its distaste for segregation or discrimination of any type which ignores the capabilities and dignity of individuals. Thus, on the personal level, the Council fosters inter-racial and inter-religious communications, convinced that only experience with a wide range of personalities can lead one to a wise judgment about the valid criteria for discrimination.

Similarly, the Council supports the incorporation of this attitude toward individuals into the policies of collective private groups and enterprises such as restaurants, civic clubs, etc. — not through legal coercion which merely redistributes the general burden of injustice and endangers the freedom of all, but through persuasion (not threats) aimed at procuring voluntary acknowledgement of the essential rightness of the individualistic approach.

## *Equal Opportunities . . .*

On the legal side, the Council opposes laws which interpose the power of the state between the individual and what he could accomplish if the determinants of his success were his own talents, skills and character, rather than his race, religion or socio-economic background. Though the Council itself takes no direct part in politics, it follows that Council members would generally favor legislation which removes arbitrary ceilings on individual accomplishments — ceilings constructed of faulty building materials. The Council, moreover, harbors no pre-conceived opinion on what facilities, services or enterprises in society should be public; but it does suggest that those which are public should either (1) be of benefit to all persons, or (2) be of benefit to all persons in accordance with criteria which apply to all persons equally.

## *Some Specific Points: . . .*

State laws which place blanket restrictions on interpersonal contact are viewed by the Council as infringements of individual freedom. The Council does not assume that all federal civil rights legislation is **a priori** good, just or necessary — the same might be said of State or local enactments in this field — and members of the Council may disagree over whether such federal legislation is Constitutional in the same way that non-members may debate the point. The Council supports enforced integration in some areas no more than it supports enforced segregation in other areas, and for the same reasons.

than

though

The Council is not unmindful of the rights of a majority within a democracy, though in supporting the rights of a minority it strives to prevent that "tyranny of the majority" against which Jefferson so eloquently warned. The Council does not pretend that public arrogance toward past or prevailing social and legal customs is an acceptable substitute for personal labors toward changing those customs which are not consistent with an individualistic value system; as a corollary, the Council finds it neither fruitful nor tolerant to attack all who may disagree with its aims as "bigots." The Council does not consider the destruction of property rights as a necessary or desirable pre-requisite to the advancement of individual opportunities.

## *Strength In Diversity . . .*

All of this having been said, it becomes clear that as the Council on Human Relations is described on bases farther removed from the person-to-person level, that description reflects less precisely its essence. We reject any classification of our collective body as politically "conservative" or "liberal". The fundamental principle stated in the opening section of this presentation is the only one on which all members will probably agree, and adherence to it is the only philosophic requirement for good membership. This is why, when we use phrases like "The Council believes", etc., we are describing only a consensus of the membership or what can logically be deduced from the base of intellectual freedom which the Council has built into it.

## *A Positive Program . . .*

The Council endeavors to present to the University community regular programs of the discussion or lecture type, making use of qualified speakers from within and without the University. While we do not necessarily endorse the views expressed by these speakers, we do offer an uncensored forum for their expression. We are particularly interested in bringing to the University whenever possible persons who are outstanding representatives of their general point of view.

Cav. Dly. - Italics

Meetings are held at least once a month during the regular school session and are publicized in the Cavalier Daily; members, moreover, are notified of all meetings by mail. Our major public programs, which usually follow the business meetings, are also publicized in other Charlottesville news media.

From time to time the Council may undertake special projects which are approved by the membership, such as conducting opinion polls, discussing the unique problems of Negro students with local businessmen, etc. Throughout the year, though, the Council performs one of its most valuable functions by simply extending the hand of welcome and assistance to students who are members of minority groups — not by imposing itself upon any student but by giving all students an equal opportunity for membership and constructive work in the organization.

## *You Can Help . . .*

University

We solicit your inquiries and suggestions for ways in which we may be of service to the University community and to the people of Virginia and the South, whose best interests we — by our geographical setting and membership composition — are most directly hoping to advance. Finally, we invite you to join the Jefferson Chapter of the Council on Human Relations if you are in agreement with our principle and ~~if you~~ would like to augment our efforts.

omit [if you]

Address inquiries To:

COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Box 62

Newcomb Hall Station

University of Virginia

January 15, 1963

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Thanks for your good quarterly report. Our check for the first grant-in-aid payment is enclosed. Also, a check for $100 from the field activities contingency fund to allow for publication of 5,000 copies of the brochure for the Jefferson Council. You are right, it is good, very well written, and unfortunately conservative at times. But, it should provide an interesting experiement in this type of approach. Please plan to bring copies to the state directors' meeting and be prepared to speak of the college chapter development program of VCHR.

Now, to get to a few of the innumerable points of your quarterly report:

1. We will be happy to do what we can in finding someone for the Job Project. No one in mind at this point, unless it's Jack Sisson of Pensacola. Hope to see him soon. Quite obviously, the first person to hold this job will largely determine the effectiveness and future of the project, so we will give it all possible attention.

2. All the returns are not in, but I too prefer the March 5-6 dates as do all others who have responded. Most are asking for a longer meeting, so hold March 7 open too. A notice will go out as soon as all have responded.

3. Pleased you think our communications are improving. I too want the closest possible cooperation during this growing period for VCHR. It will take me awhile to get over the initial demands of the job, but as soon as possible I would like to have us determine just what VCHR is after and how we can best help.

The VCHR is the strongest state council and it should be the pacesetter. I shall be very disappointed if, in time, the VCHR does not prove the contention of those who started this arrangement: namely, that Southern states can have effective, fully independent and self-supporting councils. For awhile this undoubtedly calls for more SRC help rather than less, but I still look to you to set the example of effective independence. Certainly, you've made a good start.

4. We will make every effort to let you know of SRC supported programs and activities of SRC staffers in Virginia.

5. Continued promotion of VCHR with foundations is certainly essential relative to the comments of #3 above.

6. I would like for you to advise me of an appropriate time for a visit to Virginia. Rather than just visit, I hope most of my travel will allow me to serve some purpose and allow for a visit for the same time and money.

Carry on, pacesetter!

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
Enclosures

December 20, 1962

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Relative to the Consulting Project, do you have definite ideas on staffing? Marge has turned up for me a copy of a letter to Dave from John P. Sisson of Pensacola. It is likely I will have an opportunity of meeting Sisson in late January. Should I concern myself with sizing him up for this position?

Or, is there any other way in which we can be of help to you? We think this project is important and promising and would like to be of any possible assistance. Again, our congratulations to you all for bringing it off.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

cc: Mr. Dave Scull

The Presbyterian Outlook

AUBREY N. BROWN, JR.
Editor

JAMES S. BROWN
Business Manager

Milton 9-1371 • 512 East Main Street • Richmond 19, Virginia

*Old in Service • Established 1819 • New in Spirit*

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1963

January 29, 1963

Dear Les,

At long last I am sending you the proposed appeal to a foundation which I mentioned briefly in Nashville. I hope you and Paul will react to this, or rather these two packages, and give me your suggestions as to possible improvements or minor or major changes.

Also, and of the greatest importance, your suggestions about foundations which might be receptive to one or both of these projects will be cordially welcomed.

Gratefully yours,

Aubrey

ANB/dk
Enc.

# AN APPROACH TO THE OPINION-MAKERS

HL

THE PROBLEM: How can we reach people whose minds are already made up in support of segregation and its continuance? Since it is usually difficult if not impossible to involve in meetings dealing with race relations and the ethical imperatives of integration, people whose attitudes are such that they should be faced with these issues, how can they be reached?

A POSSIBILITY: A series of one-day consultations for people who are opinion-makers, whose work and influence are such that they can reach many people who cannot themselves be drawn into such discussions.

AN EXAMPLE: A Consultation of Scholars.

This would include professors and administrators from institutions of higher learning throughout Virginia and, where desired, scholars engaged in research in industry.

This is of strategic importance: (1) Because of the large number of students from the South and elsewhere who see a "Virginia" education, who should be given this wider exposure, where possible, while they are here; and (2) because of the far-reaching influence of professors and campus administrators.

This consultation would have to recognize that these people are extremely busy, already over-committed, but it would seek information, if the time, resources and personnel could be found, in regard to (1) What studies would be of value to us and to the people of Virginia in the field of race relations? See illustration A. (2) Granting that these people have little or no additional time for special projects, it would look at what is being done and what can be done further in line with daily obligations and contacts to help develop wholesome attitudes in race relations on the part of students and others. (3) It would seek to determine what printed helps could be developed to advantage for use in this regard.

The basic planning for such a consultation would be done by a small group of scholars, and the invitation to others would be extended by a group whose names would be attractive. Attendance might depend largely upon the present motivation of the individual, but an appeal would be made for all who would to participate, with preliminary study materials provided and, if possible, some monetary incentive in the way of expenses.

The day would (possible) be spent as follows: An opening keynote address by a person of prominence; small-group concentration on basic problems; lunch and a speaker; group work; a closing address by a prominent speaker following a brief summary of group findings.

The cost of this consultation would depend upon available resources; that is, the program can be adjusted to the money. Variables would include payment to leaders, promotion of attendance (including the offer of travel help or the cost of the luncheon), the subsequent printing and distribution of materials regarded as helpful in this effort.

A further cost would be the assignment of projects to capable persons for 60-, 90-day or longer research and report, depending upon the recommendations of the consultation. These studies would take many forms, depending upon the topic. One example:

-- A survey of social studies textbooks approved for Virginia use in comparison with those in use in other states, to determine what if any slanted or distorted material is used, or what material is omitted, in order to teach "acceptable" attitudes on race, attitudes toward religious and national minorities, international relations and related matters.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT: A Similar Program in Other Fields.

Learning from experiences in this consultation, let us seek to schedule others for more opinion-makers from across the state, including as many as may be deemed advisable from these:

1. Religious leaders.
2. Classroom teachers (from public and private schools).
3. Parents.
4. The press, radio and televisinn.
5. High school and college editors.
6. High school and college student government leaders.
7. Social workers.
8. Church school and synagogue teachers.
9. Public relations people (chiefly from welfare and church agencies but also others of experience in this field).

To contribute to an advance in sound Human Relations in Virginia, it is proposed

that certain studies be made, as, for example:

1. A comparison of news coverage by specific Virginia newspapers with two or three nationally known dailies in an effort to determine what and how much news in the human relations field is being withheld from Virginians. Spot-checks of this indicate that much is blacked out that would inform Virginians of significant advances being made in other areas of the South and nation. A detailed study and exhibit are urgently needed.

2. A comparison of social studies textbooks approved for Virginia use with those to be found in the public schools of other states to determine what if any slanted or distorted material is used, or what material is omitted, in order to teach "acceptable" attitudes on race, attitudes toward religious and national minorities, international relations and related matters.

These activities are needed in line with our expanding program:

1. In an effort to reach individuals in areas or groups now unreached or difficult to reach, it is proposed that advertising tests be made in newspapers in metropolitan areas to determine if an adequate response can be obtained by this means. Experienced help in the fields of advertising and public relations will be enlisted so as to assure workmanship in the product. This can take two or more forms in the advertising, with coupon provided for reply:

(a) A letter to teachers (for example), pointing up the crucial task in guiding young minds for the kind of world they are to live in, offering resources and support in their difficult undertaking.
(b) An appeal to likeminded people who have not before had an opportunity to support this significant effort by gifts and membership; offering pamphlet and other resources.

If this proves to be significantly useful in one or two areas, it can be expanded across the state as the experience justifies.

2. A survey of audio-visual aids in the field of human relations, with lists to be printed showing individuals and groups where these materials can be obtained for use in meetings in civic, social, religious and other groups in the community.

3. Publication and distribution of significant booklets and pamphlets, some original material and some reprinted, for use throughout the state.

4. Use of radio and television opportunities across the state, using prepared material where available and desirable and developing local programs with local leadership where this is to be preferred.

5. For school and public libraries, an annual (or more frequent) presentation of books and pamphlets in the area of human relations which are found to be lacking in their resources.

6. Support and sponsorship of notable Book and Author Dinners in several centers of the state, bringing in authors of current or recent works which have achieved distinction -- like Harper Lee, M. L. King, Robert Penn Warren and others.

7. Essay and speech contests for high school and college students, dealing with aspects of human relations, offering scholarship and book awards to the winners.

Virginia Council on Human Relations

Foundation proposal? Implementation contingent on obtaining money?

Studies + surveys on page 3: are they projects which might be undertaken separately from p1 and 2?

## AN APPROACH TO THE OPINION-MAKERS

**THE PROBLEM:** How can we reach people whose minds are already made up in support of segregation and its continuance? Since it is usually difficult if not impossible to involve in meetings dealing with race relations and the ethical imperatives of integration, people whose attitudes are such that they should be faced with these issues, how can they be reached?

Same thing about p4

**A POSSIBILITY:** A series of one-day consultations for people who are opinion-makers, whose work and influence are such that they can reach many others who themselves cannot be drawn into such discussions.

**AN EXAMPLE:** A Consultation of Scholars.

This would include professors and administrators from institutions of higher learning throughout Virginia and, where desired, scholars engaged in research in industry.

This is of strategic importance: (1) Because of the large number of students from the South and elsewhere who seek a "Virginia" education, who should be given this wider exposure, where possible, while they are here; and (2) because of the far-reaching influence of professors and campus administrators.

This consultation would have to recognize that these people are extremely busy, already over-committed, but it would seek information, if the time, resources and personnel could be found, in regard to (1) What studies would be of value to them and to the people of Virginia in the field of race relations. See illustration (A). (2) Granting that these educators have little or no additional time for special projects, it would look at what is being done and what can be done further in line with daily obligations and contacts to help develop wholesome attitudes in race relations on the part of students and others. (3) It would seek to determine what printed helps could be developed to advantage for use in this regard.

The basic planning for such a consultation would be done by a small group of scholars, and the invitation to others would be extended by a group whose names would be attractive. Attendance might depend largely upon present motivation of the individual, but an appeal would be made for any who would respond to participate, and, if possible, some monetary incentive might be offered in caring for or sharing some expenses. A preliminary study guide for advance preparation should be provided.

The day would (possibly) be spent as follows: An opening keynote address by a person of prominence; small-group concentration on basic problems; lunch and a speaker; plenary session with a brief summary of group findings, closing with a dynamic message by a prominent speaker.

The cost of this consultation would depend upon available resources; that is, the program can be adjusted to the money in hand. Variables would include payment to leaders, promotion of attendance (including the offer of travel help or the cost of the luncheon), and the subsequent printing and distribution of materials regarded as helpful in this effort.

A further cost would be the assignment of projects to capable persons (perhaps graduate students or competent retired educators) for 60-, 90-day or longer research and report, depending upon the recommendations of the consultation. These studies might take many forms, depending upon the topic. One example:

(A) -- A survey of social studies textbooks approved for Virginia use in comparison with those in use in other states, to determine what if any slanted or distorted material is used, or what material is omitted, in order to teach "acceptable" attitudes on race, attitudes toward religious and national minorities, international relations and related matters.

**FURTHER DEVELOPMENT:** A Similar Program in Other Fields

Learning from experience in this consultation, let us seek to schedule others for more opinion-makers from across the state, including as many as may be deemed advisable from these:

1. Religious leaders.
2. Classroom teachers (from public and private schools).
3. Parents.
4. The press, radio and television.
5. High school and college editors.
6. High school and college student government leaders.
7. Social workers.
8. Leaders of voluntary organizations.
9. Church school and synagogue teachers.
10. Public relations people (chiefly from welfare and church agencies, but also others of experience in this field).
11. Librarians, public and private.
12. Lawyers.
13. The Arts -- music, drams painting.
14. Mayors, public officials, members of Boards of Supervisors.
15. Some types of business leadership (others omitted because of major project in progress dealing with Equal Job Opportunities).

Virginia Council on Human Relations

## STUDIES AND SURVEYS

To contribute to an advance in sound Human Relations in Virginia, it is proposed that certain studies be made, as, for example:

1. A comparison of news coverage by specific Virginia newspapers with two or three nationally known dailies, in an effort to determine what and how much news in the human relations field is being withheld from Virginians or softened in its impact. Spot-checks on this indicate that much is blacked-out that would inform Virginians of significant advances being made in other areas of the South and nation. A detailed study and exhibit are urgently needed.

2. A comparison of social studies textbooks approved for Virginia use with those to be found in the public schools of other states, to determine what if any slanted or distorted material is used, or what material is omitted, in order to teach "acceptable" attitudes on race, attitudes toward religious and national minorities, international relations and related matters.

3. A survey of audio-visual aids in the field of human relations, with lists to be printed, showing individuals and groups where these materials can be obtained for use in civic, social, religious and other meetings in a community.

4. Investigation of the possible need of a study of the types of ministers leaving the state and their replacement by men of a different type, with subsequent follow-through to gather the information, if deemed advisable.

5. A study of the use now being made by Negroes of desegregated libraries. If they are being used, how much? If not, why?

6. Investigation and study in an effort to determine the reason for the current erosion of the liberal political leadership of the state, already far too weak for the vitality of the body politic.

7. A look at materials being used for religious instruction, to ascertain what if any bases exist for the encouragement of prejudice.

8. Compilation and distribution of information in regard to available scholarships which might be used by exceptional Negro students in an effort to encourage the best possible education for an increasing number of these young people.

Virginia Council on Human Relations

## Expanding Program Project

These projects and activities are urgently needed in line with our enlarging opportunities throughout the state:

1. Advertising Promotion. In an effort to reach individuals in areas and groups now unreached or difficult to reach (and we are convinced that there are many thousands of them), it is proposed that advertising tests be made in newspapers in metropolitan areas to determine if an adequate response can be obtained by this means. This is particularly important in areas where newspapers may be inclined to play-down significant news in this category. Experienced help in the fields of advertising and public relations will be enlisted so as to assure workmanship in the product. This can take two or more forms in the advertising, with a coupon provided for reply:

(a) A letter to teachers (for example), pointing up the crucial task in guiding young minds for the kind of world they are to live in, and offering resources and support in their difficult undertaking.

(b) An appeal to likeminded people who have not before had an opportunity to support this significant effort by gifts and membership, offering pamphlets and other resources.

If this proves to be significantly useful in one or two areas, it can be expanded across the state as the experience justifies.

2. Publication and distribution of significant booklets and pamphlets, some original material and some reprinted, for use throughout the state.

3. Use of radio and television opportunities across Virginia, adapting prepared material where available and desirable, and developing local programs with local leadership where this is preferable.

4. For college, school and public libraries, an annual (or more frequent) presentation of books and pamphlets in the field of human relations which are found to be lacking in their resources.

5. Support and sponsorship of notable Book and Author Dinners in several centers of the state, bringing in writers of current or recent works which have achieved distinction -- like Harper Lee, James Baldwin, M. L. King, Robert Penn Warren and others.

6. Essay and speech contests for high school and college students, dealing with aspects of human relations, offering scholarship and book awards to the winners.

7. An editorial contest, recognizing those entries which deal helpfully and positively with advancing steps in integration on school and college campuses, with scholarship and book awards to be made to student editors.

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Milton 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Ocie Lee Smith, Associate Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

HL

March 19, 1963

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation for the Executive Directors and Staff meeting which was held in Atlanta recently, that is, I would like to congratulate you for a well planned conference. I sincerely believe that we probably got closer to each other as Directors then I felt we were able to do last year.

I want to express appreciation for the cover sheet on Mr. Edward Rutledge Riley. If I can ever pin Dave Scull down, I think we are about ready to employ the Director for our Equal Job Opportunities Bureau. I think John Field and I have discouraged Dave on the idea of employing the retired army colonel. It looks now as if it is between the man from Ohio, and the young lawyer from Virginia. I think we will be making an announcement before many days.

I am very interested to have you come to Virginia before summer, but I would like you to make good use of a visit. Therefore I recommended you as a speaker to several Councils, and would like to work out about a three or four day itinerary for you to become acclimatized to your home state and also to contribute your enthusiasm to as many of our Councils as possible. I shall let you know when these plans are more formalized and hope you will be able to respond favorably.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee

HML
ea

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., President Mr. W. R. Walker, First Vice-President Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, Vice-Presidents

Dr. Harry Roberts, Secretary Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer

April 25, 1963

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Enclosed is our check for $3,600 representing the full payment of SRC's matching funds grant.

Don't hold out too much expectation for that self-imposed discipline, but if you make it I'd like lessons! In the meantime, I hope your empire keeps growing.

Best to all.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

HL MM

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA MIlton 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Ocie Lee Smith, Associate Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

May 8, 1963

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Conference, Inc.
5 Forsythe Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

In answer to your letter in which you had broken down travel expenses for our summer conference, which is to be held in North Carolina in June, I would like to reply that your figures are acceptable by us.

We shall assume therefore, that The Virginia Council on Human Relations will receive thirty-five dollars to help defray travel expenses to and from said conference.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations

HML
ea

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker, *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Newsletter
July ??

July 11, 1963
Thursday Evening
At Home

Mr. Paul Anthony
SRC - Atlanta

Dear Apostle,

I have to leave at 8:00 A.M. for Norfolk tomorrow, thus I am writing at home tonight.

This afternoon we held a meeting with thirty people to work out the plans for HUMAN RELATIONS NIGHT at Parker Field Baseball Park, Richmond. Here are the results as of now:

1. HUMAN RELATIONS NIGHT will be held on Friday Night, August 9, at Parker Field. Game time 8:00 P.M. Teams - The Richmond Virginians vs the Atlanta Crackers of Atlanta, Georgia.

2. Hundreds of organizations will be invited to participate. Special prices will be .50 for general admission; .95 for reserved seat sections and 1.25 for reserved Box Seats.

3. 10,000 tickets will be printed by next Tuesday and will be distributed from our office upon requests. The tickets will read:

---

HUMAN RELATIONS NIGHT
International League Baseball
Parker Field ----------Richmond, Virginia
Friday, August 9, 1963---8:00P.M.
Richmond Virginians vs Atlanta Crackers

The holder of this ticket, upon presentation with .50, will be admitted to the above baseball game on the above night, with full permission to sit in any section of the grandstand. (That is not exactly the way we worded it)

.45 extra for reserved seat sections .75 extra for reserved box seats

---

4. A committee of eleven was appointed to complete details of the program, and to assist in promotion.

5. Invitations to participate will go to all churches; civic clubs; and many other agencies as Chamber of Commerce, City Council, etc. etc. etc. etc.

6. Plans are incomplete as to program, but will proceed along the lines of heads of all participating organizations sitting in reserved box seats at no charge; prominent Negro throwing out the first ball; Integrated band; wide publicity in press, radio and T.V. plus speeches of brief nature.

"Happy" Lee

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Milton 9-0872
Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Ocie Lee Smith, Associate Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

September 3, 1963

Miss Marge Manderson
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Marge:

Thank you for your letter of August 30 and for the two names listed as potential VCHR members. A sample is enclosed of the "routine" invitation issued to each. We'll let you know if there are any results.

With kindest regards to all the SRC staff.

Sincerely,

Heslip

Heslip M. Lee

HML/ll

Enc.

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker, *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

1963

LWD ✓
VJ ✓
MM

Strictly Confidential
by Heslip M. Lee

I spent Monday and Tuesday, September 16-17 in Danville, Virginia:

Monday - 10 A.M. Addressed the Southern District Methodist Minister's Conference in Mosely Memorial Methodist Church and had lunch with the Ministers.

Spent remainder of Monday, Monday Night until 1:00 A.M. and Tuesday in conferences with members of the City Council, the Mayor, President of local Chamber of Commerce, Negro leaders Revs. Campbell and Chase and with Danville Council on Human Relations leaders.

My Conclusions:

City Council divided as follows: Racists and Birchites, John Carter, W.C. McCubbins, George Anderson, and George Daniels. Other leaders alligned with these: Judge Archibald Aiken and his most influencial wife; Walter and wife(Stuart) Grant, owners of both daily newspapers; Andrew Farley, Managing Editor of both daily newspapers; W.C. Dan Daniels, Former National Commander of American Legion and Assistant to the President of Dan River Mills; T. Edward Temple, City Manager; William Tuck, U.S. Representitive and strong member of HUAC committee; William Rickman, head of C & P Telephone Company of Danville; and Bob Gardiner, Associate to Industrial Relations Manager of Dan River Mills.

Somewhat Moderates of City Council: Charles Womack, Dr. D. Lurton Arey, Cassell Jones, and Fletcher Harris. The Mayor is the deciding vote on the Council and has changed from first one group to the other and admits that he doesn't know where he stands at the moment. However, both sides believe that they can count on him in a crucial vote just now. Other Community leaders alligned with the moderates are: George Carter, President of local Chamber of Commerce; a good per cent of the retail merchants especially the Jewish; Landon R. Wyatt, State Senator; Stuart Wheatley, good lawyer and on Hospital and College Boards; Frank Talbott, lawyer and Chairman of Board of Dan River Mills; Buck Carr, good man and head of Export Tobacco Company; William J. Erwin, President of Dan River Mills and member of Mayor's Advisory Committee; M. A. Cross, Industrial Relations Manager of Dan River Mills; William Keefer, Plant Manager of Corning Glass Co. and member of Mayor's Advisory Committee.

My Accomplishments: Free and open discussions with all moderates. Desire on moderates part for me to return and spend some time there. Received sizable gift sufficient to write, publish and distribute THE DANVILLE VIRGINIA STORY. Found desire on part of moderates to have conference in Virginia Governor's office with top State Officials of State Chamber of Commerce and President elect of American Bar Association, etc. to discuss the overall situation; I have tried to set up this conference with Governor Harrison, but he refuses to be a part of such a discussion, saying any individual person from Danville has access to his office.

Some Obvious conclusions drawn after visit: John Carter has control of enough power to not only block progress but to demoralize any attempt at progress at the moment. The City Council is divided and apparantly the Mayor is the deciding vote and key to any solution. The Mayor has no doubt at the moment parted ways with Carter, but hasn't yet decided on any course of action for positive solution. He is a lonely man and needs to feel some support from the business community. The Business community now feels that the entire City Council is to be blamed for the situation not being solved and there is a growing gulf developing between the business community as a whole and the City Council.

The Need: Moderates to join forces and act in spite of John Carter and Company. Letters of encouragement should be sent to all moderate leaders including the Mayor who is the man in the middle with the most responsibility at the moment

703

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Milton 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Ocie Lee Smith, Associate Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

September 18, 1963

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

I have just returned from two days in Danville. I found problems within problems, and wheels within wheels, but nevertheless, I was pleasantly surprised at the reception I received by the power structure of the community. I sat with members of the City Council until one o'clock A.M., Tuesday morning. I sat with the Mayor for three hours Tuesday morning, with the president of the Chamber of Commerce for forty-five minutes, Tuesday morning. I found the City Council divided and also a division between the business community and the political structure. Nevertheless I found all to be very receptive and to express themselves very freely with me. I was even invited by most to return at my earliest convenience, and to give some assistance in getting the two sides together. I'm going to pursue this with (vigah).

Two things came from my visit that are concrete and will be developed. Neither are for publication at this time. One is a conference with the Governor of Virginia, to which will be invited and will be in attendance the Mayor of Danville, the President of the local Chamber of Commerce, and three businessmen from Danville, the President of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce and the President-elect of the American Bar Association, who is a lawyer here in Virginia. This could be helpful but is not expected to be earth-shaking. The second thing that came out of my visit, was the desire upon the part of many for the Danville Story to be printed. I stated that as a member of the State Advisory Committee of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission we could print the Story if we could find a little money. A man offered to write me a check for $5000 for this to be done. He meant this and came to see me the next morning to assure me that the money was waiting, when I found the man to write the Story. I am now pursing this and I am certain this will be done.

Last night I was in Norfolk, and met with a fine group of people who will assume the leadership roles of the Norfolk Council. I can say without any doubt that Norfolk is ripe for picking and maybe too ripe, that is to say, we must move in Norfolk now, or we will have missed our chance. The enthusiasm is high among the leadership group and I would like to pursue at once the possibility of getting some help financially to concentrate upon an all-out enlargement campaign of membership and financial subscription to the work in Norfolk. I am now ready to have you spell

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker, *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Mr. Paul Anthony

out to me, your ideas and a plan whereby you could find some money to assist us in this all-out effort in Norfolk.

I would like a first-rate number one, top flight, blue ribbon, speaker for the Norfolk Council on October the 22nd. This will be the night when the Council will be launched from the launching pad. I am certain that it can be put into orbit. I would like to have a man like James McBride Dabbs, but my financial operating budget is dragging the bottom. Perhaps, Paul Anthony could do the job. In any event, I am now seeking a speaker of the calibre I have just described.

Please advise me on these two matters; the financial assistance for an all-out effort, an enlargement campaign for Norfolk and a speaker for October 22.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations

HML
ea

# Mount Vernon Methodist Church

107 WEST MAIN STREET
DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

WILLIAM P. WATKINS
MINISTER

WILLIAM O. WEBSTER
ASSOCIATE MINISTER

September 18, 1963

Rev. Heslip Lee, Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 E. Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Brother Lee:

I would not take anything for the long conversations in which we participated the other night and your presence at the meeting that morning. I think that a number of things were spoken of that night that have real possibilities for good. I want you to know that I stand ready to be used in any way that my efforts would be helpful.

I hope your interview the next morning after our meeting was successful and that it will eventuate in the later meeting spoken of. I have not seen or talked with anyone who would know anything about the interview.

I certainly hope that you can come back very soon and spend four or five days or a week here and try to get some things done that could be done only in that way.

I think that you are doing the finest piece of work that is being done in our State today. May God richly bless you in all of your endeavors.

I am enclosing the Directory you asked for.

Most cordially yours,

William P. Watkins

William P. Watkins

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Milton 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

October 24, 1963

Mr. Paul Anthony
SRC
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Another meeting today where plans were finalized for the VCHR Annual Meeting for Friday, December 6, 1963, at Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, I think I should make the following emphasis to you regarding your participation:

1. You were selected because you are the Field Representitive and are perhaps as well acquainted with State Council's work as anyone.
2. You were selected because you have recently shown a great interest in helping the Virginia Council expand its services. Your remarks at each meeting where anyone of our Board have been in attendance have been articulate and dynamic in tone.
3. You were selected because we wanted our Convention delegates to both know you, hear you and for you to let them hear what you are dreaming concerning the future of the VCHR.
4. Therefore, Against the background of 1963 developments across the South, we want you to set before our convention the significant opportunities and challenges which should become the premises for VCHR's working and expanded program for 1964....1965....1966 etc. etc.....etc..... 1970... etc.
5. Specify new areas of work.... If the VCHR is looked upon as being pace setters among State Councils, let our people know that without their feeling too good.... Challenge us.....

In conclusion, we want the entire convention to be alive, to be positive, to be challenging. We want the delegates to go away dissatisfied with past results in light of what we could and should be doing. PAUL ANTHONY IS OUR MAN TO DO THAT!!!!

3230 Hanes Avenue is open to you for the occasion.

Sin-seriously,

Happy

Heslip Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker, *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

November 18, 1963

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
The Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

This will confirm my plans to be at your annual meeting December 6. Shall arrive in Richmond, Eastern #524 at 8:40 P.M.. Know of night-before-meeting schedule and presume the Lee household will be overflowing. So, please make plans to put me wherever is best. Should that be 3230 Hanes Avenue, so much the better.

Intend to say the same things I've said all year, so have some new people to hear it!

Shall leave Richmond Friday at 5:00 P.M. for Washington unless you have need of me later than that.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

December 3, 1963

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Final plans: arrive Richmond Friday morning at 10:12 on Eastern Flight #528. Unless I hear otherwise, shall come directly to the VCHR office. If possible, plan to leave Richmond for Washington at 9:35 P.M.. Should this prove difficult, will take a bus sometime later in the evening.

If you don't like the above give me an angry phone call. Only, don't put any other preachers on the line. It restricts my responses.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS 1963

3230 HANES AVE RICHMOND VA

LWR
VJC
Pwl
MM

Glenn Stephen Laura Heslip Joan Dwain
Laurie

o°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00°o00

CHRISTMAS NEWSLETTER
From
The Lee Family

Dwain(21), entered Air Force in March..Basic training in Texas, assignment in Miss., present location, Suffolk Co. AFB, Long Island, N.Y..Has just experienced real pleasure from first performance in Westhampton Theatre Guild as detective inTHE SIXTEENTH OF JANUARY.(He will be home for Christmas)*****

Glenn (18), finished HS in June, worked at A&P all summer entered Univ. of Va.(Charlottesville) in September..His hardest assignment is BUDGETING(both time and money), is very happy at Univ. (Will be home for Chirstmas)******

Joan, Junior in HS, her mother's right hand, finds 3rd year French her hardest subject, and being "sweet sixteen" her easiest assignment**********

Stephen (9), 4th grade, feels rather proud of the fact that he is taking subjects (French and "new"Math) which his parents have never had. His favorite pastime is making model autos, airplanes and ships - favorite activity - Cub Scouts********Laurie (8), 3rd grade, starry eyes, active as ever. Outstanding in school work and both she and Stephen are learning to play the guitar.******

Heslip and Laura are both still actively engaged in the work of The Virginia Council on Human Relations, of which Heslip is Executive Director. The work has developed greatly in 1963 with even greater possibilities for 1964. As we seek to be reconciliators and assist in bringing "peace among all men", unforeseen blessings and unbelievable channels open up to us. Will you join us in making the Christmas Prayer (on opposite page) your prayer for 1964? May the Spirit of the Christ Child be ours in the days ahead!!!!

The Heslip Lee Family

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

A CHRISTMAS PRAYER

Let us pray that strength and courage abundant be given to all who work for a world of reason and understanding* That the good that lies in every man's heart may day by day be magnified* That men will come to see more clearly not that which divides them, but that which unites them*

That each hour may bring us closer to a final victory, not of nation over nation, but of man over his own evils and weaknesses* That the true spirit of this Christmas Season- its joys, its beauty, its hope, and above all its abiding faith, may live among us* That the blessings of peace be ours - the peace to build and grow, to live in harmony and sympathy with others, and to plan for the future with confidence.

Copied

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

HL

January 3, 1964

FG PA

100 copies of each of the pamphlets listed below needs to be rushed to Heslip Lee, Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations (label attached), SPECIAL HANDLING. Please check as you are gathering them///If and if sending 100 copies reduces the quantity we have remaining on hand to 150 or so, let MM know before ~~sending them//wrap~~ counting them out, since we may decide not to send them. Samples of each of the booklets are attached. Thanks.

April, 1963 New South
November-December, 1962 New South
A Hundred Years Later
The South and the Nation
The Oxford Disaster...Price of Defiance (with this one particularly we don't want to send them if this would deplete our stock below 150)

L-46
L-44

Va - HL

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Milton 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Ocie Lee Smith, Associate Executive Director

A council that seeks through fact-finding, discussion and action to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

January 21, 1964

Mr. Leslie Dunbar, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

13

Dear Les:

The enclosed is another good example of the kind of newspapers that we have in Richmond.

Could you please furnish me with anything to be used as a rebuttal to such articles - in speaking and in television appearances?

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations

HML/ll

Enc.

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., President Mr. W. R. Walker, First Vice-President Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, Vice-Presidents

Dr. Harry Roberts, Secretary Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer

## VIRGINIA ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Telephone

CHAIRMANSHIP (Vancancy)

Edgar P. Phillips, VICE CHAIRMAN
3223 Hawthorne Avenue — CO 6-2406 (Bus.)
Richmond

Businessman. Phillips Machinery Company executive.

(Mrs.) Katherine Clark Gibbons, SECRETARY
510 Queen Street — DU 3-7219 (Bus.)
Alexandria — (D.C.)
King 8-1091 (Res.)

Congressional liaison officer, Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. Former field secretary to Honorable W. Pat Jennings. Board member, Washington County Chapter, American Cancer Society and Virginia Highlands Arts Festival. Secretary, Washington County Committee for Public Schools.

Harold B. Boyd
President, Virginia State AFL-CIO — MI 4-2996 (Bus.)
102 N. Belvidere Street — BE 2-5280 (Res.)
Richmond 23220

Union official. Former president, Virginia State Federation of Labor. Chairman, Southern Labor School and National AFL-CIO advisory committee on civil rights.

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Box 3183, University Station — 293-8683 (Res.)
Charlottesville

Nonfiction writer for national magazines. Vice president, Council on Human Relations. Former board member, Charlottesville NAACP. Published two books on human rights.

Telephone

Honorable John A. K. Donovan
106 Little Falls Street — JE 2-2770 (Bus.)
Falls Church — JE 2-6050 (Res.)

Attorney. State Senator. Lions State parliamentarian. Member, Ferrow Commission on Public Education (ended "massive resistance"), Knights of Columbus, Interstate Potomac River Basin Commission, and Virginia Commission on Interstate Cooperation.

Honorable Edward E. Haddock, M.D.
1133 West Franklin Street — EL 9-3229 (Bus.)
Richmond — EL 8-1632 (Res.)

Physician and State Senator. Board of directors, Richmond Urban League and Virginia Council on Human Relations. City councilman. Former mayor of Richmond. Lay leader/associate lay leader in the Methodist Church (Richmond District).

Alan J. Hofheimer
402 National Bank of Commerce Building — MA 5-5357 (Bus.)
Norfolk — JU 8-2641 (Res.)

Attorney. Past president of Reform Temple, Leigh Memorial Hospital and the Norfolk Servicemen's Club. Past chairman, Norfolk City Recreation Commission.

Reverend Heslip M. Lee
17 East Cary Street — 648-4445 (Bus.)
Richmond 23219 — 703-644-7733 (Res.)

Minister. Social welfare executive. Serves as executive director, Virginia Council on Human Relations, Civic and Social Relations Committee of the Richmond Ministers Association, and the Richmond International Council. Chairman, committee on travel for Richmond International Council. Former staff member, Mercer University (Macon, Georgia) serving as director of religious activities.

Telephone

The Right Reverend William H. Marmion
P.O. Box 2068
Roanoke

DI 2-6797 (Bus.)
DI 3-0256 (Res.)

Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Southwestern Virginia, St. John's Episcopal Church. Board of directors, Virginia Council on Human Relations, and Roanoke Interracial Commission. Former chairman, Alabama Committee on Interracial Cooperation. Chairman, Birmingham (Alabama) National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Professor Tinsley L. Spraggins **/
Virginia Union University
Richmond

EL 5-2882 (Bus.)
Ext. 54
MI 3-7253 (Res.)

College professor. Professor of American History and Negro History for 17 years. Contributor to historical and educational journals. Member, the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Virginia Social Science Association, Virginia Teachers Association, Virginia Council on Human Relations, Racial Study Commission of the Diocese of Virginia (1959-61), and Richmond Strategy Committee of the Board of Missions, Diocese of Virginia. Chairman, Research Committee, Crusade for Voters (Richmond, Virginia).

Professor David Worth Sprunt
Associate Dean of Students
Washington and Lee University
Lexington 24450

HO 3-2181 (Bus.)
Ext. 282
HO 3-3092 (Res.)

Professor of Religion and University Chaplains. Member, Virginia Council on Human Relations and local and State mental health associations. Honorary chairman, local United Fund Campaign. Chaplain, United States Navy. Fellow, National Council on Religion in Higher Education.

**/ On leave of absence until November election. Temporarily handling the voter registration project in the South for the Democratic National Committee. Address mail to: Democratic National Committee
1730 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006
Tel. FE.3-8750

Telephone

Mrs. Kathryn H. Stone
1726 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

DI 7-0205 (Bus.)
Washington, D.C.
OT 4-0878 (Res.)
Arlington, Va.

Virginia State legislator (served five terms in Virginia General Assembly), and director, Human Resources Program, Washington Center for Metropolitan Studies. Former vice president, League of Women Voters USA, and member League's subcommittee on Women in Federal Employment (Commission on Status of Women). Chairman, Governor's Committee for Youth (Virginia).

Thomas W. Young
P.O. Box 209
Norfolk 23501

MA 5-3686 (Bus.)
MA 2-2254 (Res.)

Newspaper executive. Member, Southern Regional Council. President, Norfolk Council on Human Relations. Director, Virginia Council on Human Relations, and of the Blue Ridge Assembly (Conference Center, Southern Area Council on YMCAs).

####

CCR/SAC/2-11-64/jeh

March 16, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

The February 29 issue of the Saturday Review carries an article about Richmond and what a fine and progressive town it is. Every conceivable "positive" factor about race and progress is mentioned but not a word about VCHR. When next you get one of Dabney's phone calls I hope you'll take the opportunity to express your amazement at this omission.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

17 March 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Virginian Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary St.,
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Lee:

I assume that you have already started work on developing statements and resolution towards compliance with the Civil Rights Legislation in the city of Richmond. This might be too much of an assumption since you were not at the inter-agency meeting and it was noted that you would be asked to take a lead in the city of Richmond but knowing you and your cooperative nature, I assume that you accepted.

The following Episcopalians, I believe, will be of real help to you in developing the climate of opinion in Richmond which we all are looking for. You probably already know a good many of them but just in case you don't, here they are:

Rev. G.W. VanScoyoc
110 W. Franklin St.
Richmond, Virginia

Venerable W. Leigh Ribble
110 W. Franklin St.,
Richmond, Virginia

Mr. George Hemrickhouse
State-Planters Bldg.,
Richmond, Virginia

Rev. F.J. Warnecke
2301 Wedgewood Ave.
Richmond 28, Virginia

Rev. Boyd Howarth
St. Marks Church
Kensington Ave. & Blvd.
Richmond, Virginia

Rev. Reno Harp
St. Stephens
6004 Three Chopt Road,
Richmond, Virginia

Rev. R.R. Baker, III
St. James Church
1201 W. Franklin St.
Richmond, Virginia

Rev. J.P. Lincoln
110 W. Franklin St.
Richmond, Virginia

These people will vary in their general zeal and attitude but they are all leaders and are in a position to be of help in contacting power structure people in the city and also they themselves will probably represent something in the way of leadership. If there is anything that I can do to assist you in your work in Richmond, please let me know and I will be delighted to come over or get in touch with you, whichever you need, if I can find the time that suits us both.

Most sincerely,

Cornelius C. Tarplee

Va - HL

7 April 1964

To: Lou Mitchell & Paul Anthony

From Heslip M. Lee

Re: Operation Opportunity

We, here in Virginia, work with men who have organisational minds and mentality. Therefore, I have been requested to ask of you a copy of a formal request that VCHR serve your cause as a coordinator for the State of Virginia, and, that I, Heslip Lee, serve as coordinator for the model City of Richmond. This is for the records and to please my nervous Executive Committee who is forever fearful that I might get involved in too many things for the total good of the total cause of VCHR. Thus, will you give me the formal requests.

McNamara has officially approved our proposal with the Military and ordered a directive to be sent out to all Military bases in Virginia. The approval included the opportunity for a financial contribution by all military personnel based upon their own response from us. Whereas, the phone call last week from the Defense Department said the directive would go out on April 17, this A.M. another call came from the Defense Department saying they wanted it to go out immediately following the passage of the Civil Rights Bill. (Confidential)

This damn staff continues to get more wires crossed than I can keep untangled. Shinert has gotten me into two more boxes since I came back from Atlanta. One is a mass mailing with his brochure which resulted in the State Chamber of C. sending out a letter marked "Strictly Confidential" and which must have been wide spread since it was mimeographed. It said in effect:

1. Business men of Virginia - do not respond to this VEJOB material.
2. VEJOB is sponsored by a Foundation which is suspending the project.
3. Gregory Shinert's complete history was given.
4. VEJOB is in no way connected with the Va. C. of C.

It's a dirty shame that we have to work with sophisticated bigots who are becoming more and more scared and nervous as the VCHR becomes influential in this State. Because we know this is why they are reacting, we stay encouraged. I have appointment with the State C of C Board President Saturday and he is a good man. We hope to nip such damnable nonsense in part but naturally some damage has been done.

I am looking for Lou for April 21-24, but honestly, I don't know how much I shall be able to do in preparation. My life consists of keeping five minutes in head of the tidal waves which threaten us all, yet when they appear they turn out to be ripples caused by frightened, scared, FFV's.

I was sick all night at Dr. McGinnis' following Southern Exposure. I have been in bed since returning, only to get out each day to run off to Fairfax Co., Charlottesville, Danville and all over Richmond to speak.

If Paul can't send my the quarterly check without a quarterly report then Lou will have to spend one day watching me write one. Then we would be even.

Va. HL

April 9, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Following our discussion, this is to put into writing our hopes regarding VCHR participation in "Operation Opportunity." We feel one of the major program needs for the spring is that of preparing the "better" parts of the region to accept a public accommodations law, should this provision of the civil rights bill pass.

Virginia is obviously, relatively, of the better South and VCHR is the logical agency to call for support of this effort and to guide local Councils and others along these lines. Richmond, too, is in somewhat of a unique position and we feel you are the individual to accept a coordinating responsibility there.

I hope you will not consider this some special SRC program which you are being asked to participate in at the expense of other interests. Rather, we think of it as a major need, uniquely suited to SRC and State Council resources. Fact is, we feel an obligation to do what we can.

Informally, through meetings and discussions, some twenty agencies have volunteered to be a part of "Operation Opportunity." Considerably more than that number, including departments of the federal government, are otherwise involved.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

Va-HL

April 17, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Thanks for the good quarterly report.

Here's your money.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
Enc.

Va - HL

May 26, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Many thanks for the help re. Ed Stanfield. Will keep you posted.

In the midst of that busy schedule you do do well.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthohy
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

July 20, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

I am as disgusted as you are over the McMillan affair. There is little advice I can offer except to question that his word and new deadline are any more reliable than the previous ones.

I would seriously consider asking for your money back. And that is all of the money, including expense payments. Fortunately, you do have a contract.

Also, I would consult with your attorney am determine whether or not VCHR should and can sue for damages. The idea is probably absurd, but it sure is tempting.

McMillan's performance is disgusting at best and, I think, dishonest. I am sure that Les is as unhappy about this as we are and I doubt seriously if McMillan will ever get any more business around here.

Finally, if I were you I'd get mad as well as disgusted. This might be as good a time as any for McMillan to learn that professional do-gooders can be just as hard as New York editors. A man's word ought to be his bond; get your lawyer to pour over that contract and get just as mad as legality will allow.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

File
Va. Council on
Human Rels.
cc. ref. Geo. McMillan

July 28, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Happy:

I think you should decide on the enclosed, and if you wish to, answer it directly. If you are interested in George's suggestion, I would advise that you be very careful about the price and negotiation; at this point you don't need that advice.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj
Enclosure - 1
(Ltr. from Geo. McMillan dtd July 27, 1964 re: Danville Contract)

Va-HL

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA 648-4445

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

Henry L. Caravati, Director of Development

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

12 August 1964

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

We completed our agreement with Mr. Bobby Doctor yesterday and sent him on his way, seemingly very happy with his arrangement.

I appreciate the help you gave me over the telephone, although I was not quite certain just exactly what I wanted when I called you. It seemed to me that your suggestions were sound and constructive and certainly they were most helpful to me at a time when I was caught between different opinions of my board.

We expect to have Mr. Doctor with us around September 8 and we are most delighted with him and look forward to a fruitful and happy working relationship during the next twelve months.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director

HML/mfc

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker, *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

8-14-64

Paul,

I could use some advice on this mess.

Harry

GEORGE McMILLAN
P. O. BOX 299
AIKEN, S. C.
MIDWAY 9-4747

July 12, 1964

Dear Happy:

Bad news. I haven't finished DANVILLE. And I leave tomorrow noon for four-month assignment with NBC-TV in New York and Dallas.

I tell you the worst first. I still feel I can finish the job on weekends, especially when I am in Dallas with nothing foreseeable to do on weekends. I want to finish Danville. I see it now as a sad and tragic story of a community which took a very wrong turning, and I think it is important to explain why. It is still topical.

One of the morals of the Danville story is applicable tomorrow. One of the reasons Danville worked out the way it did was because leadership groups in the community (some very influential ones) could retreat into, or move forward from, the extreme right wing conservative view that is now so much under discussion in national politics.

I repeat: I want to do the story and I think it should be done.

But, if worst comes to worst I will refund the money you have advanced me. I want you to have that reassurance. I mean: I am able to refund the money and want to do so.

But I hope that I can get some more time in which to finish. I like what I have done.

And I believe you will be proud of it. And I feel sure it will still make a mark. I think you and your sponsor, and the cause of decent race relations, will profit more by letting me finish.

So, I am taking the stuff with me to New York, and will continue to work on it unless I hear from you. You can reach me (I am not certain of my home address at the moment) through my agent. Write me care of Lisel Eisenheimer, William Morris Agency, 1740 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. The number there is JUdson 6-5100. Miss Eisenheimer will know where I am.

Sincerely,

George

Rev. Heslip Lee
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary St.
Richmond 19, Va.

Va HL

August 17, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Happy:

The news of Doctor is good. I think he will learn under your direction and contribute much to VCHR in the process.

The South Carolinians added to the Georgian ought to further confuse those cavalliers!

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

Va-
HL

September 4, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Thanks for the suggestions re SRC-state councils. They are good and will be shared with the committee.

Keep me informed.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PArmm

Va-
HL

September 8, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Happy:

You have received a copy of a letter to Les from Sidney Holland, President of the Fairfax County Council, and a copy of Les's reply.

This is one of the few instances when we have received a serious inquiry from a strong local. We want to help and are not satisfied with the reply. That is, we would like to do more if possible.

If you can suggest any follow up or can think of anything we can do further to help the Fairfax Council, let us know.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

Lee, Virginia Council on Human Relations

September 23, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Happy:

This thing runs from Wednesday morning to Thursday dinner, but if you can make any use of me when I am in Richmond, and Mr. Calhoun doesn't object, I'll be glad to oblige. For that matter, I could probably come up a day early or stay a day late. At any rate, I hope to have a chance for a good talk with you.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj
Enclosure - 1.

Va - H Lee AV MM

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19 VIRGINIA 648 4445

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

Henry L. Carnegie, Director of Development

A council that seeks through fact finding, discussion and action to achieve equal opportunity for all people in Virginia

23 September 1964

Dear Old Man Ed Stanfield, (Somewhere down South in ALABAMA)

In response to your questionnaire which came this morning, let me first say that this kind of stuff pours across an Executive's desk at about the rate of twenty per week. So, from now on please fill out a form which asks all the questions and will allow me to fill in the blanks.

In the meantime, since I realize that you are the babe in the woods in this game, I shall attempt to answer this detailed query.

VCHR has the following policy:

1. That all local councils adopt the calendar year as their fiscal year - the same for the men and the women, the white and the Black - the same for the locals and the state work. This we have just about accomplished, with the exception of only one of our 32 locals.

2. That each local send to the state office at least $2.50 per member or per couple where there is a man and wife who can join for the price of one. This is $2.50 per year, as you understand. All locals have adopted this policy.

Now, we have suggested that each local set up a $5.00 per year dues and that this be divided 50-50 between the local and the state. Most of the locals have this policy, however, there are a few smaller councils which have smaller yearly dues than $5.00. However, all locals have dues at least $2.50 and all send $2.50 per member per year to the state. For instance, one local has a $3.00 per year dues and send us $2.50 and keep .50; whereas another local has five dollar dues and sends us $4.00 and keeps one. So, we let each decide on the total but have all sending us at least $2.50. We were able to sell this idea on the basis that this gives us an estimated figure from which to prepare the Annual budget. With 4,000 members, we can assume that 4,000 times $2.50 = $10,000.00.

3. All local councils collect their own dues and witholds their share, and all money sent us is ours, thus eliminating unnecessary correspondence and bookkeeping. When some individual from a local sends their membership to us, we return the local's share at the end of each month.

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr. President Mr. W. R. Walker First Vice President Dr. C. G. Gordon-Moss Dr. E. B. Henderson The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion Vice Presidents

Dr. Harry Roberts, Secretary Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer

4. In addition to the membership dues we receive, we also set up an Annual Quota for each council, but this quota has within it the amount sent for membership dues. Lest you are confused already, let me give you an example:

Richmond Council: 1964 quota for state office..... $3,000.00

We then suggest that they might use the following method of raising their quota:

| | |
|---|---|
| 800 membership dues @ $2.50..... | $2,000.00 |
| 18 subscribers @ $5.00 per month.. | 1,080.00 |
| Total | $3,080.00 |

All money sent the state office either as membership dues, as contributions or as gifts are credited against the local council's quota, and quarterly reports are sent each local showing where they stand for the year.

5. To our knowledge, we have no locals who provide for memberships for locals only without being a member of the state also. I would advise that this be avoided at all costs.

6. When a local is behind with its annual quota towards the end of the year, the local council might send us a check from their local treasury to be credited their quota. In some cases special drives have been conducted to raise the quota through canvassing or in several instances through presenting some community performance, say as a play "View from the Bridge" for the raising of money.

7. The State Finance Committee arrives at the figure to assess each local council for annual quotas. This quota is mailed the local in advance of the adoption of the budget with a request that the local approve the quota or revise it. BUT ALWAYS WE SAY THAT IF NO WORD IS RECEIVED FROM THE LOCAL, THE QUOTA WILL BE ACCEPTED AS BEING APPROVED BY THE LOCAL. Usually there is no response, and we proceed to use the quota assessed both in budgeting and in all publications and reminders of their quotas throughout that fiscal year.

8. We usually meet the quota with blood and tears. Many locals do not come through, but there are those which go over, and with some unknown angel at work somewhere off in gloryland, we somehow make it.

Many thanks for the questions, and I offer to you my mixed-up ideas and techniques at any time you feel that Virginia & Alabama can mix.

Take care, and I'm placing my money on Stanfield for ALABAMA.

Sin-seriously, Happy

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA 648-4445

Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Henry L. Caravati, Director of Development

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

25 September 1964

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, INC.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

file

Dear Les,

In response to your letter concerning your visit to Richmond, October 28-29, I would like to make the following suggestions:

...That we set aside Thursday afternoon, October 29, for you and I to get together for that chat -

...That I proceed with a suggestion to the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council that you be the speaker for 8:00 p.m. on Thursday, October 29, which is their regurlarly scheduled night of meeting -

...That when we talk, that we cover many items, but especially the thing you and I discussed in your office when I was last there -

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., President Mr. W. R. Walker, First Vice-President Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, Vice-Presidents

Dr. Harry Roberts, Secretary Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer

Va-HL

LAW OFFICES
DUVAL, DUVAL & MILLER
AMERICAN BUILDING
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

ROBERT C. DUVAL, JR. (1913-1959)
JOHN B. DUVAL
WILLIAM READ MILLER

September 29, 1964

Mr. George McMillan
Post Office Box 299
Aiken, South Carolina

and

Sheraton-Dallas Hotel
Dallas, Texas

Dear Mr. McMillan:

I have written you about your agreement with the Virginia Council on Human Relations. The terms of that agreement are quite explicit and I do not need to draw out before you again your repeated failures which constitute so grievous a breach of this agreement.

You have been advanced a total of $1,848.12. On August 3rd I asked that you return these funds. All this money was paid to you with the understanding that within six weeks of the execution of the agreement you would complete a 15,000 word analytical report of the 1963 racial crisis in Danville. You have broken your agreement in far more than a "technical sense". That you should make light of your own failure is preposterous. Your suggestions at various times that you dispose of the manuscript in some way or another on terms suitable to yourself are shocking. No part of what you have gathered and written under this contract belongs to you. You have no right to dispose of it. It belongs to the Virginia Council under the terms of the agreement.

We herewith demand the immediate return by you of $1,848.12 and together with this money all research and other papers used or written by you in your abortive attempt to write this article. If you have not complied with this request before October 15, 1964, I shall recommend that the Virginia Council file suit against you on these matters, asking damages for breach of contract.

Very truly yours,

William Miller

William Read Miller
Attorney for the
Virginia Council on Human Relations

Copy to:
The Reverend H. M. Lee

WRM:vm

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA 648-4445

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

Henry L. Caravati, Director of Development

A council that seeks through fact-finding, discussion and action to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

Va
A L

Be it resolved:

The Executive Director is authorized to institute suit against George McMillan for breach of his contract with the Council should he be unable to arrive at a satisfactory settlement of differences with Mr. Mc Millan.

Approved by VCHR Executive Committee in session Sept. 30, 1964.

OFFICERS Dr Aubrey N Brown, Jr President Mr W R Walker First Vice-President Dr. C G Gordon Moss, Dr E B Henderson The Rt Rev William H Marmion Vice-Presidents

Dr Harry Roberts Secretary Dr J Rupert Picott Treasurer

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Confidential

Happy B-Day

M

Va.-
H Lee

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA 648-4445
Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Henry L. Caravati, Director of Development

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

TO: The Executive Board of VCHR

FROM: Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director

RE: Assignment With Community Relations Service

A few weeks ago, I was one of a group of people called to Washington for a meeting to discuss the Community Relations Service (CRS). This group represented different geographical areas of the United States.

We were approached by Governor Collins on the possibility of assisting CRS in bringing about settlements in areas where tensions arise throughout the nation, due to the passing of the Civil Rights Law, or of the nature that we already seek to bring about through our work as a Council on Human Relations. Each of those present was asked to assist the CRS in the following ways:

When cases have been referred to CRS of unrest, or problems already deeply involved in particular areas, they, in turn, would call upon us nearest that geographical area to go in - on this particular assignment - as an employee under contract of CRS, and seek to bring about settlement among those locally involved without unnecessary Federal intervention. We would be paid on a per diem basis, plus expenses, and once we had performed our service, the contract would be terminated and our duties to CRS would be relieved until situations necessitated another assignment.

I feel honored in being selected as one of those asked to assist in these important negotiations. Aside from that, I am convinced that the VCHR would be making a valuable contribution to the whole cause of human relations if the Executive Committee permitted me the privilege of assisting in these negotiations from time to time.

I ask of you permission to assist Governor Collins and his agency in these days ahead, and that you give consideration and guidance as to the amount of time you would agree for me to give to the Community Relations Service, say within any one year period of time.

30 September 1964

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker, *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Va - H - Lee

October 6, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

Re your comments on the State Directors Report:

1. You sound more like Aubrey every day!

2. Mou misunderstand the procedures involved. This report was the first step in opening what you refer to: "long and careful study."

3. The Report was submitted to all parties concerned, including our Executive Committee, with the clear understanding that it represented the thinking of three directors. It was not presented as a report of state directors.

4. The report was not submitted to our Executive Committee for action; rather for discussion and thought.

5. The statement regarding finances did not present clearly the thinking of the group. There was strong feeling that consideration should be given to an effort for regional fund raising to meet the needs of all. This incorporated much responsibility on individual directors with SRC assistance. The recommendation did not mean to imply that one group hdee do all the work and deliver the money in a neat package.

6. I have heard no expression from any quarter that the independence of state councils be tampered with.

7. I leave the office in a few minutes, this letter being my last work until November. In doing so I am struck by what that Virginia environment does to good men. It suddenly occurs to me that Happy Lee, Aubrey Brown, and Harry Byrd all share it!

Poor Laura, poor Laura!

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

Va-HL

October 12, 1964
Dictated October 6

Mr. Meslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Happy:

The SRC Annual Meeting will be held November 20-21. On November 19 a special meeting will be held concerning the state Councils. This is done at the request of the members of the Council who last year were disappointed that so little time was available for reports and discussion of state Council affairs.

This is to invite you to attend that session on the 19th. Unfortunately, we have no funds to help with travel expenses, but I hope you and your board will feel this expense justified.

Details will be forwarded later, but plan to attend if at all possible and let us know whether or not you can.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

October 14, 1964

Mr. Heslip Lee
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 E. Cary Street
Richmond 17, Virginia

Dear Happy:

On second thought, it seems to me that I should send you the enclosed so that you can make up your own mind. This does not mean any change of opinion on my part; I do not think we have publishable material here.

Please return the enclosure as soon as you are through with it.

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/mmj
Enclosure - (McMillan Danville draft)

Dear Paul,

any help in the amount of $150.00 on the enclosed would be deeply & gratifully appreciated.

all Prince Edward residents now have these and it should be helpful.

Happy

LD

AGENDA
Executive Directoe
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

October 2 - Met with Professional Business men's group in Mark-Raleigh.

October 3- Conferences in Office

October 5 - Spoke to Richmond Council at Union Theological Seminary

October 6 - Obtained representitive of Associated Press, who is a member of Richmond Council to be Editor of VCHR Newsletter

October 9 - Spoke to Sandston Baptist Brotherhood on Human Relations
- Met with Committee to secure Executive Director of Interdenominational Agency for Virginia
- Had lunch in Miller-Rhodes tea room with VCHR's Program Committee for Annual Meeting

October 11 - Had lunch with reporter from Richmond News-Leader

October 12 - Lunch with Representitive group of Richmond Council setting up a program for November 2 based upon Foreign Students in Richmond. All Foreign Students (125) will be invited.

October 13, 14, 15 - Attending the Virginia State Convention of NAACP in Lynch burg.

October 18 - Speak to Williamsburg Council and set up plans for Annual Meeting

October 19 - Go to Bluefield, Virginia to help organize a Council on Human Relations

October 22 - Speak at Annandale Congregational Church to Northern Virginia Youth Conference of the Congregational Church on "The Roots of Prejudice"

October 26 - Have dinner with Board of Directors of Charlottesville Council
- Attend Charlottesville Council monthly meeting

October 28 - Meet with the VCHR Nominating Committee at Virginia Union University

October 29 - Preach at the First Unitarian Church of Richmond at 11:00 A.M.
- Speak to University of Richmond students on Human Relations, 7:00 P.M.

November commitments:

9 - Speak to Blacksburg Council in joint meeting with other interested people from the general area

13 - Speak to Roanoke Council in joint meeting with Roanoke Council on Community Progress. This latter group plans to join the Roanoke Council

15, 16 - Attend the Virginia Baptist Convention in Arlington, Virginia

20 - Annual Meeting of VCHR in Williamsburg, Virginia

30 - Address the Chapel group at Virginia Union University

Va - HL
LDV
PR

Filed under Meetings, Reports, Pubs

Dear Paul,

Enclosed is a Brochure of the Jr. Council of Fairfax County. Could this possibly fall under special funds help to have about 5,000 printed? The cost ~~would be~~ of 1,000 was $45.00 which was furnished by the kids which make up the Jr. Council.

Enclosed also is a copy of a letter which is self explanatory. Some results are already coming in.

Thank you for the secret of having asked some Foundation to underwrite VCHR with an Associate Director. Also thank you very much for the increase in matching funds for 1962. Get your check ready, we will make it.

Just keep us in mind and remind the Foundations once in awhile. With that kind of help from you, we will make this budget yet.

Sin-seriously,

Happy

Heslip Lee

Va- HL LuDr PWVVJL mm

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA 648-4445

Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Henry L. Caravati, Director of Development

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

Thursday P.M.

Dear Apostle Paul!

In reply to your letter concerning V. Dabney's Saturday Review Article. Damn it, he got all of his facts from me last November when he originally wrote it and then called me again two weeks before it appeared saying that he had to update it and I gave him additional facts and corrected some gross distortions in his original.

As soon as the article appeared, I called him and set up an appointment to discuss it. He got sick and set the appointment up a week. During that time I was bombarded with telephone calls and copies of the article from all over Virginia questioning this approach of giving out the impression that everything happens automatically without sweat, blood and tears.

I got the appointment on Monday, March 9 at 10 A.M. and spent over an hour alone with him. He is approachable and I began by saying that I had always assumed too much about the knowlege men in high places had of our work plus work of other agencies. I did not question his facts since I had given those, but wanted just to inform him of the work and toil which had gone into the accomplishments.

I proceeded in minute detail to tell him of my presiding over eight sessions between Negro & White leaders on Theatre desegregation; how I drew up the plan upon which both sides agreed - how I worked out the plans for desegregating 35 eating establishments last June - How I worked five days and nights, stooping to unscrupulous tactics of forcing the Hotel people thru the Catholic Bishop, to meet with M. L. King and resulted in SCLC's holding its banquet at the John Marshall - how I had been working for the past two weeks with Schrafft's Moter Inn to avoid a suit against them for cancelling two all-Negro groups after having one and receiving a bomb threat; how this had now been settled to the satisfaction of all and all-Negro groups being accepted at Schrafft's, Sheritan Monroe, Executive Motor Hotel and John Marshall for parties regularly since my negotiations - How I had set up conferences on various occasions with the Governor, the Mayor and various business leaders and Negro leaders - and how all of these things were done in Richmond. I further related my experiences in Danville, and my involvement with the establishment of the Prince Edward Free School Association, our being asked by Mayors, presidents of C of C, business leaders, etc. to come into Tappahannock, Front Royal, Harrisonburg, Warrenton, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Newport News, etc.

Mr. Dabney was very apologetic that he didn't know about these efforts and apologized that the article didn't show that much had been done to make possible this Richmond revolution. He thanked me for my time to tell him these things, asked that I never apologize for unscrupulous tactics such as I had used in the M. L. King Catholic incident, thanked me for what I had been doing, and said that he was sorry that the article didn't cover the work of organizations such as VCHR in light of what he now knew. All in all it was a good conference, at least V. Dabney is approachable and I feel that communication is possible with him.

Sin Seriously,

Happy

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker, *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*
Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Relationship of the Executive Director of VCHR to SRC

There has long existed a close working relationship between the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council. The Virginia Council is autonomous and, of course, the Executive Director and other staff are responsible only to the board of the Virginia Council. However, it is the responsibility of the Executive Director to encourage and participate in this mutually cooperative relationship.

If and as VCHR receives financial assistance from SRC, the Executive Director of VCHR shall be responsible for such accounting and reporting as may be required by SRC. In addition, the Executive Director should periodically inform SRC of future plans and needs so these factors will be known by SRC before decisions are made by them for grants-in-aid to the Virginia Council and other state councils on human relations.

Periodically, SRC requests detailed factual information and program advice from the VCHR. The Executive Director should respond to these requests as time and staff resources permit.

Prior to making requests to foundations, the Executive Director should, where feasible, discuss such requests with the SRC and share preliminary drafts of the requests being formulated. Frequently foundations consult SRC about requests for assistance and it is desirable that they know of such requests before they reach foundations. Also, the SRC maintains relationships with most of the foundations with an interest in the field of human relations. Thus, SRC can at times be helpful in formulating requests, directing them to the appropriate foundations, etc.

The SRC has a number of services, ranging from research to consultants which are available to the VCHR. The Executive Director is responsible for being informed of these services, for making use of them where feasible, and for advising the SRC on the types of services which are and/or would be of most value to the VCHR.

# Memo from PAUL ANTHONY

HC

July 16

LWD: ✓

Have talked several times with Happy Lee about variations of Aubrey ~~Brown~~ Brown's proposals for state-wide "leadership" conferences. The attached has been worked out as an experiment and as the best of the several groups to call together.

Have committed SRC for $200 to help make this meeting possible. Think it a legitimate Southern Leadership Project expenditure. If you think differently will take it from field contingency fund. Otherwise, it will be sent from the RBF account.

PA

VJ - fyi

PA - good, RBF

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Milton 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

Ocie Lee Smith, Associate Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

# TENTATIVE PROCEDURE FOR CONSULTATION WITH LAWYERS

Pursuing our goal of promoting a series of consultations for opinion makers of Virginia, we would like to consider a consultation of lawyers as the first in this proposed series.

President John F. Kennedy is now holding a series of consultations with leaders of key groups of this country, and this further confirms our belief that our proposal is sound and very much needed at this time.

We would develop this consultation with lawyers along the following lines:

1. Set up a committee of three to assist Dr. Brown and Mr. Lee in working out the details and procedures for the meeting.

II. Financing of this first consultation could come from:
   - A. Interested individuals
   - B. The participants
   - C. Southern Regional Council's Special Fund — $200.00
   - D. Local Councils of VCHR
   - E. VCHR's budget under IV. PROGRAMS; C. Workshops and D. Inter-group Projects.

III. The time and place of the meeting might be early ~~or~~ mid-September, 1963, at the Hotel John Marshall, Richmond, Va.

IV. The goal for attendance would be one hundred lawyers of Virginia.

V. The program might include:
   - A. A Supreme Court Justice as the keynote speaker
   - B. Small group discussions based on an over-all theme
   - C. Lunch or dinner with an address from some high-ranking official of the Department of Justice.
   - D. A summary of the small group discussions with findings and suggestions from these groups.

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker, *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Bon Air Presbyterian Church
BUFORD ROAD
BON AIR, VIRGINIA

JOHN H. MARION, *Minister*

May 19, 1955

MAY 20 1955

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

I don't know whether Carroll Brooke of Staunton has written you about the meeting of the Virginia Council on Human Relations last week. At that time the Council asked me to take the post of Executive Secretary and elected Mr. William F. Cooper of Hampton Institute as Associate Secretary. Mr. Cooper has accepted, and although I feel somewhat like Abraham of whom it was said that "he went out not knowing whither he went," I have also told the group that I would accept.

The job, I know, is going to be tremendous and formidable, and in some ways it frankly appalls me. But I can't get away from the feeling that much of my work and study and experience over the past fifteen years has been leading up to a task of this kind. You know of my deep and long-time interest in the social problems of the South — the race problem in particular. During the past few years I feel that both my knowledge and concern has been enriched and expanded as a result of teaching courses in "Human Relations" at the Evening College at Richmond Professional Institute. I am still not the expert in the field that I would like to be, and I don't know how fully qualified I am to do certain of the jobs that will need to be done in my new position. But having reached the age of 50 I have also reached the conclusion that from now on I should devote what strength and energies I have to some more specialized task in the field of human relations; and being a Southerner I would prefer that my work be done primarily in connection with the biggest social problem that our region has faced since the days of Reconstruction.

I need hardly add that I share and fully endorse the aims and methods of the Southern Regional Council. Its approach seems to me to hold out the best hope we have for spreading information, stimulating discussion, and effectively changing the minds and attitudes of those Southerners who are open to persuasion and amenable to reason.

Would it be possible for Mr. Cooper and me to come down to Atlanta sometime soon and to get from you and the others in the office

the kind of instruction we shall need to have? I gather from my conversation with members of the Personnel Committee of our Virginia Council that perhaps several weeks of orientation in Atlanta - maybe a month of it - is what we should look forward to. The most convenient time for me would be after the 20th of June, but I could arrange to come a week or so earlier if you think that would be better.

Despite the tough job ahead of us, I might add that I look forward to this new association with you with a sense of real pleasure and excitement.

Cordially yours,

Jack Marion

John H. Marion

JHM:ea

May 20, 1955

Rev. John H. Marion
Bon Air Presbyterian Church
Bon Air, Virginia

Dear Jack:

George Mitchell has just given me your letter of May 19th which officially confirms your acceptance of the position of Executive Director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations and let me say how pleased we are to have you with us. I'm the guy who travels about the South assisting and working with state staff people and state boards of directors.

You mentioned in your letter the possibilities of you and Mr. Cooper coming down to Atlanta for a week or more in the near future. We are having a state staff meeting on June 1st, 2nd and 3rd at Camp New Hope, North Carolina, and I am enclosing all of the information on this meeting. I believe that it will be of inestimable help to you and Mr. Cooper to attend this meeting for here will be assembled all of our state staff people, some of whom by now have had a year's experience in the field. Here also will be assembled the central office staff to work with and advise our state people. If it is at all possible I highly recommend that you come. I am writing Mr. Cooper a separate letter and inviting him to the meeting also. I think after attending the meeting, you will feel less like Abraham of whom it was said that "he went out not knowing wither he went" and you will find at the meeting certain guide posts for future activities.

I will look forward very much to working with you in the future and certainly we would like to have you come down to Atlanta and sit in with us here in the central office and talk about some of the things which can be done in Virginia. One of our chief interests always is to have a strong, responsible and representative state policy-making board and in Virginia we believe you have an admirable group that will help set the framework within which professional staff will work.

Once more, glad to have you with us and I look forward to seeing you at Camp New Hope.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant for State
Organization

FBR:rmf

May 20, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
Bon Air Presbyterian Church
Buford Road
Bon Air, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I am just delighted.

You and Cooper are the men for the job. I feel the same duty that you feel. We will have good times together.

I hope you can get a office going very soon. Carroll Brooke was in position to turn over to you a file of our various memoranda outlining the relationship between the states and the Atlanta office. But as a safeguard I send another set directly to you and a set to Mr. Cooper. Happily, the whole staff, state and centra, forgathers June 1st, 2nd, and 3rd near Chapel Hill. Fred Routh has sent you the details. Do the two of you come to that, and we can learn and plan together.

It may well be that later on you will both wish to come to Atlanta for a goodish stay, but that will be discussed at Chapel Hill.

We shall begin to feed you money for the operating expenses of your state office on demand. Observe that as you will be operating for the months of June, July, August, and September within the current SRC fiscal year (which ends September 30), you are due for salary and operating expenses four-twelfths of the twelve month's amount undertaken in memorandum #1. What has been spent thus far is travel and other incidental organizational expenses in Virginia, which will be charged against your four-twelfths of a year's money.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Council is Miss Katherine Stoney. Our telephone numbers here are WAlnut 7963 and WAlnut 1821. Be free to be in touch with her as to any details.

I think she will be writing you in a day or two with various instructions about reports, etc.

Meanwhile, may I lay down a rule that I hope you will observe. I wish you would, for each month at the end of the month, send in a narrative letter about what has been going on in your state, within the show and outside the show. No special form. Just sit down and write me.

In anticipation of our being together at the beginning of June,

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encls. - Memos 1-10
SRC Newsletters - sent separately

cc: KS

Dictated by Dr. Mitchell/signed in his absence.

May 20, 1955

TO: KS

We have word today from Jack Marion in Virginia that he accepts the job and so does Cooper. I have written Marion as attached.

Please unroll for him your normal "start up a new one" procedure.

GSM/eab
Encl.

June 9, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
Bon Air Presbyterian Church
Buford Road
Bon Air, Virginia

Dear Jack:

The following are the members of the Board of Directors of the Southern Regional Council residing in your state.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. C. Brooke*<br>Box 208<br>Staunton | J. M. Ellison*<br>Virginia Union Univ.<br>Richmond |
| Gordon B. Hancock<br>P. O. Box 6056<br>Richmond | A. G. Moron<br>Hampton Institute<br>Hampton Institute, Va. |
| C. Emerson Smith<br>109 West Grace St.<br>Richmond | Paul D. Williams<br>3320 Gloucester Rd<br>Richmond |

Thomas W. Young
Journal and Guide
Norfolk

We are dependent upon you and all connected with your state movement to bring these people into full knowledge and participation in the general program.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Ex-officio

June 9, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
Bon Air Presbyterian Church
Buford Road
Bon Air, Virginia

Dear Jack:

At the recent staff conference at Camp New Hope various of you asked to be enlightened on the matter of Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. The appointment of Fellows began in 1945 and 1946 and has been little altered since then. It fulfilled a purpose of Dr. Howard W. Odum's to give recognition to and stimulate interest from young persons likely to increase in stature in this field. Under the by-laws these were to be honorary Fellows not exceeding 100 in number "to Southerners who have demonstrated exceptional talent for constructive leadership." The Fellows were to cooperate with the Council as observers, advisers, correspondents and special representatives. They were to receive such honoraria or reimbursement of expenses incurred at the request of the Executive Committee as the Council might direct. The terms were to be for two years unless otherwise provided by the Council, and were renewable or withdrawable at the discretion of the Council. This language continues as Article III in our present by-laws.

Some few of the Fellows have faithfully all these years sent us clippings and an occasional letter telling about special circumstances in their areas. But for most of them the honor, if remembered, has been empty.

Technically, as the fellowships were not specifically renewed they may be thought of as having lapsed. But it should be said that they have not been specifically withdrawn.

The matter of having Fellows is a program from which we have not as yet contrived to extract anything like a full benefit.

One practical result has been that Fellows were exempt from dues and except as a matter of courtesy I think few of the Fellows have in practice paid dues to SRC. I know no reason why they should not be billed for dues in the appropriate state organizations.

Inactivity in this office does not signify failure to appreciate the possibilities of a live program with Fellows.

The Fellows still carried on our rolls and believed when last the list was compiled to be resident in your state are:

W. Barton Beatty, Jr.
Director of Public Relations
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Roscoe E. Lewis
Box 101
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Harry W. Roberts
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

June 21, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
Bon Air Presbyterian Church
Buford Road
Bon Air, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Thanks for your letter of June 14th which I have just gotten around to answering because I have been out for a week.

Glad you and Cooper are both going to Fisk.

I hope that in Virginia the breathers of defiance will pretty soon find that their breath does not blow hot much beyond Southside and Southern Tidewater. The weight of community sentiment in the rest of the state will be the other way. The job is to organize action in the rest of the state so that they surround and provide example for the defiers.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Bon Air Presbyterian Church
BUFORD ROAD
BON AIR, VIRGINIA

JUN 16 1955

June 14, 1955.

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Exec. Director
The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

I have just returned within the past few days from a trip to South Carolina and on getting back I found your two letters -- one giving the names of the men in our area who are on the SRC's Board of Directors, and the other telling about the program in connection with the Fellows of the Southern Regional Council. Your suggestions in both will be taken up at a meeting of our Executive Committee within a few days, and I feel sure the committee will be glad to act upon them in the way you indicate.

I am writing today to Fred Routh to say that both Mr. Cooper and I plan to attend the Race Relations Institute at Fisk, and I know it will prove tremendously helpful to us as we take up our work in Virginia.

Our newspapers here have carried a great many stories and news items recently concerning the reactions of groups and individuals to the Supreme Court decision of the 31st of May. At the moment the picture looks spotty and rather confused, with a number of local leaders expressing confidence that integration can and should be attempted soon and others (particularly the politicians) still breathing defiance and hunting for legal means to circumvent the decision or to postpone integration as long as possible. Few if any changes in the schools appear likely this fall, although Williamsburg may be an exception.

I'll be sending you a batch of clippings in a day or two, and next time will try to have items and stories from papers in other parts of the state.

Cordially,

Jack Marion

John H. Marion

June 28, 1955.

Mr. John H. Marion
Bon Air Presbyterian Church
Buford Road
Bon Air, Virginia

Dear Mr. Marion:

You may recall that both at Camp New Hope and in Fred Routh's last newsletter the matter of interracial ministerial associations wsa was mentioned. We have had the suggestion from several quarters that a listing of such associations in the South would be helpful.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would write me what you know, or can readily find out, about fully inclusive ministerial associations in your state. Not all instances are clear-cut, of course; some grpups will be partly integrated, some will be planning it, others will have committees that meet jointly, and so on. We would be as interested in these qualifications as in the open-and-shut cases.

I don't want to add an undue burden to your already heavy schedule, and I make this request on the assumption that you will not fing it necessary ot do morethan check with one or two strategically situated persons in your state -- for example, the president or executive director of the state council of churches. If it turns out to be a big, time-consuming project, let me know and we will consider other channels of information.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Assistant Director

HCF/vc

August 1, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
Bon Air Presbyterian Church
Buford Road
Bon Air, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Since Harold is now on vacation, I am answering his letters for him.

We appreciate the work you have done in ministerial associations. We will appreciate any additional information you may come across.

If I can be of any help to you the next two weeks while Harold is on vacation, please do not hesitate to call on me.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

John Constable
Editorial Assi

JC/vc

FILE COPY

September 20, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I spent the week of September 11-16 at a CIO Leadership Training School for the upper South held at Lake Junaluska, North Carolina. There were a number of CIO members from Virginia who were present. Most of them are officers of their local unions.

Not all of them by any means were taken with what I had to say, but they were all thoughtful people, active in their local communities. I believe that if you would write each of the Virginia ones a letter alluding to the fact that I was up there at Junaluska with the group, you would be pretty apt to get most of them in as members of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Here is a list of those who were present from Virginia.

Samuel E. Davis, Jr.
Box 202C Route 1
Madison Heights

Hannah M. Dedeian
2615 East Main Street
Richmond

Leslie T. Fleming
RFD Route 2, Box 36
Fredericksburg

Mildred L. Gayle
1317 Littlepage Street
Fredericksburg

J. S. Harris
5603 Netherwood Road
Richmond

William A. Lillard, Jr.
11 North Marshall Street
Front Royal

Iretha Minnis
1209 N. 26th St.
Richmond 23

George W. Pitts
3308 Montclair Road
Richmond

Glenn C. Pollay
913½ Hull Street
Richmond

Luther Porter
RFD 2, Box 439
Pourtsmouth

Ella Pridemore
2249 Aragen Street
Lynchburg

R. Spradlin
11 Wadsworth Street
Lynchburg

Frank Waller
1114 Brandon Road
Lynchburg

Ophelia Walker
900 Railroad Avenue
Suffolk

Dorothy Watford
308 Beech Street
Suffolk

Edward Willis
2221 West Grace
Richmond

Vivian E. Wyatt
Local 698 UPO-CIO
Richmond 23

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

(Dictated September 19th)

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
J. Kenneth Morland
Harry T. Penn
Moss A. Plunkett
John Garland Pollard, Jr.
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

September 26, 1955

SEP 27 1955

Read to GSM when he calls — FR

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

It was good to get your note this morning and to know that you will be in Richmond this Friday. So far as I can see now, I shall be in the office all day and will be hoping to see you if you get a chance to drop by. If it doesn't interfere with your business "up Gum Tree way," how about having lunch with me and perhaps one or two of our Board members if I can get them together?

Cordially yours,

Jack Marion

John H. Marion

JHM:plr

September 27, 1955

Rev. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I have been away on vacation and just returned. I found your letter of the 16th on my desk regarding Irene Osborne. I am glad that her scheduled appearance in Virginia, early in January, meets with your approval.

We keep hearing good things about the Virginia Council from all sorts of people. Keep up the good work.

Best personal regards to you and Bill Cooper.

Cordially

Fred B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/ys

FILE COPY

October 6, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Marion:

It has been necessary for us to do some re-scheduling of my visits in the states to take care of some snags in the original schedule.

We are now proposing to make my visit to Virginia January 9-13, instead of January 2-6 as originally proposed.

Will you let me know as soon as possible if this will be satisfactory to you? I'm making every effort to stabilize a schedule which whill be as convenient as possible for all concerned.

Let me know, thanks.

Sincerely,

Irene Osborne

IO/ys

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
J. Kenneth Morland
Harry T. Penn
Moss A. Plunkett
John Garland Pollard, Jr.
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

October 10, 1955

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

OCT 11 1955

Dear George:

It was good to have that fine visit with you the other day, and to have a chance to talk over so many aspects of our work.

I have written to Carroll Brooke suggesting that we try to have a meeting of the Executive Committee as soon as possible to consider the question of a statement in reply to the Gray Commission's report. I haven't heard from Carroll yet, but I feel sure the Committee will approve the general plan.

As you will see from the enclosed clippings, strong sentiment appears to be growing in support of a postponement or abandonment of the suggested special session to consider the Gray Commission's findings. In view of the News Leader's change of front on this question, my guess is that some highly placed leaders in the Byrd organization are themselves coming around to the conviction that no special session should be held before the regular meeting of the Assembly in January. This seems to me to be a very hopeful development. Certainly it is good to feel that there will be no attempt to ram a program through the Legislature before the people have had time to weigh and debate the various proposals.

I will be sending on further clippings every week or so. Since I want to keep a pretty full file of developments during this period, I would like to have the clippings returned when you and Harold Fleming are through with them.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion

JHM:plr
Enclosures

GSM
Noted
HCF to note & return JHM's clips.
GSM

FILE COPY

October 20, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

The Presbyterian Church in the U. S. has a meeting in Atlanta going on just now of Conference Chairmen of their intergroup work. To it came Mrs. F. R. Crawford of Farmville.

She is clearly a very fine person indeed! I can see that she is already devotedly active with the Virginia Council of Churches, and you must know of her. And I am sure you would have her warm good wishes. But I mention her name on the off-chance that no one has tied her in with the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

The gathering in Atlanta let me talk to them a few minutes last evening.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas M. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
J. Kenneth Morland
Harry T. Penn
Moss A. Plunkett
John Garland Pollard, Jr.
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

October 25, 1955

OCT 28 1955

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Thank you for your thoughtful note about Mrs. Crawford. I have known and admired her for many years, and I am glad to say that she has already become a member of our Virginia Council. When she sent in her check she included a note saying, "I don't suppose you have many members in Prince Edward County!" We don't -- so far. But we do have a few, which we are hoping is an augury of better things to come.

If you run across any other prospects, do let us know. The chances are that I won't have heard about them as I had Mrs. Crawford.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion

JHM:plr

P.S. Thought you'd like to see the enclosed editorial from the Norfolk Virginian-Pilot of last Monday (17th). I suppose you saw the two columns on the Fund for the Rep. by Marquis Childs -- both excellent and most helpful, I thought. We've been corresponding with Bill Meacham of the Virginia-Pilot, and Cooper has seen him in person recently. He's definitely in our corner and doing what he can through his editorials.

November 10, 1955

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

My sister sent me from Richmond the November 3rd Richmond Times-Dispatch. I handed it around at our SRC Board meeting yesterday and bragged on you mightily.

I told Carroll Brooke and Thomas Young and Mr. Ellison that when the history of desegregation of the schools in Virginia is written, the first recorded crack in opinion in the state will be what the Virginia Council on Human Relations said in the paper on November 3, 1955. A noble statement, wisely done.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

State

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

November 15, 1955

NOV 17 1955

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
J. Kenneth Morland
Harry T. Penn
Moss A. Plunkett
John Garland Pollard, Jr.
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

The Gray Commission's report could have been worse, but, as you will see, it also could have been far better. I thought you and Harold Fleming would like to see a copy in case you have not received one so far, and I am also including several editorial comments on the plan from different parts of the state.

It was good to see you and have that visit with you the other evening. I have talked with several people here about the attacks on the Southern Regional Council and they are not too greatly bothered. They feel that this type of demagogic attack, so plainly akin to the McCarthy brand of accusations, will boomerang and do far more harm to the attackers than it will to us.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion

JHM:plr

November 29,1955

Mr. J. H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 - East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

We are getting out a memo to govern fund-raising by a new SRC Finance Committee. Regulation 2 states that money that has been coming for years to SRC from within a State will keep on coming to SRC, without any split with the State organization. I want you to understand that I stay by my word that what SRC has previously been getting from Bill Ellyson and/or Miller and Rhoads is to be sought in its entirety by the Virginia Council, without sending any of it to us. That's because it seems more suitable for a great mercantile establishment to help with its wen city and State.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:rh

c.c. Fred Routh
G. S. Alexander

Pls return for ans.
HCF

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA


OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*


December 20, 1955

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Assistant Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Although the pamphlet "Answers for Action — Schools in the South" was written some time ago, it seems to me still highly useful and we get inquiries about it from time to time. I am not sure that it is still available, but if so we would appreciate your sending us fifty copies.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion

JHM:plr

State

January 4, 1956

Reverend John H. Marion
100 E. Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Reverend Marion:

The Council wishes to compile a list of the communities in each state in which a local committee has been established to advise the school board relative to the U. S. Supreme Court's decisions on segregation in the public schools.

Mr. Routh informed me that the North Carolina Council on Human Relations has written each of the 174 school superintendents in that state in order to collect this information. I wonder if your office has made such a study or if we might secure your cooperation through the assumption of this project. We are especially desirous of learning which committees are interracial. If any additional information (such as presentation, acceptance, or rejection of reports) is available, that too would be helpful. The enclosed form shows one method in which your information might be summarized and reported to this office.

We hope that it will be convenient for you to provide the above information or undertake the suggested project very shortly.

Sincerely,

Florence B. Irving
Research Assistant

FBI/ys
Enclosure

January 12, 1956

The Rev. John H. Marion, Exec. Dir.
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
100 E. Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dr. Marion:

I greatly appreciated your informing us so fully of the Legion attack and of your excellent handling of it. Its good to know that we have a group in Virginia that can defend itself ably, though of course we will be glad to pitch in any time you deem it disirable.

We were sorry that the outcome of the referendum went so heavily on the wrong side, though perhaps you anticipated the result. I hope it hasn't unduly discouraged you and the members of the Virginia Council. The present state leadership -- there as here -- is taking the people down a deadend street, and as the consequences become clearer, more and more people are going to be turning to groups like the Virginia Council for sane direction.

I am returning the clippings which you were kind enough to let us see.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming,
Assistant Director.

HCF:mf

enc.

January 17, 1956

Rev. John H. Marion, Executive Director
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
100 E. Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Sorry to notify you of the death of Dr. W.W. Alexander, at Chapel Hill, North Carolina, January 13.

It was Dr. Alexander who carried the earliest and first burden of organized interracial work in the Southern States. He was the head staff man of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation from its beginning in 1919 until it was succeeded by the Southern Regional Council, in 1944.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

Southern Re

ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENU

GEORGE S. MITCHELL,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

January 20, 1956

To each State Director:

Three years ago when this booklet came out we mailed a copy to a goodish number of Church leaders over the South. So far as I know each copy found its way to the waste paper basket or dead files.

Now the subject is, to say the least, timely.

By great good fortune a tiny stack was discovered in a neighboring office. Here is one for you.

I have only four left, but I have ordered some more from South Africa.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

February 13, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion, Exec.Dir.
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 E. Franklin St.
Richmond 19, Va.

Dear Jack:

Thanks for your letter of the 10th and I look forward to seeing you Friday evening or late afternoon at your office or at the Central Y. I will arrive on EAL flight 556 at 5:06 p. m. and will take a limousine on into town. I would like to stay at Virginia Union and the idea of a $2.00 lodging will greatly please George Mitchell.

The statement you enclosed containing activities and questions was clear and concise and will be of considerable help to the Consultants in understanding the situation of the Virginia Council.

I haven't given you up on the narrative report. In your case, because of the Gray amendment fight, I await with patience and understanding.

Best regards,

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh,
Assistant Director.

FBR:mf

P. S. I was much impressed with your letter to your Board members of which you sent me a copy.

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

Feb. 10, 1956.

Mr. Fred Routh, Director for State Organizations
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Fred:

Our local Board members have expressed pleasure over the prospect of the Workshop next week. Just how many non-Richmond members will be able to come again so soon after our January 5th meeting, it is hard to say; but I'm hoping we can have around twenty at least. The response so far looks good.

The Workshop will be held at the Central Y.M.C.A. -- same place we had lunch with the group when you were here. On Friday evening we're planning to start with a dinner together -- executive committee and staff and consultants -- probably at Virginia Union, and to proceed with the conference right after that. Virginia Union has several guest rooms available at $2 a night, and I've reserved three rooms there for the Negro leaders. I assume you will probably want to stay there too (to be no more segregated than possible) so I've asked Dean James to hold a room for you till I hear from you definitely.

I hope the enclosed statement containing "activities" and "questions" will serve as a fairly adequate guide as you and the others plan for the Workshop. I've sent a copy to John Hope.

Don't give me up on the narrative report. It will be along soon, I hope. I've had to do with makeshift secretarial help (or none at all) for ten days and more (new baby in one family, a death in the other), but hope for smoother sailing before long.

Best regards.

Cordially,

John H. Marion

GREEN

February 27, 1956

Rev. John H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 E. Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

A good many evidences have appeared in the national press that the Communist Party would like to worm its way into the current civil rights issue in the South.

That being the case it may be expected that here and there they will try to gain a foothold in our State or anizations.

This is an alert to be watchful. And to exclude from any influence in our organizations people not primarily devoted to the protection of American freedoms.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

March 1, 1956

Rev. John H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 E. Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Recently in Washington I went to see the man who runs the Civil Rights Section of the Department of Justice.

I wanted to tie us and you into his work.

He gave me a few copies of a ~~speech~~ he did a year or so ago, which tells just what his show can and cannot do. You should read it. And thereafter feel free (and invited) to let us or him know of suitable occasions for the concern of his Department and Section.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mef

Copy: HCF

March 9, 1956

Rev. John H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 E. Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I send you separately and quickly twenty copies of the Chamber of Commerce release.

We are dependent on the news breaks on such a matter on what the wire services do. This time they played it for Southern circulation. The papers picked it up only spottily. And outside the South only the New York Times used it so far as we have heard. By good fortune I got a chance to read the thing before television cameras and the availability of the film was notified to television stations all around. So far we haven't heard that anybody showed it.

We will quite possibly run the letter in New South.

I don't see why the Virginia group should not rework the general argument and make it into its own release. I will tell you the honest-to-goodness truth. The first Southern State which shows that it has solved this business will spurt ahead economically. Business people can see that.

Anyway you and Virginia are encouraged to make any use of the notion you want to.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

Dictated by Dr. Mitchell. Signed by his secretary in his absence.

Copy: HCF

March 9, 1956

Rev. John H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 E. Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I send you separately and quickly twenty copies of the Chamber of Commerce release.

We are dependent on the news breaks on such a matter on what the wire services do. This time they played it for Southern circulation. The papers picked it up only spottily. And outside the South only the New York Times used it so far as we have heard. By good fortune I got a chance to read the thing before television cameras and the availability of the film was notified to television stations all around. So far we haven't heard that anybody showed it.

We will quite possibly run the letter in New South.

I don't see why the Virginia group should not rework the general argument and make it into its own release. I will tell you the honest-to-goodness truth. The first Southern State which shows that it has solved this business will spurt ahead economically. Business people can see that.

Anyway you and Virginia are encouraged to make any use of the notion you want to.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

Dictated by Dr. Mitchell. Signed by his secretary in his absence.

RECEIVED MAR 8 1956

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

March 6, 1956.

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

It will be good to get a copy of the talk made by the man in the Department of Justice. (It hasn't come yet.) Anything that helps to clarify our position with respect to the political scene will be most welcome.

We got the first copy of the Catholic periodical which you are sending to all the State Councils. Thank you for this and for all the other fine assistance we are getting from you folk in Atlanta. We greatly enjoyed the workshop with Fred, John Hope, and the other consultants. The benefits were many.

Would it be possible to get some copies of the letter you sent to the Chambers of Commerce — at least a dozen, say? I think it's excellent and was keenly disappointed to see that, although the Raleigh News and Observer had a good summary of it on the second page yesterday, none of our main morning dailies had a thing about it. I could find nothing about it even in the Washington Post. It occurs to me that a similar letter (in the same vein and spirit and adapted to a wider, more general audience) might well be drawn up and released by the S. R. C. It might be in the form of "A Letter to the Southern People" — or something like that. Many would be too hysterical to heed or understand it, but on the other hand it might give a powerful boost to many moderates whose chief activity right now is sitting back in silence and waiting for the tide to turn.

Cordially,

John H. Marion

JHM/m

March 15, 1956

Rev. John H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 E. Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I am greatly obliged for the envelope-full of clippings, that brought me up to date on these stirrings of commonsense in the Commonwealth.

As a sometime academic researcher I am wedded to the notion that clips ought each and severally to have scribbled on them the paper from which they came and the date of that paper. Then clips live into footnotes, which is heaven for clips. Suggestion that Mlle. Secretary pick up this habit.

Appreciatively,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM:mcf

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

March 26, 1956

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Fleming:

Your memorandum of the 23rd came this morning and it will be a pleasure to assist in the inventory of desegregation since May 17th, 1954. I am taking steps this morning to begin gathering information from various sources, and we shall let you hear from us just as soon as we get the available facts. It is good to know that the results of the survey will probably be published. The finished product should be a useful and encouraging document.

Cordially yours,

Jack Marion

John H. Marion

JHM:crb

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

March 26, 1956

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

RECEIVED MAR 27 1956

Dear George:

Thank you for your letter clarifying our situation with respect to members who might possibly have Communist sympathies. I shall report your suggestions to the executive committee at the next meeting, and I feel sure that the members will regard them as wise and proper. I don't know of any of our Council members who have Communist leanings in any degree whatever, but we will certainly try to be on our guard.

I just had a telephone call from your brother who lives at Putney, Vermont, and around noon today he will be bringing a group to the office to talk over the situation in Virginia.

Cordially yours,

Jack Marion

John H. Marion

JHM:crb

P.S. I also just opened your communication about the National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students and your letter about Mr. Fuges and the pamphlet on Government Contracts. I haven't had a chance to digest these, but they will all be duly pondered.

MEMORANDUM

April 11, 1956

TO: Rev. John H. Marion, Virginia Council on Human Relations, Richmond, Va.

FROM: Harold C. Fleming

Attached is a brief outline of five progressive steps which might be taken by groups of persons who consider themselves "moderates" but are not yet prepared to commit themselves to positive program of desegregation. It resulted from discussions with staff members of ADL's Southeastern Office and is intended as an aid to key people working with such groups rather than as a document for general distribution. It is also applicable mainly to the larger towns and cities.

I pass this outline along to you not as an official program suggestion but as a matter of interest and possible usefulness to you.

HCF:o
enc.

April 12, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Marion:

Thanks for the additional items on desegregation in Virginia. We didn't expect to get a lot, but I think when all the findings for the 17 Southern and border states are pulled together they will show an impressive amount of progress since the Supreme Court's ruling.

We won't be closing the books on this finally until May 1st, so if you come across any further items, we will appreciate your passing them on to us.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Assistant Director

HCF:o

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
J. Kenneth Morland
Harry T. Penn
Moss A. Plunkett
John Garland Pollard, Jr.
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

April 19, 1956.

Dr. George Mitchell, Exec. Director
The Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Ga.

RECEIVED APR 21 1956

Dear George:

Good to talk with you this morning. It will be a pleasure to fill in for you in the Swarthmore situation.

The enclosed clippings have been assembled from the papers of recent days. They will serve to bring you up to date on what appear to be the most significant developments.

In a few days we'll be writing you more fully about the Council and our prospects in Virginia as they look to us now.

Cordially,

John H. Marion

May 3, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I am to take some part in this Institute on June 6, 7, and 8. Mr. Lantz who got it up is anxious for maximum attendance.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Under separate cover:
20 copies of Ecumenical Institute program

May 14, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Here's a man who wrote in. I told him that he was entitled to call on you for help.

I also told him I had been to Bluefield, West Virginia some months ago and had told all I knew to a Methodist parson named C. Andersen Davis. The Methodist parson I was asked up to see is Central Jurisdiction and is also the main wheel in the local NAACP.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl. - cc of ltr from
Mr. Bernie H. Hampton
dtd 5/10/56

May 22, 1956

Dictated May 21

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

The Virginia clippings were most helpful, and I am grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

May 14, 1956

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

RECEIVED MAY 14 1956

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia.

Dear George:

In a separate envelope I'm sending you a number of clippings which will help to fill out the picture on our Virginia situation.

So far as our top political leaders are concerned, the situation right now might be described as one of uncertainty and confusion. A sharp division appears to be developing between Southside leaders and a group from Norfolk which is pressing for an early session of the legislature. As the news stories will tell you, the Norfolk group seems to want the Gray plan enacted into law so as to "stave off desegregation." Reading between the lines, however, it would seem that one thing they want is to get the assignment plan into operation so that the city schools in that area might begin some kind of desegregation this fall.

I have talked with a number of key people and the general feeling seems to be that the State is rapidly approaching a day of decision. Few if any lawyers in Richmond appear to believe that the latest proposed device for buying time -- the withdrawing of the State's consent to be sued -- has any valid claim to consideration. The best guess at the moment is that the Governor will soon drop his "wait and see" policy and will call a special session, perhaps for sometime in June. But in the present state of confusion nobody can say anything for sure.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion

JHM:rbs

June 27, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I have passed your longer letter over to Fred for advice.

Meanwhile, I have Mrs. Boyle's report on the journey to Waynesboro.

Generally speaking, I agree that this is pay dirt. The way to get things done is to send people around to little-visited places and knit up acquaintances and interests and truth.

Observe the good done by one Bill Vastine in the enclosed report. We got the National Council of Churches to send a man around in eastern Virginia you know, and a man in central North Carolina, and a man in up-country South Carolina. And we sent Bob Menefee into the hills ourself, and we sent C. H. Parrish all over Alabama. This trick works.

Consider the addition to it that John Hope and C. H. Parrish make with their business about consultants' services. One of the real problems that Mrs. Boyle struck was the absence from the Waynesboro Negro community of ready local leadership. We can help import some! What you do is get some able guys scattered around at the colleges (particularly Negro Colleges). Parrish showed me that these will be the keenest brains on the whole matter. And that also they are the brains least likely to be used in unraveling the matter. We can fetch these brains up through all layers and fetch them out at the top and put them to use.

Trade union analogy: Any bunch of experienced working people, no matter how dumb and whupped down, will fight to the death for the right to be represented, in their dealing with the boss, by anybody whomsoever they choose. They know that one of the boss' advantages is their dumbness, and so if they choose a smart outsider to stand for them, they are advantaged (if they stick behind him).

You can contribute acceptable, recognizable, workable leadership in places where leadership isn't. Whereupon hangs another item. When a really informed, keenly alert person has negotiated with the local bigwigs, and has found every opening for advance, and comes back to his people and says, "We can get to point X2," there is every possibility that his people will say, "To X2 we go." Not so assisted, they might say, "If we push we can get to X14." But if an informed man says X2 is where the line is, X2 becomes it.

Mrs. Boyle is close to doing that sort of job. I would think you would be well equipped if you could supplement her with some Negro person.

In any case, my warm congratulations to Mrs. Boyle for doing well a difficult thing.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl. - Confidential Report on Waynesboro
made by Mrs. Boyle to Mr. Marion

June 15, 1956

FILE COPY

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I went to a meeting at Junaluska in early June of an Ecumenical Institute for the Southeast, organized by the National Council of Churches. Among those present was:

Elmer Tarrall
Granby High School
Norfolk, Virginia

If he doesn't belong to your show, maybe he will join.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

July 10, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Here's another Vastine Report. Fred and I conferred today and finally got off another letter answering Mrs. Boyle's back in June.

Thank you for Norfolk clipping, which profitable.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encls: Vastine Report
cc: ltr to Carroll Brooke
dtd 7/10/56

Dictated by Mr. Mitchell/signed in his absence.

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

July 5, 1956

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED JUL 6 1956

Dear George:

Thank you for your letter and for the copy of the report by Mr. Vastine on his field trip through Kentucky.

I wonder if you have an extra copy of this report which you could send us. It is so full of good suggestions that I would like to put one in the hands of Mrs. Boyle and also keep one on file here in the office.

Your suggestion about using well-qualified Negro leaders (importing these to local communities where they are needed) is excellent. I feel sure our Board members would agree, and I hope we can try out the idea before long.

Cordially,

John H. Marion,
Executive Director

JHM/jrs

P.S. Thought you'd like to see the enclosed article from the Virginian-Pilot.

July 31, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I tried to telephone you today, but honorable office was a d.a. And I tried to telephone Carroll Brooke and he was a goner. So I sat down to write you.

Yesterday a Mrs. Morris Brown of 201 Sunset Avenue in Charlottesville telephoned me and said that the defenders of whatever they call themselves after the recent Charlottesville decision held a meeting so notorious for fireworks and poppycock that no inconsiderable amount of feeling the opposite way began to appear in Charlottesville. And on the basis of that, she and friends are trying to organize a Charlottesville chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. It had come to her ears that we in Atlanta had two inflexible rules: (a) you gotta' be against segregated schools; and (b) you can't play politics.

I explained to her what flexibility there was in rule b, and told her that our own method was to observe the spirit of the law and therefore we very seldom got accused of violating the letter. And I very carefully commended that course to her. I also told her what I have from time to time told you. The man Hardy Dillard, who teaches law at the University, is son to the now deceased James H. Dillard who ran the Jeanes Fund decade upon decade and for whom Dillard University is named. The old gentleman was a distinguished sometime Virginian. I am satisfied that the young man is wise and on the right side, though probably silent.

I don't remember what else was significant in Mrs. Brown's conversation. But I hasten to make report to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mr. Carroll Brooke

~~RMK~~ FBR

cc: Mrs. S. P. Boyle

August 14, 1956

Rev. John H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

We have received and read with interest your letter enclosing the two reports from Patty Boyle.

I have read through them carefully, as has George, and we agree that they would probably be helpful to some of our other state organizations. I am going to edit them to take out some of the references to individuals and to specific communities, so that other readers will feel they have wider application.

Regarding the allotment of funds to the Virginia Council for next year, our thinking was based on several things. One is the decision of the Virginia Council to use consultants, rather than a half-time associate director. Another was your own good record of fund-raising in the state of Virginia. We certainly look with favor on what the Virginia Council is doing, and feel confident that it will be one of the state organizations which will continue to go and grow after the end of the grant period.

I am glad that you were pleased with Bontemps' book.

We have passed on to Mrs. Alexander the expense account that Patty is submitting and the check is in the mails.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh,
Assistant Director

FBR:mef

September 5, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Recently I talked with Morton Elder, lately of the Steelworkers, who is doing some work for Harold Fleming. Elder had been in Virginia. He suggested that you could strengthen your hand in the Norfolk area by being in touch with Clinton Wood, of the Baltimore, Maryland, office of the AFL-CIO, who is now at work in the Norfolk area, and lives in Richmond at 2022 Rosewood Avenue, where his telephone is 4-0687. I expect Elder knows what he, Elder, is talking about.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*Memo* . . . **FROM THE DESK OF**

. . . . . **EAB** . . . . . .

9/14/56

Staff:

GSM
HCR
DT
FBR
JC
GSA
RHA
FBI

RETURN TO

Staff

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

September 11, 1956

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED SEP 12 1956

Dear George:

Thank you for your letter telling me about Clinton Wood. I have talked with him on the telephone and have made a date to see him in person next week.

We have been greatly encouraged by definite signs of support from the Virginia AFL-CIO during recent weeks. The leaders have to walk carefully in this matter of desegregation, but all of the top men are in hearty sympathy with the Council and the state secretary-treasurer, Mr. I. C. Welstead, has accepted a place on our Council Board.

I shall write you a bit more fully later this week about the recent developments in the Special Session of our General Assembly. As you may have seen in the papers, several bills have been introduced in the legislature which are aimed at restricting the activities of organizations like ours and it might cause us a little trouble if they were enacted into law. Like many other actions now proposed to stop desegregation, such laws would doubtless be knocked down quickly as unconstitutional; but my guess is that the basic intent behind all of them is to try to frighten citizens generally and to scare them away from organizations active in the field of race relations. But, more about this later.

Cordially,

Jack

John H. Marion,
Executive Director

JHM/jrs

October 10, 1956

Miss Phyllis L. Renick
Secretary to Dr. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Miss Renick:

We mentioned earlier that we were going to send out a graph report on the fund raising accomplishments of the various state councils in September; but we decided to wait until the October 1 deadline, to ascertain which Councils had met their quota, or exceeded it, or had fallen short of it. This will be reported shortly.

My best regards to Dr. Marion.

Cordilly,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/bsc

November 8, 1956

Dr. John H. Marion
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

It sounds as if you certainly had a very fine annual meeting and I believe that having Dr. Hager explain what happened in Washington's school desegregation is most helpful. I also like the feature of explaining how the Charlottesville group works to other interested people.

I think that your statement before the Board, summarizing your year's activities is especially well done. I hope that you have circulated it to our other state directors. In the event that you have not, would you please do so; or if your sense of modesty forbids this, please send me eleven extra copies and I will do so.

As you know, the annual meeting of the SRC will take place at Williamsburg the 14th and 15th of November. Last year when the meeting was held at Tuskegee, Bob Huges dropped over for the first part — sort of a "host" gesture. I will have Friday morning free in Richmond, and would like to stop by your office; and we can yak about walruses and kings and a number of things.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/bsc

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

Nov. 9, 1956.

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Asst. Director
The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Harold:

You asked in a recent memorandum about victims of economic pressure or reprisals in these parts.

There must be more than a few persons in Virginia who belong in this category, but since it is normally much easier to suspect than to prove that somebody has been penalized for non-conformity, the documented facts are in most cases none too easy to come by. At the moment the most obvious and calamitous pressures are psychological -- those aimed to make people say and do nothing about the race question, or else to say and do only what the powers-that-be completely approve. They appear to be quite effective in making liberals (many such at least) either lie low or run for cover.

There have been several ministers who have left their pastorates because of conflicts or difficulties arising out of their stand on segregation, but all that we've heard of have gone to other posts and are therefore in no need of economic assistance.

Several school teachers have suffered in similar fashion. Two white teachers at Appomattox -- a Mrs. Kerr and a Mrs. Gurney -- were not given new contracts this fall because they refused to sign a pro-segregation resolution that was circulated in their community more than a year ago. Neither had advocated desegregation, but in refusing to sign they had plainly shown their belief in the right of disagreement on the segregation issue. The school board decided that, however American this might be, it was plainly un-Virginian activity that should not go unpunished. Neither teacher, though, appears to be in need of economic assistance. Mrs. Gurney still lives at Appomattox and is working at something else. I believe Mrs. Kerr is teaching in northern Virginia, where she and her husband (who resigned as principal of the school at Appomattox) went to live last summer.

Another young white teacher (a member of our Council) was relieved of his high school job this past summer because of his open opposition to segregation. His name is Perry Mann and his home town is Covington. He spoke out against segregation on the street and in the classroom, and also dared to write several letters to newspapers which raised the hackles of his fellow townsmen. When the school authorities indicated he would not be hired again this fall he fought hard to keep his job, but in spite of the staunch support of several influential citizens he failed to get his contract renewed.

To end on a more hopeful note, the Virginia Education Association (the white teachers) last week adopted two resolutions which put the Association on record as opposing the State's present official policy with respect to the public schools. Neither resolution mentioned the segregation issue specifically, but one opposed closing the public schools for any reason and the other advocated "local autonomy" for school boards and communities in dealing with all matters pertaining to the public schools. The news stories didn't say by what vote these resolutions were carried, but in view of their plainly implied intent I think it's significant -- and hopeful -- that they were adopted at all.

Cordially yours,

Jack Marion

John H. Marion

JHM/jm

P. S. Many thanks for sending us that batch of material for our public relations committee. If you have enough copies of each piece to send us another packet just like it, we could put it to good use -- and we'd be most grateful.

# SUNDAY

| SEPTEMBER | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | M | T | W | T | F | S |
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | |

# 18

SEPT. 1955

John —
See "PS"

261 - SUN., SEPT. 18, 1955 - 104

November 21, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

We are sending you under separate cover, some additional material concerning Southern Regional Council that you requested in your letter of November 9, 1956. I'm afraid this batch is not as complete as the earlier one I got together for you, but we only had two copies of some of the earlier material that we sent you.

If there is anything special in the first batch of material I sent you which is not included in this and which you would have special need for, you might let me know and I will try to duplicate it for you.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Information Service

JC:mbo

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

December 3, 1956

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

Since I talked with you and Fred on the telephone last week the N.A.A.C.P. has filed two law suits contesting the constitutionality of the several so-called "racial group" laws enacted by the special session of our General Assembly. The news story from the Times-Dispatch of November 30 will give you the details on these suits.

Under separate cover I am sending you and Fred a copy of the "Acts of the General Assembly" which will let you see just what these laws are and what they aim to do. The only one of these laws which affects the Council is the law described in Chapter 32 on page 31. As I indicated in our conversation the other day, the laws were opposed (while they were still bills) by most of the leading papers in the state. Perhaps the hardest hitting editorial was the one by Jack Kilpatrick of the NewsLeader -- a copy of which I am enclosing. The Times-Dispatch also had a strong editorial, but I seem to have mislaid our copy for the moment. The one I am sending is the second or third from the TD.

On the floor of the Assembly the bills were opposed by Mrs. Kathryn Stone and Senator Edward Haddock of Richmond. I am enclosing a copy of Dr. Haddock's address and will send you a copy of Mrs. Stone's a bit later.

We had a good visit with Mr. Fred Fuges the other morning and after reading the law based on H-60 he said that he felt sure his Committee in Philadelphia would give serious consideration to assisting our Council with a suit if we wished to contest the matter in court as the N.A.A.C.P. is doing. I am not sure what our Executive Committee and Board will say about this, but the Executive Committee will be meeting in a day or two to determine what course we should follow. If you and Fred and your lawyers in Atlanta have any suggestions after reading these reprehensible things, we should be most happy to get the fruits of your thinking and good judgment.

Cordially yours,

Jack

John H. Marion

JHM:plr

December 5, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Many thanks for info; which is of great interest and helpful.

I have met the benefit of advice of Counsel on what I now say; but purely from the point of view of public relations and of your educational effort I would, in your shoes, be given pause before I would sue. Fugs may be in a related sort of business; seems to me you are in business primarily of persuading. Yet I can see circumstances which would be persuasive to you on entering a lawsuit.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

bc: FBR
HCF
CHP

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

1955 - 1956

As all of us know, during the past twelve months many things have happened that have profoundly affected both Virginia and the Council.

For the State, it has been a year of growing fear and confusion -- a year of historic and far-reaching decision that brought about what many view as a valiant defense of states' rights and what others regard as a tragic and appalling flight from reason and reality.

For the Council, it has been a year of struggle and uncertainty, of exploration and frustration and modest expansion. When the year began we used to wonder, now and then, how so intelligent and democratic and noble a state could leave the Council so far out on the fringes of things; but such moments, now, are things of the past. Today we are happy even to be alive. There are parts of the world, it seems, where free enterprise in human relations is no more popular than free enterprise capitalism is in others, and it would now appear that advocating the former in the "cradle of American democracy" may not be entirely unrelated to the experience a man might have in trying to sell the other behind a certain famous "curtain" across the Atlantic.

Let me begin by reviewing briefly the purpose and spirit of our organization. Contrary to what some folk in our state have apparently been led to believe, the Virginia Council is simply a group of Virginia citizens deeply committed to a positive, educational approach to our present race relations crisis. There are no fanatical aims, desires, or political movements behind the Council. It takes the position that compliance with the Supreme Court decision is the only sound and enlightened solution to our problem. It takes the view that since this is a problem in human relations, we cannot solve it with curses, contempt and blinding fear. Rather we seek a solution through enlightened fact-finding, discussion and rational action. We take the view that in this critical time a climate of understanding, stability and honest searching is of vital importance, and that calm factual study by people of goodwill of both races must supplant the hasty heart of emotional reaction.

In short, the Council operates in the belief that we in Virginia are intellectually and emotionally equipped to handle this matter constructively and intelligently. Today our organization is the only state group that offers counsel and practical aid to communities that wish to exercise their right to local option in complying with the Supreme Court.

What has been happening during the past year -- happening within the Council and because of it -- and what are the prospects as we look to the future?

The Director would like to be able to report, with all the self-assurance of a congressman bidding for re-election, that during this past year the Council piled up a record of accomplishment that all our members might view with unbounded satisfaction -- and with every confidence that an equally bright record waits to be written in the days ahead. One would like to be able to say that new members have flocked to our banner in multiplying droves, that our coffers are bulging, that our aims and principles are fully understood and widely applauded, and that the impact of our program has been so enormous that most Virginians are now completely in accord with certain decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States.

I do not need to say, of course, that any such gratifying report would be considerably wide of the facts. At the present stage of the game at least, the Council is still many hard miles away from the point where it might be considered to have worked itself out of a job. Yet the record of the last twelve months, although in some respects distinctly sobering, may nonetheless be viewed as both a source of some encouragement and a spur to renewed activity and dedication for the crucial, uncertain period that stretches out before us.

We have been encouraged by the fact that the Council has made slow but steady progress during the past year, and that a beachhead of sorts may have been established from which further advances may be made. The Council now has 621 members, 252 of these from the Richmond area (including Petersburg, Sandston, Ashland), 114 from Charlottesville, and 255 from the rest of the state. Our prospect list continues to grow as members send in lists of friends and neighbors, and we have hopes that many of these will sooner or later join the Council.

Two statements on the segregation issue have been issued by the Council during

the year. The first was a sixpoint School Adjustment Program released last November shortly before the Gray Commission made its first report to the Governor and the people. The second statement, released around the middle of August, after expressing doubts about the state's official policy of defiance and touching briefly upon the question of states rights, advocated that Virginia communities be allowed to work out their own solutions to the problem (within the framework of the Supreme Court decisions) in accordance with the principle of local option.

Working jointly with the Department of Social Action of the Virginia Council of Churches, we sent out copies of the first release (along with the October 1955 issue of New South) to most of the ministers in Virginia. Later, copies of this statement and the one on local option were sent to all school superintendents, school board chairmen, and newspaper editors. The Director appeared at the public hearing on the Gray Commission's report last November, and presented a statement on behalf of the Executive Committee and other members of the Board. During the public hearing prior to the recent special session of the General Assembly, the Director again appeared for the Executive Committee and presented a summary of the statement dealing with local option. At the same hearing two members of our Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter made statements dealing with other phases of the segregation problem.

During the referendum campaign in December, a special meeting of Council members of the Richmond area, attended by some 125 persons, was held at Union Theological Seminary. Factual information was presented about the Gray report, and there followed a helpful discussion on what individual members might do to aid the cause during that period.

Last spring the Council began a limited field program with Mrs. Roger Boyle, one of our vice-presidents, serving as field representative. Mrs. Boyle already has visited many communities in the state -- among them Suffolk, Norfolk, Richmond, Staunton and Waynesboro -- and performed a wide variety of services toward the extension of the Council's program. She has talked with many local leaders, addressed groups of interested citizens, and has helped directly to form active local groups in Waynesboro and Charlottesville. She will be speaking later this month to a group of Roanoke members interested in forming a local chapter there. Following careful spade work in Charlottesville by Mrs. Boyle, Mrs. Morris Brown and others, a Charlottesville-Albemarle chapter was organized last July. It has an active and growing membership, and a fuller report of its program will be heard at the annual meeting this evening.

Early in February a one day workshop for Board members was held in Richmond, with Dr. John Hope, Dr. Fred Routh, Dr. C. H. Parrish and Dr. Robert Johnson serving as leaders and consultants. The workshop began one evening with a dinner and conference for members of the Executive Committee, and continued, at Virginia Union University, through morning and afternoon sessions the next day. It proved a source of inspiration and ideas for the eighteen persons who attended, and also provided excellent suggestions for the work of the Council as a whole.

During the year three special meetings for members and friends of the Council were held in Petersburg, Richmond and Charlottesville. At each of these meetings the speaker was Miss Irene Osborne, a staff specialist of the American Friends Service Committee, who was serving during this period as a traveling consultant under the auspices of the Southern Regional Council. Out of long and firsthand experience Miss Osborne spoke helpfully of various practical steps which may be taken by individuals and communities in preparation for the transition to desegregated schools. She received an excellent response at all the meetings.

Beginning in the spring, the Council has been sending out a periodic newsletter to our members and a selected list of prospects and friends. In addition to the newsletter, a variety of pamphlets, booklets, reprints of magazine articles and other materials have been sent to various groups of Virginia leaders.

Letters telling about the Council were written to all school superintendents in Virginia, and each superintendent was asked to let us know what plans if any had been made for studying the desegregation problem in his community, and what committees might have been appointed to lead in this undertaking. Out of some 125 superintendents we received around 30 replies and only two indicated that any committees had been formed to study the problem.

During the year various magazine and newspaper writers, working on articles about the state's racial situation, have visited the office and talked with members of the staff. Among these have been representatives of the New York Times, the Christian Science Monitor, Commentary magazine, the Washington Post and Times-Herald, and the Raleigh News and Observer. At the request of a member of the State Department, the Director was asked to assist in planning interviews in Richmond for a young German editor of the Stuttgart morning paper. Some 15 interviews were arranged with local school leaders, and he was able also to talk with about a dozen members of the Council at a luncheon meeting during his stay. From time to time the Director has also

conferred with various groups of young people who have visited Richmond and who wished to talk with individuals on different sides of the segregation issue.

In addition to the routine work of the office -- correspondence, interviews, promotion, and money raising -- the Director has spoken during the year to 117 assorted groups and organizations about the work of the Council and various phases of our human relations problem. Articles were written for the Interracial Review, The National Council Outlook, (the monthly magazine of the National Council of Churches) and for Textile World.

This past summer the Executive Committee decided that in view of the Council's limited funds it would not be possible to retain Mr. William M. Cooper as Associate Executive Director. Mr. Cooper worked on a half time basis from July 1, 1955, through August 31, 1956, and during this time served the Council well through public addresses, personal interviews with community leaders, and work on the Council's newsletter. He will still be available from time to time, we hope, for service as a consultant and for other specialized tasks as occasions may arise.

Throughout the year we have found many newspapers and radio and television stations most cooperative in helping us to publicize activities and formal statements of the Council. Excerpts from the Council's two statements on school desegregation were televised for use over Roanoke, Richmond and Petersburg stations, and both radio and newspaper reporters have often gone out of their way to assist us in presenting the Council and its program to the people.

With respect to the so-called "racial group" laws enacted at the special session of the General Assembly, it is perhaps too soon to say what the effect of these will be upon the Council and similar organizations. These laws have not yet been printed for general distribution, but those that pertain to the Council were copied by a member of our office staff and plans are now being made for a conference of organizational representatives which will give careful study to this whole situation. Later we hope to have copies of each bill for all our Board members, and it might be well for the Board to consider the preparation of a statement about the laws which could be sent to each member of the Council.

This report is hardly the place to speak at any considerable length about the grim developments that have done so much of late to bring about the present dismal, dismaying climate of opinion in Virginia. As all of us know, a mood of fear and defiance has gripped the minds of thousands of our citizens, and as a result animosities and tensions are being fostered and certain basic American freedoms are being subtly abridged or denied to many groups and individuals. It may be that before this particular "night" is done we shall be compelled to walk a road leading to needless misunderstanding and bitterness, and to various forms of political and economic repression for many of our citizens. Dr. Omer Carmichael, Louisville's superintendent of schools, was asked by a newspaper reporter on a recent TV program whether he thought his city's program for desegregation would work in a city like Richmond. Dr. Carmichael's reply was, "The trouble with Richmond was leadership that failed the city." At the moment, this seems to be Virginia's trouble from one end of the state to the other. And this means, so far as the work of the Council is concerned, that we cannot be realistic without expecting even more trouble in the months to come than we have had so far. But while the prospects offer no cause for jubilation, they also give us no grounds for despair -- and certainly no warrant whatever for retreat.

John H. Marion

January 28, 1957

Mr. John H. Marion
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

You're very kind to write so encouragingly about my taking on the new job. I only hope I can do as well by SRC as you have by the Virginia Council.

All of us here share your feeling that despite the discouraging short-range outlook, this movement has an important future.

I am looking forward to working closely with you as we try to achieve it.

With best regards,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/eab

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

January 17, 1957

Mr. Harold Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

If it isn't too late, may I say how delighted I am that you are stepping into George's shoes as Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council. Ever since I heard the news I have felt that congratulations were in order for everyone concerned -- the Board, the Council, the South, and the nation, as well as for you yourself. I can't help feeling that, despite the discouraging tenor of the times, the Council under your able leadership will go from strength to strength as a force for progress and justice throughout the region.

A copy of "What's Happening in School Integration?" just came this morning. Many thanks to you and John Constable for a first-rate pamphlet. We'll be using it here in Virginia.

Cordially yours,

Jack Marion

John H. Marion

JHM:plr

State - Virginia

February 20, 1957

Mr. John H. Marion
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Have received your letter of the 18th and am awaiting the clippings on the Richmond Ministers' "Statement of Conviction on Race." It is wonderful that the Presbyterian Outlook took the Richmond papers to task and thank God for the clergy of Richmond who stood up and testified to their faith.

Sorry about the Field Foundation, but as you probably know, the will is still in probate court, so the thirty million dollar bequest is not available to them yet. As you say, "Alas."

Jack, the Charlottesville meeting which I mentioned on the phone to you comes off the 4th and 5th of March. Patty Boyle is serving as local coordinator. It would be most helpful if you were there too. Enclosed is a copy of the letter that went out announcing this.

Best personal regards.

Warmly,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:mm

Enclosure

clips to JC

March 12, 1957

Mr. John H. Marion
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I appreciated your recent letter and the clippings on encouraging developments in Virginia. It's comforting to feel that Virginia's alliance with the deep South may be approaching an end.

I am looking forward to seeing you at our get together in Atlanta.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/eab

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

March 1, 1957

RECEIVED MAR 2 1957

Mr. Harold Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

It was good to get your recent memorandum and to learn of the plans for the two day conference in Atlanta. I think it's a fine idea and I believe it will help all of us to talk over our common problems and share whatever thoughts we have for the improvement of our programs.

The proposed letter asking for contributions in honor of George Mitchell meets with my full approval. I see no reason why such a letter should not be sent to all members of state affiliates and I don't see how the plan could seriously affect the financial status of any of our organizations. I feel sure that many people will be glad to make a contribution in honor of George and his work, over and above what they have given or plan to give for current expenses of the various Councils.

I am enclosing a clipping from the Times-Dispatch this morning which gives added grounds for hope that sentiment in Virginia is slowly but surely crystallizing in favor of compliance with the Supreme Court decisions. We have recently received reports, indirectly, that leaders of the Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties are deeply concerned over what they regard as the public's growing conviction that desegregation is coming and can't be stopped. As for the action of the Richmond First Club, I think it may be taken as a good clue to the present sentiments of our Richmond School Board, our school administrators, and a sizable group of influential Richmond citizens.

Cordially yours,

Jack Marion

John H. Marion

JHM:plr
Enclosure

May 27, 1957

Mr. John H. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Ruth and I have gone over the financial figures for the Virginia Council. We discovered that the amounts we discussed during the State conference were correct. However, the date on the paper was not. I am enclosing a corrected version of this paper. You will note on the back that there is a break-down of how money has been spent and purposes for which money remains. I hope that this clarified this matter.

I certainly hope that your Board or Executive Committee will give careful consideration to the future of the Virginia Council as a staff operation. I do not believe that we, in the parent organization, should twist the arms of State lay leadership, but the big break-through in the wall of segregation, we believe, will come in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. Certainly it would seem necessary that the Virginia Council be alive and functioning at that time. It is even possible that this may come this fall.

If I can be of any help, please let me know.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/mf
enc. 1 - Affiliated State Organizations
Financial Review

May 31, 1957

Mr. John H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Many thanks for your letter of May 29th with the happy news that the Virginia Council will carry on. I think this decision was extremely wise. Harold is not in the office today and I would want to discuss with him, before a final decision, the use of the balance of the $2,500 allotment (other than the $5,000 SRC allotment for your salary) for other than secretarial help.

I would hope, Jack, that the Virginia Council's Executive Committee would make this agreement of three days a week for you flexible, in that if they raised more sizable sums of money they would immediately return you to full time status. You might suggest, for instance, that they try this three day arrangement for the first quarter of the next fiscal year, October 1 - December 31, and then re-examine the situation.

Thanks a lot for agreeing to go out to T.C.U. for Dr. Lunger. I think this will be of help to you, as well as of considerable importance to them. Thanks also for returning the three copies of the January issue of New South.

Best personal regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:mm

Blind Copy: Mrs. Ruth H. Alexander

June 5, 1957

Mr. John H. Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Harold and I have discussed your letter of May 29th as I indicated we would in my May 31st letter to you.

We are both pleased that the Virginia Council is going to carry on. We both hope it will be possible as a full-time operation. In the near future we will send out a memo to all state organizations regarding applications to SRC for financial assistance for the fiscal year 1957-58. While there is $40,000 in the states' "pot," it is possible that some states may receive more than $4,000 and some less - it depends upon the program plans and financial needs submitted to SRC.

Now as to the specific questions which you asked in your letter.

1. We will send the Virginia Council a check for $405.35 for extra secretarial help already incurred, as soon as we receive an itemized request from you.

2. As to monies allocated to the Va. Council (other than your salary), you may draw against the unspent balance for secretarial or other professional salaries - as you use them. In this manner you may receive the full $7,500 allocation.

You will find the amounts involved in the Financial Review sheet dated May 1st which we discussed at the state staff meeting and of which I later sent you a corrected version.

Hope this clarifies the situation.

Best regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

Encls. Ltr. from W. L. Pearson re: membership renewal
Ltr. " " " to: Reginald H. Pettus - dated: January 18, 1955

June 10, 1957

Mr. John H. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Marion:

The attached correspondence is self explanatory. In all probability Mr. Pearson is confused as to the year of his last membership renewal. Perhaps you can clarify the situation.

If not, in the interest of SRC and VCHR public relations, we will be happy to see that Mr. Pearson continues to receive New South.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf
Enclosures

June 10, 1957

Mr. W. L. Pearson
Keysville,
Virginia

Dear Mr. Pearson:

Thank you for your letter of June 4. On the basis of the information you have given us, our records must be in error.

We are writing Mr. Marion in Richmond to have him check his records concerning the date of your last membership in the Virginia Council. In the meantime, we will see that you continue to receive New South.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

August 7, 1956

Mr. W. L. Pearson
Keysville, Va.

Dear Mr. Pearson:

Many thanks for sending me the materials about Perry Mann. I had heard nothing about his difficulties with the school authorities, but I rejoice with you that he put up such a successful fight and that so much good appears to have come out of the disagreeable situation.

The clippings and copies of the letters will be filed here at the office where they will be perfectly safe until you need them again. I am writing to Perry myself to express my feelings about his fine stand and to ask his permission to make a copy of his letter to the newspaper.

I am convinced that the day will come when the current restrictions on freedom of speech will be lifted, and we will enter into a period of genuine debate and discussion of this whole vital issue. We are far from that time at the moment.

With warmest regards and all good wishes,

Cordially,

John H. Marion

John H. Marion,
Executive Director

JHM/jrs

Perry Mann, now a law student, became a member of Va. Council at my solicitation - lost his job as school teacher because of some letters he had published in newspapers -

Pearson

Mr. Jack Marion:

Dear Mr. Marion:

The attached corresp. is self explanatory. In all probability Mr. Pearson is confused as to the year of his last membership renewal. Perhaps you can clarify the situation.

If not, in the interest of SRC + VCHR public relations, we will be happy to see that Mr. Pearson continues to become ~~South Bostonian~~ New South.

Sincerely,

PA.

Mr. W. L. Pearson - Keysville, Va.

Dear Mr. P.

Thank you for your letter of June 4. On the basis of the info. you have given us, our records must be in error.

We are writing Mr. Marion in Richmond to have him check his records concerning the date of your last membership in the Va. Council. In the meantime we will see that you continue to receive New South.

Sincerely PA

June 14, 1957

Mr. John H. Marion,
Executive Director
The Virginia Council on Human Relations
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Marion:

We will continue with the subscription of Mr. Pearson until November. We have a substantial list of free copies going out and it will be little noticed to add one more to it. This, I think, would be easier and less expensive than to have the Virginia Council pay the extra $2.

Of all times for good public relations, this must be it!

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/hs

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

June 13, 1957

Mr. Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

It was a little disturbing to get your note yesterday enclosing the letter from Mr. Pearson. Mr. Pearson is a remarkable character and one of our most devoted supporters, and we would not want to lose him for any reason whatever.

As you will see from the enclosed copy of my letter to him, it is possible that we slipped up in failing to record his $5 if he gave it to us on one of his visits to the office last year. As I recall, Mr. Pearson mentioned his renewal to us but said he would send it in after he had paid his doctor for some work on his eyes. I believe he overlooked it. But since I prefer to operate on the principle that "the customer is always right" I hope you will keep his name on the New South mailing list, and we will send in the $2 with our June subscriptions and you can count him paid up until November 1.

Sincerely,

John H. Marion

JHM/dko

June 13, 1957

W. L. Pearson
Keysville
Virginia

Dear Mr. Pearson:

Mr. Paul Anthony of the Southern Regional Council has forwarded to me your letter of June 4, about your "New South" subscription. We at once checked our records and find that these show no payments from you after November, 1956. Although Mrs. Renick and I remember the several pleasant visits we had with you, neither of us recalls receiving your renewal check.

Let me say at once we are not infallible, and it is quite possible that you left a $5 bill with us which was inadvertently credited to someone else. We have on our daily collection sheet on November 19, a $5 payment for Perry Mann, although I do not remember hearing from him directly. I am wondering if Perry's renewal came through you. I remember that we talked about him on several occassions and you showed me one or two letters from him.

I need hardly say that although it would be the first such slip our office has made, we might well have made one in your case. If you are sure you gave us the $5 on one of your visits to the office, we shall at once mark you as having made the payment as of November 1, and send in your $2 at once to Atlanta for "New South." I hope we can have another good visit from you in person before long. It always gives me new strength and heart to talk with you, and we have never ceased to be grateful for your abiding

support of the Council and your deep concern for the cause for better human relations.

Warm regards and all good wishes.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion
Executive Director

JHM/dko

Copy to Paul Anthony

June 14, 1957

Mr. John H. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Jack:

We have received your letter of June 13 with the itemized account of secretarial expenditures. I have turned it over to Mrs. Alexander for appropriate action and you will be receiving a check in the next few days.

I am extremely pleased that Colgate Darden has at last broken the silence, thereby adding his voice to the cause of decency in Virginia. I have long wondered how long the respectable and responsible leadership of the Old Dominion would turn their backs on their tradition and turn deafened ears to the call for honesty. The statement of the Richmond Ministers and this recent utterance of Darden indicate, I believe, a turning point in the affairs of Virginia.

Warm personal regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:mm

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

June 13, 1957

Frederick B. Routh, Assistant Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Fred:

Many thanks for your recent letter answering the questions about financial items which I raised some time ago. It has helped to clarify the picture for us.

I wrote you earlier that our expenses for outside secretarial assistance up to now were $405.35. Since then I thought of one item that should have been included, and this together with several other part-time jobs in the past two weeks brings the total to $431.85.

I am enclosing a news story from this morning's paper which you and Paul and some of the others will doubtless find interesting. Darden made a similar statement at a public hearing last summer at the special session of the General Assembly, but this one should turn out to be of particular significance. Coming at a time when many decent, frustrated people must be more restless than ever, Darden's decision to break his long silence may encourage others to do likewise. Though the power of the Byrd machine is such that nobody can be really optimistic yet, some of us can't help fondly hoping that a statement like this, from so highly respected a man, may possibly be the beginning of a turn in the tide all over the state. In any event, we're encouraging our members all over to back him up and pat him on the back.

Cordially,

Jack

John H. Marion

JHM/dko
Enclosure

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
~~Emanuel Emroch~~
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

~~WILLIAM M. COOPER~~
~~*Assoc. Executive Director*~~

August 24, 1957

Dr. Fred Routh, Asst. Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Fred:

Last week we took a step we had hoped to avoid, but a realistic estimate of our situation seemed to make it necessary. We moved the Council office, temporarily at least, from 100 E. Franklin to our home at 1409 Chowan Road, Richmond; and the new tenants took over at the old address as of August 1. This will save us $75 to $85 a month (when rent, heat, light, etc., are added up), and in view of the dimming prospects for sizable contributions in the months just ahead we felt the move was imperative. Should the outlook improve this fall, as it might, I hope we can find a smaller office not too far from the spot we had.

Our summertime secretary, Diane Oplinger, has had to give up her job on account of her health, and should be taken off the payroll (please tell Mrs. Alexander) as of August 15. My wife has been helping us out the past six weeks and will be filling until some time in September, when we hope to have Mrs. Renick, our regular secretary, back with us.

I am enclosing a statement of extra secretarial expenses for which we hope the Council can be reimbursed out of our secretarial allotment, as was done before.

Cordially,

Jack

John H. Marion

Virginia Council on Human Relations

STATEMENT OF EXTRA SECRETARIAL EXPENSES

June, July, August 1957

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Office Service Co. | (June Newsletter) . . . . | $19.17 |
| Office Service Co. | (August Newsletter) . . . | 16.50 |
| Expert Letter Writing Co. | . . . . . | 11.75 |
| Mrs. Beatrice V. Marion | (parttime help, July 1 — August 15) . . . . . | 93.00 |
| | Total | 140.42 |

OK.
John H. Morison

January 3, 1958

Dr. John H. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Jack:

I plan to be at institutes of the Virginia State AFL-CIO in Roanoke on February 1 and 2 and at Old Point Comfort on February 22 and 23. On the latter occasion I hope to get by Richmond. If there is any particular job that I can do for you or person whom you feel I should see in either of these places or environs please let me know. In any case I will hope to be in touch with you when I get to Richmond.

It was good to see your November and December Newsletters. Things sound busy, and I enjoyed reading the accounts of your activities in the Old Dominion.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Labor Consultant

EFV:fcl

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

January 19, 1958

Mr. Emory F. Via
Labor Consultant
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, Northeast
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Emory:

It is good to know that you will be coming up to Virginia in a few weeks for the institutes of the Virginia State AFL-CIO in Roanoke and at Old Point Comfort. I certainly hope you will be able to get to Richmond on your trip to Old Point. It is quite likely that I shall have several things lined up for us to do together when you get here, and I may write you more fully about these between now and February.

I shall be looking forward to hearing from you -- and also to having a visit from you if you can possibly arrange it.

Cordially yours,

Jack Marion

John H. Marion

JHM:plr

February 6, 1958

Dr. John H. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond, 26, Virginia

Dear Jack:

We have just received the copy of your new promotional brochure, and let me hasten to say we are very favourably impressed.

Thanks for checking with a goodly number of Virginia Council members regarding inter-racial facilities. I believe the compilation with which we will end up will be helpful to many public and private bodies in the South.

We are deeply grateful for the good work you are doing in Virginia. Inspite of all Mr. Almond's promises during the campaign he will be the occupant of the Governor's chair during the period in which the Old Dominion desegregates its public schools. The time and effort which you have invested in the Virginia Council and its work will then truly bear fruit and be desperately needed.

Warm personal regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

Feb. 3, 1958

Dr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Fred:

I have written to about a dozen Council members in different parts of the state for help in compiling the list of interracial facilities you requested. When the answers come in I'll let you have all the information we are able to assemble and pass on.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Jack

John H. Marion

February 6, 1958

Mr. John H. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 36, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Vernon Eagle, executive director of the New World Foundation, has written me that he plans to be in Richmond on February 28. I took the liberty of suggesting that he should, if at all possible, see you while he is there.

The New World Foundation has given financial assistance to the SRC during the last two years. Accordingly, Vernon is interested both in the work of SRC and in Southern race relations generally. This will be his first trip to the South. I will be most grateful for any help you can give him while he is in Richmond.

I have just returned from a conference of key Southern ministers of the United Lutheran Church, held in Charlotte. There, I met the Rev. Roy Sloop of Newport News, whose apparent skill and conviction in the area of race relations greatly impressed me. He said that you two had been in touch and expressed the hope that the interracial group in Newport News

might relate more closely to the Virginia Council.
I thought you would want to know of our conversation.

With all best regards,

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

February 10, 1958

Dr. John H. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Many thanks for the up to date list with mailing addresses of your Board members. I will pass the information into the proper hands in the office.

Warm personal regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
~~Mrs. Arnold Zetlin~~

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

Feb. 5, 1958

Dear Fred:

Although a list of our present Board members was sent you some time ago, I'm not sure you got an up-to-date list with mailing addresses attached to the names. Anyway, here's a copy. If you'll see that the information gets into all the proper hands in the office, we'll appreciate it.

Cordially,

John

John H. Marion

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

February 17, 1958

Mr. Harold Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

Fred has doubtless told you of my plans to be away for the rest of February and perhaps the month of March. This means that I will not be here when Vernon Eagle comes to Richmond on February 28th.

I have talked fully about my leave with Dr. Aubrey Brown, editor of the Presbyterian Outlook, and Aubrey says he will be happy to see Mr. Eagle and to help him in every way possible during his visit to Richmond.

If you feel it desirable to consult further with Aubrey, you may address his letter to The Presbyterian Outlook, 1 North Sixth St., Richmond.

Very cordially yours,

Jack

John H. Marion

(Dictated by Dr. Marion and signed in his absence by Beatrice V. Marion)

Copy

**Memo** FROM THE DESK OF **EMORY VIA** 37

Jack Moreau
Virginia

3/7/58

Dear Jack:

Please send about fifty (50) copies of the Va. Council's promotional piece to Mrs. Elise Green.

She has agreed to set up an SRC display at the Va. AFL-CIO Convention May 19th - 21st.

Thanks for the suggestion and for the material.

Sincerely,

Emory

March 10, 1958

Mrs. Beatrice V. Marion
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Marion:

Many thanks for your letter of March 5th telling us of the good progress being made by Jack. We think it was a wise decision to keep the news of his absence within the executive committee. It is good to know that the office is in competent hands while he is away.

Emory Via and I are trying to set a time when we can come to Virginia. As soon as we clear our dates we will be in touch with you and with others whom we should contact in the various communities we plan to visit.

With the deepest of thanks for your efforts and with every good wish for a quick recovery by Jack.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:fcl

file

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

April 26th, 1958

Mr. Frederick B. Routh, Assistant Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Ave., N. E., Room 432
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Fred:

It was good to see you and Emory the other day and to have such a fine talk with you about various aspects of our Virginia situation and the activities of the Council. The following day I drove up to Annandale and talked for several hours with Hubert Beckwith about plans for the Board meeting in May and other related business. I am delighted that you are going to be with us at that meeting and we will be looking forward to hearing your statement summarizing your impressions during the recent visit. I hope you will also bring us any suggestions you may have for increasing the Council's usefulness and broadening its service to the state.

I have been somewhat concerned that we have not been able to get more active cooperation from certain of our labor leaders. If Emory has any suggestions to pass on that would enable us to deal with this particular matter more effectively I hope he will let us have them.

EFV

Cordially yours,

Jack

JHJ:bfb

John H. Marion

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

NAME OR SUBJECT:

John H. Mation - VCHR

REGARDING:

Editorial from the Richmond News-Leader - Attacking ADL & SRC.

DATE

May 2, 1958

(SEE)
NAME OR SUBJECT

Criticisms - General

May 23, 1958

Mr. John R. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Since I talked to you yesterday, I have found that Ben Sissel is to be here for a meeting Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. This being so, I will defer any action on the matter until I have talked with him. I will let you know what results.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

May 26, 1958

Mr. John H. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear Jack:

In answer to your letter of May 23, 1958, concerning New South subscriptions, Mrs. Alexander tells me that due to personnel changes that group of New South's subscribers was late getting names on stencils. She says that these names are included for the April issue and it is in the mail now. If there is any additional delay, please let me know.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

May 23, 1958

Mr. John Constable
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N.E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear John:

We received a letter the other day from the Secretary of our Alexandria Council saying that some of their members are a little concerned because they haven't yet received a copy of New South. According to our records, the names of the Alexandria group were sent in to the Atlanta office around the last of March, but this might possibly be an error. If you could check on this and let me know if these names haven't reached you, I would appreciate it.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion

JHM:bfb

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

June 28, 1958

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Harold:

The enclosed is a copy of a letter we received the other day from the New England Trust Company of Boston. Since I was not altogether clear about what this legal language might mean with respect to our Council's receiving the gift direct, I wrote to Mr. Eddy and suggested that the donor simply send the gift to the Southern Regional Council with the stipulation that it was to be turned over to the Virginia Council.

We applied to the Department of Internal Revenue for tax exemption status more than six months ago, but so far we have had no word from any Federal officials except one or two brief communications saying that our application was being duly considered and we would hear from them later.

I had hoped to be able to attend the Institute on Race Relations at Fisk, but the various things that need to be done in connection with my change-over to a new job have been too numerous to get away from right now.

Our quarterly reports are about ready and we will get them off to you early next week.

Cordially yours,

Jack

John H. Marion

JHM:bfb

THE NEW ENGLAND TRUST COMPANY
135 Devonshire Street
Boston 7, Massachusetts

June 16, 1958

Virginia Council on Human Relations
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Gentlemen:

Your organization is being considered for a charitable gift to be made by an individual. One of the requirements that must be met is that the beneficiary must not be "any corporation or any trustees or trustee of a trust the income of which is not exempt from taxation by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and by the United States, or to which a direct or testamentary gift by a person domiciled in Massachusetts would be subject to an inheritance tax under the laws of Massachusetts, or to the federal estate or gift tax, in each case as of the date when the test of the exemption is applied." I have been asked to investigate this matter.

Will you please notify me whether your organization qualifies under this definition. It is our understanding that Massachusetts acts on a reciprocal basis. If the state where you are organized does not, so that you would not qualify by that means, do you have an affiliate in Massachusetts or in a state that does reciprocate with Massachusetts through which the gift might be made.

Thanks for your assistance in this matter.

Very truly yours,

C. Russell Eddy

Vice President

CRE/ibh

June 30, 1958

Mr. John H. Marion
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Thanks for your letter and the enclosed letter from Mr. Eddy of the New England Trust Company. We will be very happy to receive any contribution that the unknown Massachusetts well-wisher might be willing to make. If Mr. Eddy's reply to your letter indicates that a statement to that affect would be helpful, I shall be glad to oblige.

Am I correct in assuming that this will be the last day of your service with the Virginia Council? All of us here wish you every success in your important new position. And as you take up your new cudgels I hope you will keep in mind our readiness to work cooperatively with you and your associates in the new program.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

P. S. I gather there is a very good chance of your remaining in Virginia through the fall. At your convenience, will you let me know what is finally decided about your whereabouts and the focus of your efforts?

THE BOARD *of* CHRISTIAN EDUCATION *of the* PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
*in the* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA

Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania
PEnnypacker 5-6722
FUNCTIONING AS AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.

Regional Office
Department of Social Education and Action
1409 Chowan Road, Richmond 26, Va.

Mr. Harold C. Fleming, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Harold:

I appreciated very much your letter of June 30th in which you offered to write to the Vice President of the New England Trust Company about the gift he said somebody was thinking of making to the Virginia Council. Since I have heard nothing further from him I wonder if you would write him a note assuring him that the S.R.C. would be glad to act as intermediary in accordance with the procedure I suggested in my letter. The Vice President's name is Mr. C. Russel Eddy, and the address of the New England Trust Company is 135 Devonshire Street, Boston 7, Massachusetts.

Last week I spent several days in Philadelphia with my new associates in the Department of Social Education and Action and I had some good talks and conferences about the various jobs we will be tackling in the months ahead. As you can imagine, my family and I are happy that we'll ~~will~~ be sticking around Virginia for four or five months anyway, and my office and headquarters will be here at 1409 Chowan Road until the move is made to Nashville some time after the first of the year.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion
Regional Secretary

JHM:bfb

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Financial Report

April 1, 1958 - June 30, 1958

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Balance on hand April 1 (including withholding taxes ti be paid 4/30 | | | $1475.67 |
| Receipts | | | |
| Memberships | 396.00 | | |
| New South | 288.00 | | |
| Contributions | 855.00 | | |
| SRC grant | 1000.00 | | |
| | 2539.00 | | 2539.00 |
| | | | $4014.67 |
| Disbursements | | | |
| Salaraies | | 1471.35 | |
| Annuity (agency share) | | 101.25 | |
| FICA and Social Security | | 227.90 | |
| Travel | | 15.00 | |
| House and office allowance | | 300.00 | |
| Telephone, telegraph | | 66.14 | |
| Postage | | 74.86 | |
| Office Supplies | | 111.20 | |
| Printing, Mimeographing | | 168.10 | |
| Books, papers, pamphlets | | 4.80 | |
| Refunds to local councils | | 50.00 | |
| New South subscriptions | | 306.00 | |
| Miscellaneous | | 7.03 | |
| | | 2803.63 | 2803.63 |
| Balance on hand June 30, 1958 | | | $1211.04 |
| Less taxes withheld to be paid in July | | | 197.17 |
| Net balance | | | $1013.87 |

Comparison of Council receipts

| | |
|---|---|
| Average monthly receipts first two years | $324.50 |
| Average monthly receipts this year | 539.86 |
| Net increase | 215.36 |

July 28, 1958

Mr. John Marion
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Your report on Virginia is superb. I feel that it gives one of the best interpretations of the situation in the old dominion that I have thus far seen. Congratulations on a job well done.

You know, I am sure, that you still hold our admiration, our respect, and our affection. Anything we can do in the way of cooperative action will please us. I hope it will be possible for us to keep in touch with each other, not only on an inter-agency basis, but in the arena that really counts-friendship.

The very best of everything in your new job.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

August 11, 1958

Mr. John Marion, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
1409 Chowan Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dear Jack:

Thanks for the report on interracial facilities in Virginia. It will be helpful in our compilation.

Paul Rilling tells me that you are a real help to him and this we appreciate.

Sorry I missed you when I was in Richmond. I called only to find you were in Pennsylvania. I hope to do better next time through.

All good regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

THE BOARD *of* CHRISTIAN EDUCATION *of the* PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
*in the* UNITED STATES *of* AMERICA

Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania
PEnnypacker 5-6722

FUNCTIONING AS AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.

Regional Office
Department of Social Education and Action
1409 Chowan Road, Richmond 26, Va.

Mr. Fred B. Routh, Assistant Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Fred:

The enclosed facts about interracial facilities in Virginia were gathered some time ago but were held here at the office in the hope that several other persons who promised to send this information would furnish additional facts about other communities.

I wish the report could be fuller, and I feel sure that Paul will be able to get some other information after he gets into the swing of things this fall. In the meantime I thought your office should be sent what we have received up to now.

Many thanks for your generous comments about the report. I trust something far more hopeful and encouraging can be written in December or January.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion
Regional Secretary

JHM:bfb

The Southern Regional Council will be happy to receive any contribution than an individual might be willing to make to the Virginia Council.

August 28, 1958

Mr. C. Russell Eddy
Vice-President
The New England Trust Company
135 Devonshire Street
Boston 7, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Eddy:

This will confirm the letter you received some time ago from Mr. John Marion, director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

The Southern Regional Council will be happy to receive any contribution that an individual might be willing to make to the Virginia Council. Such contributions, if made, should be directed to SRC with instructions that they be used by the Virginia Council. This is a normal procedure of the Council and one that has been used by several of the major foundations.

8 Should you care to contact the Virginia Council further please note that the current director is Mr. Paul Rilling. The new address of the organization is:

216-C Broad-Grace Building
Richmond, Virginia

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf

MEMORANDUM ON VIRGINIA MEETING
November 16, 1954
Richmond, Virginia

Present: Dr. Minor C. Miller, Ex. Sec. Virginia Council of Churches
C. Emerson Smith, Dir. Christian Social Relations Virginia Council of Churches
George S. Mitchell, Ex. Dir. SRC
Frederick B. Routh, Asst. Dir. for State Organizations, SRC

We discussed at length the possibilities of working out a cooperative venture with the Virginia Council of Churches in structuring a special commission or committee on race relations which Emerson Smith would head up. We envisioned such a committee to be sponsored jointly by SRC and the Virginia Council. This was satisfactory to Dr. Miller because he felt that the present scope of Emerson Smith's work was important and included more than race relations. Therefore, in discussion it was determined that a special organization, similar to other state divisions of SRC, be set up in the old dominion. It was hoped that the Executive Secretary would be a Negro well qualified to work in this field and that he would work closely with Emerson Smith who would serve as sort of chief consultant to our state organization. No full decision was reached on whether or not a specific allotment of Emerson Smith's time would be available to the Virginia interracial committee on a regular basis. A spirit of cooperation and interest was evidenced by Dr. Miller in the work of SRC and he realized that it would be difficult for the Catholic Church or Catholic lay people and in some cases Jewish people to relate closely with the Virginia Council because of its Protestant parentage and sponsorship and saw no area of conflict between his group and the proposed SRC group in Virginia. (See GSM's notes on this meeting for further elaboration.)

F.B. Routh
11/30/54
rnf

January 26, 1955

Mr. Paul Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Arlington, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I have a letter from George Mitchell asking me to send you the names of some people who are active in this area in the group we are trying to establish for work on desegregation. As you know, this is in some ways a quite liberal area, and between the liberals, the conservatives, and the right-thinking people who want to do nothing, we have had quite a tussle. In the shake-down period, the following have shown up for sound judgment:

1. Bernard J. Wiesman
   4022 25th Road North
   Arlington, Virginia

2. Dr. E. B. Henderson
   410 South Lee Highway
   Falls Church, Virginia

3. David Scull, Jr.
   Annandale, Virginia

4. Mrs. William J. Sheehan
   4309 South 35th Street
   Arlington, Virginia

Bernie Wiesman, together with his wife, have been active in most of the men's group, the women's groups, and the citizenship groups in this area. He works for government in our information service, and has concentrated on race relations in this country. He is personable, very able, can express himself well, and gets along well with people. He would have an understanding of the thinking of people in the area, and through his

associations, has been able to get organizations to start thinking of ways of working out a peaceful transition period in this community.

Dr. Henderson has been on the Board of Directors of the NAACP here for many years. He's a powerhouse within the Negro community, is well accepted in the white community, and last summer he retired from the school system in the District of Columbia. He has time to work in the community. He also has the additional advantage of having had some practical experience in the planning stages within the District school system.

Dave Scull has been active in the community in various activities, worked with the cooperatives here, has just established a small printing shop, is active with the Quakers, and is extremely sound in his thinking. In fact, it was Dave who worked with me to put the brakes on the liberals and got them to invite George Mitchell up here to help us with our planning. The difficulty with Dave is that he is so busy he might not be able to take on any more responsibility.

Kathleen Sheehan formerly worked in our department. She is at present married and at home. She is the Social Action chairman of the North Virginia Deanery of the National Council of Catholic Women, and has done an excellent job in this capacity. Through her efforts, we have been able to put speakers in many of the parishes to give talks and lead discussions for the women on the integration picture. A difficulty for her is that she is expecting a child in May and would be pretty well tied up for some time, after the arrival of the baby.

After we had George Mitchell up here to help us plan our approach, we established a Committee of 12, who are drafting plans for us. One of the people who has worked quite diligently on this is Barbara Marx. She is active in the NAACP, the Community Council for Social Progress, the League of Women Voters, and several other organizations. I would recommend her to you in so far as I have found her to be a good worker and one who, once she understands the feeling of the group, does an effective job. However, since she has been allied with so many liberal causes in this area, she has become persona non grata with other elements of the Community.

Some of the other people whom I would recommend are, unfortunately for the purpose of this, serving on official bodies and therefore I suspect would not be able to do an effective job with the state-wide group.

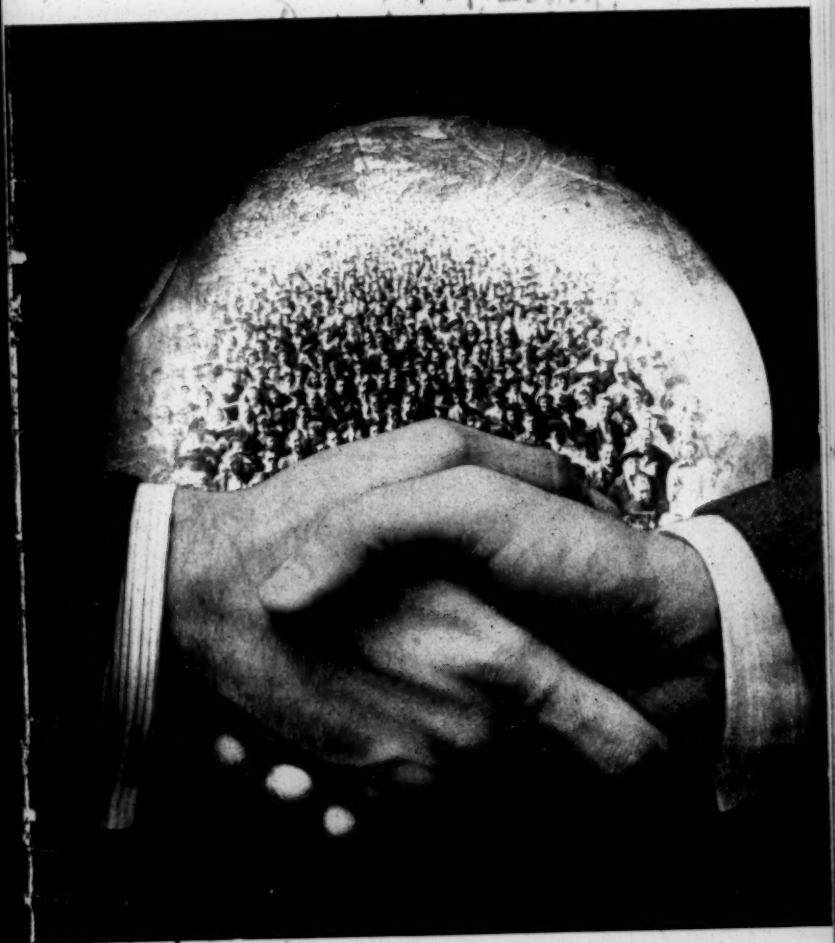
I do hope these suggestions will be helpful and if they are not, please feel free to write me again. I might add that I have talked this over with several other people around town, before suggesting these names.

With all best wishes and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Garrity
Interracial Secretary

MG:mos



# NOTEBOOK

The freedom of worship acquired so dearly by early Christians becomes yours to defend in these times of stress and upheaval. Is your church putting forth its best talents and resources? Do you have a challenging program of Christian education, fortified with the teaching aids of your official publishing house?

Your church publisher is best prepared to provide lesson materials which meet your own particular needs. These teaching helps, all soundly based on Scripture, are focused on your denominational problems and objectives . . . they contain emphases impossible to obtain in commercially prepared materials . . . they reflect the rugged vitality and positive approach of your own Protestant witness.

You need your church publishing house; it needs you. Your patronage enables the official church publisher to funnel back net income into your church's work. Let every dollar perform double duty!

**SEE LISTING OF YOUR CHURCH-OWNED PUBLISHING HOUSE ON BACK PAGES**

# Extending the Helping Hand

Twenty-nine Protestant church groups, their church-owned publishing houses, and state, city and county councils have joined together to improve and extend Christian teaching and build Christian character.

These great forces secure the best Christian leaders to plan and conduct state, regional and county conventions, vacation and weekday church schools, leadership training courses, and other projects which would be difficult for any local church to conduct alone. Through this close cooperation our family is strengthened and united in the common task of all Protestantism.

These services are made possible by your individual gifts, contributions from local churches, and by grants from the official church agencies which they support.

By buying all your lesson materials from your church-owned publishing house you give your people the materials selected and prepared by your own church body, and in turn you help make possible this close-knit cooperative unit within our Protestant family.

*This notebook is provided by your church-owned publishing agency through its cooperation with other recognized church publishing agencies and your city, state and national councils of religious education.*

To be elected

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ✓ EB Henderson | (N) | Nth. Va. | NAACP |
| ✓ Mrs T. T. Adams | W. | Richmond | Baptist |
| ✓ Rt. Rev. W. H. Marmion | W. | Roanoke | Epis |
| ~~Rev. W. Carroll Brooke~~ | ~~W.~~ | ~~Staunton~~ | ~~Epis~~ |
| ✓ Harry Roberts | (N) | Petersburg | Meth |
| ✓ Dr Rachel Henderlite | W. | Richmond | AME Pres |
| ✓ Mrs. Louis I Jaffe | W | Norfolk | |
| ✓ Mrs. Vivian C Mason | (N) | Norfolk | |
| ✓ Very Rev. Msgr J. Louis Flaherty | W. | Rd. | Cath. |
| ✓ J. E. Moreland | W. | Ashland | Meth |
| ✓ Cooper, Wm M. | (N) | Hampton | |
| ✓ Dr. HT Penn | (N) | Roanoke | |
| ✓ Jno G. Pollard | W. | Nth Neck | |
| ~~Rev. Peyton Rhine~~ | ~~W.~~ | ~~Norfolk~~ | |
| ✓ Thos W. Young | (N) | Norfolk. | |
| ✓ Colgate Darden | W. | Charlottesville | |
| ✓ Walter Craigie | W. | Richmond | |
| ✓ Henderson | W. | Richmond | |
| ✓ Emmanual Emroch | W. | Rd. | Jewish |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ✓ Armistead Booth | W. | Alexandria |
| ✓ Mrs J. Blair Buck | W. | Richmond |
| ✓ Shands Meacham | W. | Norfolk |
| ✓ Mrs Gralet Simpson | W. | Ashland |
| ✓ Mrs. R R Barrett | W. | Warrenton |
| ✓ Belle B. Beard | W. | Sweet Briar |
| ✓ Miss Katherine Stone | W | Arlington |
| ✓ Judge AC. Cochran | W | Norfolk |
| ✓ Margaret Garrity | W. | Arlington. |
| ✓ Carl B. Hutcherson | N | Lynchburg |
| ✓ Dr. C. Waldo Scott | N | Newport News. |
| ✓ Susie Peach Foster | W | Fredericksburg |
| ✓ J. B. Woodson | N | Blackstone |
| ✓ Mrs S. P. Boyle | W. | Charlottesville |
| ✓ M C Martin | N | Danville |
| Wyatt T. Walker | N | Petersburg. Bap |
| ✓ Roland D Ealey | N | Richmond. Lawyer |
| ✓ J. Kenneth Morford | W | Lynchburg, Va. |
| ✓ Mrs Arnold Zettlin (PTA) Heron Lane Norfolk | W. | Norfolk |
| ✓ Rev Ralph Galt | W. | Newmarket |
| ✓ Jos. Hodges. | W | Richmond. |
| ✓ Lawrence King | W | Richm |
| HR ✓ Gerald Speidel | W | Charlottesville. |

## Church Women

Mrs. T. F. Adams - Baptist
Rachel Hendelitee - Pres
Mrs Joffee - Jewish
Mrs. Vivian Mason -
Mrs Buck - Presbyterian
Mrs Grelet Simpson - Methodist
Susie Peach Factor - Methodist
Mary T. Gourley - Cath.
Mrs Henry Decker - Bap.

## Churches

~~Peyton Williams - Epis.~~ Galt.
Hodges, Cath
JQ Pollard — Epis.
Bp. Marmion Epis
L. King, Cath
Brooke Epis
Speidel, Meth
Mrs Adams Bap.
H Roberts AME
Rachel Hendelitee Presbyterian
Emmanuel Emrock Jewish (NCCJ)
Msgr Flaherty Cath
Moreland Methodist
Craigie - Epis.

Alternate: ? W

✓ Robert Stern — Gov'l Prof — Norfolk W&M.

✓ Richard Davis — W. Harvey — Portsmouth

✓ Ben Lacy — W. Pres (Sem) — Richmond.

✓ Ed. Gregory — W Sem — U of Richmond

✓ Mrs Henry Deiker — W. — Richmond

✓ Welsted, I.C. — A Prof — Rdd

✓ Ted Du Cuennois — C 10 — R'd.

✓ Louis Spillman — W Newport — Waynesboro

Carroll Brooke, Church & Stat.

J.M. Ellison, Chmn of Nom Com.

with names of Mailing Comm.

Send whole list

Richmond

Mrs Adams
Henderson (Va. Union)
Craigie
Henderlite
Moreland (Ashland)
Roberts (Petersburg)
Simpson

Northern Va

E B Henderson Gainsity
A. Boothe
Mrs Buele.

Tidewater

T.G. Pollard
~~Menefee~~

Southside

Woodson - Blackstone.

Western Va.

B L Marmion
H T Penn

Hutchinson Lynchburg
Beard S. Brion

Write all notes on
numbered cards
and bring
them to
class tomorrow

Churches

Mrs Adams.

W. T. Walker - Presb.

Ralph Galt. Cong Christian
Newmarket

Legislature

Booth

Stone

NCCJ

Emrock

Business

Craigie

Martin

## This Notebook Has Been Made Available by the Following Church-Owned Publishing Houses

---

AMERICAN LUTHERAN CHURCH
The Wartburg Press, Columbus 15, Ohio
Book of Books Store, Omaha 2, Neb.
Foothills Book Store, Calgary, Alta., Canada

AUGUSTANA EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Augustana Book Concern, Rock Island, Illinois

BAPTIST GENERAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICA
Baptist Conference Press (Swedish), 912 Belmont Ave., Chicago 14, Ill.

CHURCH OF GOD
Gospel Trumpet Company, Anderson, Indiana

CHURCHES OF GOD IN NORTH AMERICA
Central Publishing House, Harrisburg, Pa.

CHURCH OF THE BRETHREN
Brethren Publishing House, Elgin, Illinois

CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE
Nazarene Publishing House, Kansas City 10, Mo.

CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCHES
The Pilgrim Press, Boston 8, Mass.; Chicago 3, Ill.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST
Christian Board of Publication, St. Louis 3, Mo.

EVANGELICAL AND REFORMED CHURCH
The Christian Education Press, Philadelphia 2, Pa.
Eden Publishing House, St. Louis 3, Mo.
Central Publishing House, Cleveland 13, Ohio

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Augsburg Publishing House, Minneapolis 15, Minn.

EVANGELICAL MISSION COVENANT CHURCH OF AMERICA
Covenant Book Concern, 5101 N. Francisco Ave., Chicago 25, Ill.

EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH
The Otterbein Press, Dayton 2, Ohio
The Evangelical Press, Harrisburg, Pa.

FINNISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF AMERICA: SUOMI SYNOD
Finnish Lutheran Book Concern, Hancock, Mich.

FIVE YEAR MEETING OF FRIENDS IN AMERICA
Friends' Publication Board, Richmond, Ind.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH—MISSOURI SYNOD
Concordia Publishing House, St. Louis 18, Mo.

THE MENNONITE CHURCH
Mennonite Publishing House, Scottdale, Pa.

METHODIST CHURCH
The Methodist Publishing House
Nashville 2, Tenn. Chicago, Ill.

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF AMERICA
National Baptist Publishing Board
Nashville 3, Tenn.

NORTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION
The American Baptist Publication Society
Philadelphia 3, Pa.

PILGRIM HOLINESS CHURCH
Pilgrim Publishing House, 226-30 E. Ohio Street
Indianapolis 4, Ind.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.
Westminster Press, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. (SOUTHERN)
John Knox Press, Richmond 9, Va.

REORGANIZED CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER DAY SAINTS
Herald Publishing House, Independence, Mo.

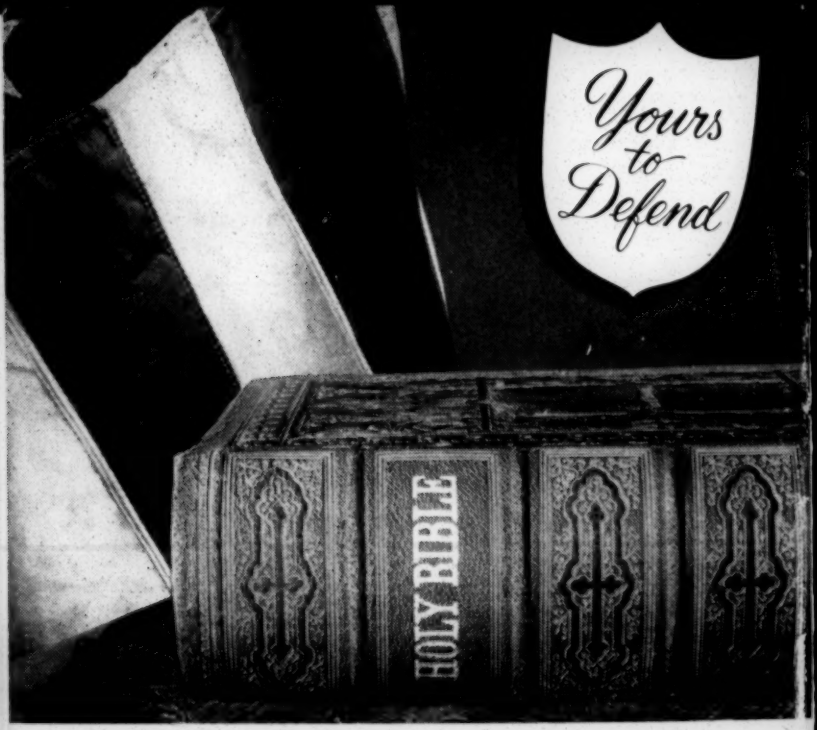
SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST
The Recorder Press, Plainfield, N. J.

UNITED EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH
Lutheran Publishing House, Blair, Neb.

UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA
United Lutheran Publication House
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA
Board of Christian Education, Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH OF AMERICA
Wesleyan Methodist Publishing Association
The Wesley Press, Syracuse 2, New York




Today, in America, we are faced with a deadly foe . . . the pitfalls of complacency. The defense lies in aggressive, forthright action. Let your strategy include a dynamic program in Christian education, sparked with the lesson materials of your own church publishing house.

Your church publisher bases all lessons on the Bible, of course. But, being a member of your own church family and knowing your specific needs and objectives, watered-down neutrality is avoided. These lessons undergird your denomination's principles and beliefs. They make your church's voice trumpet-clear. Your own suggestions help decide the nature of the materials prepared.

Order all your lesson materials from your church publisher. They are rightly priced . . . attractive . . . complete.

**YOU NEED YOUR PUBLISHING HOUSE:**
**YOUR PUBLISHING HOUSE NEEDS YOU**

PRINTED IN THE U. S. A.

Norfolk Feb 3, '55

Dear Mrs. Strauss,

Here's my swatting out of a draft of a letter to go to the invited persons.

Please
correct the letter
correct and add know addresses to the list of invitees
prepare to come back to the meeting Feb 22. The nmntg comm. felt strongly that all members should be there, to carry on continuity
send your corrections to Rev. Carroll Brooke, Staunton
be prompt, time presses

be most warmly thanked, for much planning, kindness, and sacrifice.

Sincerely,

Gene Mercer

GSM

Norfolk
Feb 3, '55

Dear Carroll,

The Nominating Committee duly met Feb 1, sorry to miss you but understanding.

Excellent, fairly expeditious meeting, over at 3.20 or so. Quick, ready discussion of each name, and careful weighing of who would be most helpful and reasonable.

They asked that all members of the nominating committee come back to the Feb 22 meeting, to provide carry-over. Should be done, by all means.

They said I should draft a letter, most roughly, to be signed by you and by Ellison, presumably on your stationery, somewhat as the enclosed. I've sent a copy to Mrs. Strauss, and asked her to correct and send on to you. Emerson Smith will show the letter to the Richmond members, and get their corrections I hope.

You will have to attend to getting out the letter to the 49 invited persons. Emerson will be able and willing to get clerical work on it done. But the 22nd is so soon it is urgent to get action - to get the letter out.

Emerson will mimeo the list, with corrections, and send copies to all members of the nmntg comm.

You should call Ellison and verify his willingness to sign the exact letter you propose to send out, but he agrees to the idea of such a letter, signed by the two of you.

I send this to you in Staunton, in case I don't see you in Wash ngton.

Warm thanks,

GSM

FEB 7 1955

Staunton, Va.
February 4, 1955

Dear :

This is to ask you to be a member of a small group of people making up a Virginia Council on Human Relations.

Object: to bring wisdom, light and understanding to bear on the multiplying problems of adjustment in matters of race.

Many will recall the work of the old Virginia Committee on Interracial Cooperation, in promotion of understanding and in prevention of violence. Ten years ago they merged their work with the Virginia Council of Churches, which supported an interracial service as a special Department of itself, now the Department of Christian Social Relations of the Virginia Council of Churches (of which Department one of the signers is Chairman). Now the Southern Regional Council, in Atlanta, is prepared to assist each twelve Southern States in establishing a race relations service with paid staff. Such bodies have been reorganized in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas and Kentucky, and have met, but are not yet staffed, in Tennessee, Arkansas, and Florida. The Southern Regional Council, working with a grant made to it last year by the Fund for the Republic, is prepared to help groups in the twelve States with contributions sufficient to let them take on paid, professional and clerical staff, open an office, and pay for telephone, travel, and so on. For Virginia, the contribution available for the seven months' period March 1 - September 30, 1955 is about $8,400, toward a budget of perhaps $9,500; and contributions of about $10,500 and $8,000 for the second and third years. In the second year the Virginia Council would have to raise itself about $3,500 and in the third about $6,000. Thereafter, the Virginia Council would have to find all of its own resources.

Those who have been consulted thought it best to bring together a Council of thirty or forty people, who would be the only voting members. They would have been chosen for their representative character in a variety of interests in the State. The Council members would draft their own by-laws, possibly calling for general meetings every six months, the affairs of the Council to be conducted meantimes by a small Executive Committee. Citizens at large would be welcomed as associates of the Virginia Council, and by their contributions and cooperation could greatly help its work. Staff would be employed and an office opened.

The Southern Regional Council would expect the Virginia Council to conform in broad general policy to SRC's purposes; would have power of approval of the Virginia Council's by-laws and of amendments; would require that the Virginia Council keep entirely clear of political or legislative activity; and for the period of SRC's assistance, would issue the pay-checks of the staff employed by the Virginia Council. The amount of dues would be up to the Virginia Council. SRC's purpose, they assure us, is to launch in Virginia a movement and a service which will take root, and which will be distinctly a Virginia organization.

The appropriate Department of the Virginia Council of Churches would continue to be active in this field and would welcome the appearance and cooperation of a Virginia Council on Human Relations, with a membership reaching to all religious and lay groups in the State.

As to how you were chosen: The ninety-odd members of the Southern Regional Council in Virginia were written to and asked to approve a nominating committee and the idea of a Virginia Council. Fifty-five replied and approved. The nominating committee was as given below. It met in Richmond February 1, and reviewed various lists. From them all some forty-odd names were selected and all of those persons are now being invited to become full members of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. The full list of persons invited is available from any member of the nominating committee, and will gladly be sent you on request.

If you will accept this invitation please:

(1) Send in the postal card.
(2) Mark your calendar to be at the first, organizing meeting of the Virginia Council, Tuesday, February 22 at 12:30 at the Central YMCA, Franklin and Foushee Streets, Richmond, for luncheon before the meeting.
(3) Come to the meeting if you can. Expenses will be paid for those from out of Richmond.

Obviously our State has grave new responsibilities before it. We hope that by accepting this invitation you will put your knowledge and judgment into this further effort to deal honorably and responsibly with the State's need.

Sincerely,

W. Carroll Brooke

J. M. Ellison

COPY

The Nominating Committee which met February 1st were:
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke (unavoidably absent), Box 208, Staunton, Va.
President J. M. Ellison (acted as Chairman), Virginia Union University, Richmond
Mr. Wilson Brown, State Planters Bank, Richmond, Va.
Dr. Harry Roberts, Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va. Telephone - Regent 3-8111, Exten. 53
Mr. Paul Williams, 3320 Gloucester Road, Richmond, Va. 5-2445
Mr. J. Rupert Picott, Virginia Teachers Association, 4th and Clay, Richmond Telephone - 7-0868
Mrs. Arnold Strauss, 7438 Flicker Point, Norfolk - Justice 7-3534

FROM: W. Carroll Brooke
J. M. Ellison

TO: Forty-Odd People asked to form a Virginia Council on Human Relations

Committee invites you to serve.
If you accept, say so on postal, come to organization meeting, Tuesday, February 22, YMCA, Richmond, Va. 12:30 for lunch. Expenses will be paid for those from out of Richmond.

Names of others invited are available from any member of the nominating committee, listed at bottom of the letter.

Anything further you may get from either signer, from others on Nominating Committee, from Emerson Smith, Virginia Council of Churches, 109 West Grace Street, Richmond Va., Telephone # 3-0274 - or from Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Avenue NE, Atlanta 3, Ga., Telephone - Walnut 1821.

.....means address must be supplied, if poss. by
Emerson Smith

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, ....., Richmond
Mrs. R. R. Barrett, Box 907, Warrenton
Dr. Belle Boone Beard, Sweet Briar
Hon. Armistead L. Boothe, 505 King St., Alexandria
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle, ....., Charlottesville
Rev. Carroll Brooke, Box 208, Staunton
Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck, 209 Ampthill Road, Richmond
Judge A. C. Cochrane, Harmott Ave, Norfolk
Wm. M. Cooper, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Walter W. Craigie, 5004 Cary St. Road, Richmond
President Colgate W. Darden, University of Virginia, Charlottesville
Richard J. Davis, New Kirn Bldg., Portsmouth
Mrs. Henry Decker, ..... Richmond
Ted DuCuennois, ..... Richmond
Roland D. Ealey, 420 North First. Richmond
Emmanuel Emrock, .....Richmond
Very Rev. Msgr. J. Louis Flaherty, .....Richmond
Miss Susie Peach Foster, .....Fredericksburg
Rev. Ralph Galt, Newmarket
Miss Margaret Garrity, .....Arlington
Prof. Edward Gregory, University of Richmond
Most. Rev. Joseph Hodges, Bishop of Richmond.....(and check title)
Miss Rachel Henderlite, Assembly's Training School, Richmond
Henderson, ....., Richmond
Carl B. Hutcherson, ....., Lynchburg
E. B. Henderson, ..... Alexandria?
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe, 7440 Pinecroft Lane, Norfolk
Lawrence King.....Richmond
Ben Lacy, Virginia Union Seminary, Richmond
Rt. Rev. Wm. H. Marmion, 1000 First St., S.E., Roanoke 9, Va.
M. C. Martin, Danville
Mrs. W. T. Mason, Virginia Beach Blvd, Norfolk
W. Shands Meacham, Boxtetourt Apartments, Norfolk
J. Kenneth Morland, R.M.W.C., Lynchburg
J. Earl Moreland, Randolph-Macon College, Ashland
Dr. H. T. Penn, .....Roanoke
John Garland Pollard, Somers
Prof. Harry Roberts, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Dr. C. Waldo Scott, .....Newport News
Prof. Robert Stern, Norfolk Branch, W-M Coll., Norfolk
Miss Katherine Stone, .....Arlington )and correct to Mrs. Husband's name
Gerald Speidel, Charlottesville (need address.....)
Louis Spillman, Waynesboro
Mrs. Grelet Simpson, Ashland
Thomas Young, Journal and Guide, Olney Road, Norfolk
Wyatt T. Walker, .....Petersburg
I. C. Welstead, 109 West Grace St., Richmond
J. B. Woodson, Blackstone
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin, Heron Lane, Norfolk

*Memo* . . . FROM THE DESK OF

. . . . FRED B. ROUTH . . . 8 Feb 55

TO: GSM

Called C.Emerson Smith as you suggested. He got Carrol Brooks ok on the letter but Dr. Ellison was out of town, they are proceeding anywho and will get Dr.Ellison's ok ex-post-facto.

The letters will be on a letterhead from Brooks which had to be made up, he had none of the proper size. They will be duplicated and mailed tomorrow Wed, Feb 9th.

CES is sending supply of "list" to guys on the nominating committee; had already thought of this. He's on the ball; Virginia marches on !

Staff

Return to GSM

FILE COPY
MAR 10 19..

MINUTES OF THE MEETING TO ORGANIZE THE

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

The meeting to organize the Virginia Council on Human Relations was held at the Central Y.M.C.A. in Richmond, Virginia on February 22, 1955.

The group met at luncheon at 12:30 P.M., at which time Dr. J. W. Ellison opened the meeting with prayer. Present at the luncheon were the following:--

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Heard
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
The Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mr. Wilson Brown
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. J. M. Ellison
Mr. Emmanuel Emroch
The Very Rev. Msgr. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
The Rev. Ralph M. Galt
Miss Rachel Henderlite
Dr. Thos. M. Henderson
The Rt. Rev. Joseph Hodges
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. George Mitchell
Mr. J. Kenneth Morland
Dr. C. H. Parrish
Mr. J. Rupert Picott
Mr. Frederick Routh
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. George Smith
The Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Mr. I. C. Welstead
Mr. Thomas W. Young

The business meeting got under way at 1:30 P.M.

The chairman of the nominating committee, the Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, acted as presiding officer and appointed the Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker acting secretary.

Dr. Mitchell, executive director of the Southern Regional Council, explained the terms on which the Southern Regional Council could assist a Virginia Council. The Southern Regional Council bore the travel expenses of those persons attending from out of town and the cost of the luncheon for this meeting. Mr. Routh and Dr. Parrish, assistant directors, also made remarks; then a short period was allowed for questions and discussion.

The question was then presented to the group as to whether or not it wished to establish the Virginia Council on Human Relations. On motion of Dr. J. M. Ellison and seconded by Dr. Belle Boone Beard, the motion was unanimously carried that the organization of such a council should proceed.

The Rev. Mr. Brooke was elected chairman pro tem.

The chairman reported that of the 49 persons invited to become members of the board, 31 had accepted at this time, and word of acceptance from several others was received during the course of the meeting. Word had been received from the Honorable Colgate W. Darden that he did not wish to accept. Mr. Ben Lacy had written that he would retire shortly and did not wish to accept, although ordinarily he would be eager to be with us. It was recommended that his successor, Dr. W. A. Jones of Charlotte, North Carolina, who will be the incoming president in February 1956 of the Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Virginia, should be invited to become a member. Mr. I. C. Welstead of the State Federation of Labor, 109 West Grace street, Richmond 20, Virginia, was in attendance at the meeting, but could not definitely accept membership until he had finally cleared with his agency.

Minuted of the meeting to organize the Virginia Council on Human Relations; February 22, 1955.

The following are the names of those persons who have accepted membership:--

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
5407 Matoaka Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Sweet Briar College
Sweet Briar, Virginia

The Hon. Armistead L. Boothe
505 King Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Box 3183, University Sta.
Charlottesville, Virginia

The Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
P. O. Box 208
Staunton, Virginia

Mr. Wm. M. Cooper
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Mrs. Henry W. Decker
308 St. David's Lane
Richmond 21, Virginia

Mr. Roland D. Ealey
420 North First Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dr. J. M. Ellison
Richmond, Virginia

Mr. Emmanuel Emroch
4209 Bromley Lane
Richmond 21, Virginia

The Very Rev. Msgr. J.Louis Flaherty
807 Cathedral Place
Richmond 20, Virginia

Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mary Washington College
Fredericksburg, Virginia

The Rev. Ralph M. Galt
Route One
New Market, Virginia

Miss Margaret Garrity
3571 South Stafford street
Arlington, Virginia

Miss Rachel Henderlite
Assembly Training School
3400 Brook Road
Richmond 27, Virginia

Dr. E. B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dr. Thomas M. Henderson
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

The Rt. Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
316 E. Marshall Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
7440 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk, Virginia

Mr. Lawrence T. King
7017 Vanderbilt Avenue
Richmond 26, Virginia

The Rt.Rev. William H. Marmion
P.O.Box 2068
Roanoke 9, Virginia

Mr. M. C. Martin
First State Bank
Danville, Virginia

Dr. J. Earl Moreland
Randolph-Macon College
Ashland, Virginia

Mr. J. Kenneth Morland
Randolph-Macon Women's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dr. Harry T. Penn
36 Center Avenue, N.W.
Roanoke 17, Virginia

Dr. John Garland Pollard Jr.
Somers, Virginia

Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dr. C. Waldo Scott, M.D.
1003 28th Street
Newport News, Virginia

Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Ashland, Virginia

Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Lane High School
Charlottesville, Virginia

The Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Guilfield Baptist Church
Petersburg, Virginia

Mr. James B. Woodson
Luther Foster High School,Box 72
Blackstone, Virginia

Mr. Thomas W. Young
Journal and Guide; Box 209
Norfolk 1, Virginia

Mrs. Arnold Zetlin
7300 Heron Lane
Norfolk 5, Virginia

Total - 34 EOM

Minutes of the meeting to organize the Virginia Council on Human Relations; February 22, 1955.

The chairman appointed the following committees:--

Nominating:

Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, chairman
Mr. Emmanuel Emroch
The Very Rev. Msgr. J. Louis Flaherty
Dr. Harry W. Roberts

By-Laws:

Mr. Roland D. Ealey, chairman
Miss Rachel Henderlite
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
The Hon. Armistead L. Boothe
The Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker

Personnel:

Dr. J. Earland Moreland OAshland), chairman
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Dr. William M. Cooper
Mr. M. C. Martin
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Another general discussion followed, on techniques and the implementation of the work of the council.

As there was no further business, the meeting adjourned at 2:30 P.M. subject to call by the chairman in the late spring.

WYATT TEE WALKER,

Acting Secretary.

(Dictated February 23, 1955)

FOR THE FILES

An organizing meeting of the Virginia Council on Human Relations was held at the Central YMCA in Richmond, February 22. Lunch at 12:30. Got underway about 1:30.

The Chairman of the Nominating Committee reported that of the forty-nine persons invited, thirty-one or so had accepted. And word of acceptance was received from a couple in the course of the meeting.

GSM learned that those who had accepted were the following:

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
First Baptist Church
Richmond, Virginia

Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Sweet Briar College
Sweet Briar, Virginia

Honorable Armistead L. Boothe
505 King Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
University of Virginia (Box 1183)
Charlottesville, Virginia

Reverend Carroll Brooks
Box 208
Staunton, Virginia

Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck
209 Ampthill Road
Richmond, Virginia

Mrs. Henry Decker

Richmond, Virginia

Mr. Roland D. Ealey
420 North First
Richmond, Virginia

Emanuel Emrock

Richmond, Virginia

Very Rev. Msgr. J. Louis Flaherty
Box 1176
Richmond, Virginia

Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mary Washington College
Fredericksburg, Virginia

Rev. Ralph Galt
New Market, Virginia

Miss Margaret Garrity
3571 S. Stafford Street
Fairlington, Virginia

Most Rev. Joseph Hodges
Bishop of Richmond
316 East Marshall Street
Richmond, Virginia

Miss Rachel Henderlite
Assembly's Training School
3400 Brook Road
Richmond, Virginia

T. H. Henderson
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
7440 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk

Lawrence King

Richmond, Virginia

Rt. Rev. W. H. Marmion
1000 First Street, S. E.
Roanoke 9, Virginia

M. C. Martin
Danville, Virginia

J. Kenneth Moreland
Randolph-Macon College
Lynchburg, Virginia

J. Earl Moreland
Randolph-Macon College
Ashland, Virginia

Dr. H. T. Penn
36 Center Avenue, N. W.
Roanoke, Virginia

Professor Harry Roberts
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Gerald C. Speidel
Lane High School
Charlottesville, Virginia

Mrs. Grelet Simpson

Ashland, Virginia

Thomas Young
Journal and Guide
Olney Road
Norfolk, Virginia

Rev. Wyatt T. Walker
Guilfield Baptist
Petersburg, Virginia

J. B. Woodson
Blackstone, Virginia

Mrs. Arnold Zetlin
Heron Lane
Norfolk, Virginia

Additionally, word was received that Mr. Cooper at Hampton had told Mr. Ellison that he could accept. Mr. Welstead appeared at the meeting, though he had not yet cleared with his agency his own final acceptance.

Those present at the luncheon included the following:

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. Carroll Brooke
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emrock
Very Rev. Msgr. J. Louis Flaherty
Rev. Ralph Galt
M. C. Martin
J. Kenneth Moreland
J. Earl Moreland
Harry Roberts
Mrs. Grelet Simpson
Thomas Young
Wyatt T. Walker (Rev.)
I. C. Welstead

In addition, those present at the luncheon included from the Nominating Committee, Rupert Picott, Wilson Brown, and Emerson Smith, as well as Roberts and Ellison and Brooke. George Mitchell, Fred Routh, and C. H. Parrish were also present.

Word had been received from Mr. Colgate Darden that he did not wish to accept. Mr. Ben Lacey had written that he would retire shortly, and therefore did not wish to accept, though ordinarily he would be eager to accept. Recommended his successor, Dr. W. A. Jones, of Charlotte, incoming February, 1955.

Mitchell explained the terms on which SRC could assist a Virginia Council. Routh and Parrish helped on this, and Parrish quite set the tenor and comfort of the meeting.

A resolution was carried unanimously establishing the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

Mr. Carroll Brooke was unanimously elected temporary chairman. Carroll Brooke then appointed the following committees:

Nominating Committee

T. H. Henderson
Emanuel Emrock
Very Rev. Msgr. J. Louis Flaherty
Harry Roberts

By-Laws Committee

Roland D. Ealey
Rachel Henderlite
Sarrah Patton Boyle
Rev. Wyatt T. Walker
Hon. Armistead L. Boothe

Personnel Committee

Dr. J. Earl Moreland, Ashland
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Thomas Young
W. M. Cooper
M. C. Martin

The first named in each case would be the chairman.

Wherepon the meeting adjourned.

SRC bore the travel expenses of those from out of town, and paid for the luncheon.

George S. Mitchell

cc: CHP
FBR

REV. W. CARROLL BROOKE
POST OFFICE BOX 208
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

May 19, 1955

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432; 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

MAY 31 1955

Dear George:

I am late in reporting on our meeting of May ninth. We had a very successful afternoon, with about twenty-four persons present. I am sorry that I do not have the minutes in hand as yet; but the Reverend Wyatt Tee Walker of Guilfield Baptist Church, Petersburg, has not forwarded them to me.

A constitution and by-laws were adopted, which were practically the same as those submitted by the Council. The only change was in allowing memberships in different categories from five to twenty-five dollars a year, with sustaining memberships at $25. and up. We enlarged the membership of the Board to forty-five in order that we might have fifteen elected each year. As soon as Mr. Roland D. Ealey, 420 North First Street, Richmond 19, sends me some official copies, I shall send one to you.

I was elected president; Dr. J. M. Ellison, first vice-president; Mrs. Sara Patton Boyle, Box 3183 University Station, Charlottesville, second vice-president and Mr. Wilson M. Brown, treasurer. Dr. John H. Marion Jr., Bon Air, Va. was offered the position of executive secretary at a salary of $6,500 plus his Presbyterian Church annuity fund; and Mr. W. M. Cooper of Hampton Institute was offered the position of assistant executive secretary at a salary of $3,200 with the understanding that he would serve part-time. The balance of his salary is to be paid by Hampton Insitute. I had a call from Dr. Marion on last Saturday accepting the position and I believe that he is the best man whom we could get in Virginia. He certainly has status.

Mr. Emmanuel Emroch, 4209 Bromley Lane, Richmond 21, Virginia has agreed to serve as chairman of the finance committee together with Mr. Thomas W. Young, Box 209, Journal and Guide, Norfolk 1, Va., Mr. John Garland Pollard Jr., Somers, Virginia; Mr. M. C. Martin, First State Bank, Danville, Va; the Right Reverend Joseph H. Hodges, 316 East Marshall Street, Richmond 19, Va., and the Right Reverend William H. Marmion, D.D., P.O.Box 2068, Roanoke 9, Virginia. This should be a good committee.

We also appointed a program and action committee under the chairmanship of Dr. Thomas H. Henderson of Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.

As to the ex-officio member of the S.R.C.'s board, we recommend Dr. J. M. Ellison.

We shall raise $750. as you request, though we will not take on a paid staff until July first. This will be raised in keeping with your request that it be done before September 30, 1955. It might be well for you to communicate with Mr. Emroch.

We seem to be moving slowly but I hope that we are now getting into a position to run at full speed. I am getting numerous inquiries from people throughout the state and it will be good to have Dr. Marion giving his whole time to the Virginia Council. I was a bit hesitant about taking the position as president, simply because I am so far from the center of Virginia, which really is Richmond. Next year I hope that a leader will be found closer to the "heart."

I hope that this brings us up to date with you. Any questions you have, please let me know.

With kindest regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

Carroll Brooke

P.S. Travel expense accounts are included.
WBB

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
J. Kenneth Morland
Harry T. Penn
Moss A. Plunkett
John Garland Pollard, Jr.
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

Nov. 7, 1955.

Dr. George S, Mitchell, Director
The Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

After your visit some weeks ago we had a meeting of our executive committee and talked about the kind of positive program for dealing with the school situation which our Council might best lay before the people. The Committee decided that in view of the uncertainty about the time of the Gray Commission's report we should prepare and issue a statement fairly soon. It was felt that a calm, reasonable statement issued now would get a better hearing than one issued immediately after the Commission's report, and would also have the merit of putting us in a less defensive position.

At any rate, that is what we did. We had last Wednesday afternoon what I thought was a good press conference here at the office, with five local members of the Board present along with seven or eight representatives of the press and radio stations. We timed the release for Thursday morning newspapers and for Wednesday evening (7 P.M.) radio and television programs. On the whole I thought all three — papers, radio and TV — did extremely well by us. The Times-Dispatch, as you will see from the enclosed clipping, did a most excellent story. A number of other dailies over the state also had good stories based either on the AP report or directly on the copy of our release. (The AP dispatch was not as good as it could have been.) We sent copies of the proposed program to all papers in the state, but it is too soon to tell yet what happened in the weeklies.

A letter from Mr. Thomas W. Young tells me that you are to be in Norfolk this week and will be speaking to the Women's Council for Interracial Cooperation. We are now in the midst of sending letters and introductory leaflets to the members of that group as a result of some fine help from Mrs. Jaffe. When you speak to them you'll take advantage of the occasion, I'm sure, to put in a rousing plug for the Virginia Council! It will do us good.

Can't you stop by and see us in Richmond on your way back?

Cordially,

COPY COPY

Post Office Box 6056
Richmond 22, Virginia
Fifth of January
Nineteen Fifty-Six

Director George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta Georgia

My dear Dr. Mitchell:

By this you may know that I am recovering-slowly but surely I hope from a very dangerous and complicated operation in Johns Hopkins Hospital. Since the middle of October I have been incapacitated and have had to sacrifice all activities of a public nature. I have hated to let go by default my immediate services to the Southern Regional Council. You can understand my anxieties pertaining thereto only by considering my deep interest and devotion to our common cause. I have hated to miss the meetings and especially have I hated to be unable to raise the financial quota assigned to the membership of the Board. But with an aggravated ailment of many weeks to be climaxed with a serious operation and hospital confinement I had no other choice than to take to the sidelines and wait and hope for recovery. I hope I am again on the road to good health. My heart is with you and the good men and women who are carrying on with such vigor and courage under circumstances which most certainly try your souls.

I hope you and the others will not be too greatly dismayed at the irresponsible attacks currently being made on the SRC. We are willing to pay the price of rendering the service to the South and nation we are undertaking. There is a might in Right that cannot be denied and in this we rest our case. Tell my comrades in the service that my heart is in every activity that promises ultimate victory.

Yours very kindly,

(signed)
Gordon B Hancock

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

FBR

OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*

August 14, 1956

RECEIVED AUG 15 1956

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear George:

The enclosed statement by our Executive Committee is being released to the press this afternoon. It may sound to some like political propoganda, but we take the position that there is nothing amiss for any organization (educational or otherwise) to advocate strict obedience to the laws of the United States.

Will let you know later what sort of response or reaction our statement evokes.

Cordially yours,

John H. Marion

JHM:plr
Enc.

Virginia Council on Human Relations
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

FOR A.M. RELEASE - AUGUST 15th

## MODIFIED LOCAL OPTION URGED IN DESEGREGATION

In his recent statement calling a special session of our General Assembly, Governor Stanley has made a bold bid to commit the entire state of Virginia to a single approach to the widely varied problems of desegregation. He has done this by offering a plan that would tie all Virginians, regardless of the sentiment and conditions in their own communities, to a policy of total defiance of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Governor's plan further provides for withholding state educational funds from localities in an arbitrary manner. This proposal is completely contrary to Section 129 of the Virginia Constitution which makes mandatory an effective system of public education throughout the state.

There is, we believe, a much better way of dealing with our present critical situation, and we therefore propose a plan which we believe to be more in harmony with the integrity of our state as an honest and responsible member of our Federal union and with Section 129 of our Virginia Constitution.

We are fully mindful of the difficulties that our people confront. The roots of many of these difficulties lie in the fact that we are Virginians and also Americans. The vast majority of our people would like to be loyal to both the state and the nation. But today, on the sharp and stubborn issue of segregation, thousands find themselves deeply torn in mind and spirit. They are pulled one way by a pattern of the past, and bidden to move another by a sense of justice and by powerful tides of opinion that today are shaking our country and the world.

The conflict born of these opposing forces has led to widely different points of view among groups and communities. This conflict goes deep, and no thoughtful citizen will seek to minimize the painful crisis it creates.

We cannot believe, however, that the problem we now confront can be fairly and soundly met by a statewide policy that defies our federal courts, flouts the feelings and aspirations of the state's Negro citizens, and nullifies the officially declared intent of our national Constitution. We live in a moment of history that calls upon us for something more than shrewd political answers. The times demand of us not merely the deepest searching of our hearts but also the bold display of our finest brand of statesmanship.

The deeper welfare of our state, we believe, cannot be served by a course of action which in effect amounts to partial spiritual secession from the nation and the world.

It is now clear that the mind of Virginia is not all of one piece on the question of desegregation. Some persons have said that in their communities they will close the schools rather than accept desegregation. In other parts of the state many people have shown a willingness to move forward in a firm and sincere attempt to comply with the Supreme Court decisions. State policy should be based on an equal awareness of these two groups.

In defense of segregation, some of our citizens have appealed to the doctrine of states' rights. This doctrine, however, cannot rightly be used in support of any system that makes for glaring inequality of citizenship. It cannot fairly be used to limit or set aside, for any group in the nation, basic Constitutional rights which are guaranteed to all Americans without distinction.

But if those who do appeal to this doctrine insist that our various states have rights that ought to be respected by the nation, then by the same logic it would seem that localities within a state are entitled to rights of self-determination within the limits of the law. If ~~they~~ some view it as wrong for the nation to force a community to obey the Supreme Court, then by the same token it would seem no less wrong for a state to force a community to disobey it.

In the interest of fairness and freedom, therefore, and in view of the pressing need to safeguard as fully as possible our public school system, we recommend:

1- That within the framework of the Constitution of the United States, as defined by the Supreme Court, our Virginia communities be allowed, as a matter of State policy, to act on the principle of local option in working out their own solutions to the problem.

2- That in harmony with Section 129 of the Virginia Constitution, the General Assembly guarantee to the people an efficient system of public free schools throughout the state.

From Southern School News
August, 1956

COURT HITS 'POLICY OF DELAY' IN CHARLOTTESVILLE CASE

Citing Virginia's "policy of delay," Judge John Paul said on July 12 that Negro plaintiffs in Charlottesville are entitled to a decree ordering school desegregation effective in the fall of this year. Below are pertinent remarks made by Judge Paul from the bench at the conclusion of the hearing in the case of Doris Marie Allen et al v. the School Board of the City of Charlottesville, Va.

* * *

Gentlemen, I am convinced from the record as disclosed here today that the plaintiffs in this case are entitled to a decree in accordance with the prayer of their complaint, and I think they are entitled to have that decree made effective as of the coming session of the school year.

I am accustomed to be perfectly frank — maybe sometimes too frank for a judge on the bench — but I would close my eyes to the obvious facts if I did not realize that the State has been, for some months, pursuing a deliberate and well-conceived, we will call it, "policy of delay" in these cases.

Let us review, now, what has happened.

It was in May, 1954 that the United States Supreme Court first decided these cases. Every school board in the United States knew, from that date on, that had become the law of the land. That is considerably over two years ago. A supplementary opinion was handed down in May, 1955.

Both of these opinions are very direct and positive as to the abolition of the principle of segregation in the public schools; and this court, of course, is bound to carry out the judgment of the United States Supreme Court.

Nothing whatever has been done — I won't say that, either, because that isn't accurate — but I will say, as soon as the decision in... May, 1954, was handed down, the governor of the state, who controls the state laws apparently, stated that while he dissented strongly — as a great many Virginians did — with the decision of the United States Supreme Court, that the state would undertake to comply with the law — while, at the same time, enacting legislation to minimize as much as possible the impact of that decision on the people of this state, on our customs and traditions. I realize, as well as anyone else, that a decision of such far-reaching importance to previous conditions, customs and habits of the people of Virginia, deserved most careful and serious consideration, and that it was not a change that could be brought about overnight.

The governor, apparently, had that same thought because shortly after that first opinion was rendered he appointed a group of persons, later known as the "Gray Commission," to consider what legislation should be enacted to carry out the decree of the court, while at the same time, as I say, minimizing its effect upon the school system of the state and people of the state. That commission made its report, if I recollect rightly, in November 1955. Almost — certainly within a few days, the governor called a session of the General Assembly and very promptly recommendations

of the Gray Commission for constitutional amendment were submitted to the people of the state, some people thought too promptly because they didn't have time to give the matter due consideration, which they thought it deserved.

The Constitutional Convention met and amended the Constitution.

Then, something happened. I don't know what. But from that day since, nothing has been done except to follow the policy of calculated delay. I don't think I am being unduly critical in saying that because I think the governor, himself, admits that that is his purpose: to do nothing until forced to do so.

Within the last -- Tuesday of this week, day before yesterday -- no, on Monday of this week, the court had considered the Prince Edward County case and delayed any further action in it because of some procedural matter. On Tuesday, day before yesterday, -- and I presume this is accurate; newspapers are generally accurate, and I have heard no denial of it, the Richmond Times-Dispatch, in its account of that action and its possible results, states this:

> "Gov. Stanley, asked if the delay meant any change in his plans to convene the General Assembly on the school issue by Sept. 6, asked the reporter who raised the question to withhold it until he knew what the courts would do. The governor saw nothing in yesterday's action to change his plans. But, he observed, a decision had not been made in the case and he would 'observe what the courts do from time to time.' He said there were too many cases in the courts to say whether he would make a decision on any single case. The cases so far have not developed into a pattern, he said. He noted that Virginia was one of the few southern states which had not enacted special school legislation, but did not elaborate. He reiterated his intention to use every legal means at his command to prevent integration."

* * *

I assume that is an accurate statement of the governor's action. In fact, I don't think he, himself, would contend to the contrary.

I think, certainly for the last six months, approximately that time, the policy of the state has changed, certainly as exemplified by the chief executive of the state.

Witnesses, today, here have made continued and repeated reference to "state policy" and "state action" -- "We cannot do anything until the state acts" or "state policy is set." I am so convinced that the "policy" is one of delay.

I absolve you from any participation in that policy, Mr. Attorney General -- because of the remark I made jovially to you this morning -- but I am not willing that this court should be a knowing and conscious accessory to a program, which has for its purpose delay and evasion of the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States. I don't think my duty would permit me to be a knowing party or accessory to that program.

Now naturally, I prefer, as I do in all other cases of controversy, that the form of the decree should be considered between opposing counsel and the form of it

agreed upon. I don't mean by that, of course, that counsel for the defendants should agree to the entry of any decree. I know that you will be strongly opposed to the entry of the decree in accordance with the prayer of this complaint; but it frequently happens that, in order to protect their interests, counsel are willing to consult with opposing counsel as to the form and wording of the decree although, of course, strenuously objecting and excepting to the entrance of the decree, itself, but if counsel in this case can cooperate in the preparation of the decree I would be pleased. I certainly would not, nor cannot insist on it, but if it is not possible I will ask counsel for the complainants to tender such decree in such form as they think proper. Of course, I don't commit myself to the entrance of any decree in the language in which you tender it, but it is customary to ask that the prevailing side tender the decree, ask for the decree they want, and I will consider its propriety at that time. But it is the decree carrying out the views which I have expressed here, and I want to repeat; I appreciate the difficulties facing the school boards and school authorities in this city, as well as anywhere else. I certainly have no intention of trying to restrict them in any valid regulations that they have; in the assignment of pupils from one school or the other, but I do insist, of course, that is the whole basis of this action, that there must be no discrimination "because of race or color." Other factors which may have entered into it — some have been mentioned, some I mentioned this morning — are legitimate factors, in the assignment or reception of pupils from one school to the other, but there must not be any discrimination on account of the color of the children or the race of the children...

## *Fairfax County Council On Human Relations*

### STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

**Adopted March 4, 1957 by Vote of Organizing Meeting**

The Fairfax County Council on Human Relations is a democratic association of people who share the concern that those of different races, colors, and creeds and other conditions of life come to a better understanding of one another, based on a respect for the inherent worth and dignity of every human being.

We believe unequivocally that every individual possesses the inalienable God-given right, as confirmed by the Virginia Bill of Rights and our American Constitution, to equal opportunity for the fullest development and use of his capacities. We recognize that legislation to safeguard this right can be fully effective only in an atmosphere of mutual understanding, trust and respect.

We propose, therefore, a reasonable and positive approach stressing the following program:

1. To gather, study and disseminate facts and informed opinion on (a) problems arising from prejudice, discrimination and inequality of opportunity, and (b) constructive ways by which these problems may be worked out;

2. To explore practical steps for solving such problems; to make recommendations to public officials where appropriate; to stress voluntary solutions through cooperative private effort; and to work with groups and individuals whose aims and methods are similar to ours;

3. To encourage, under our own and other auspices, increased free and orderly discussion of these matters in public forums and private groups;

4. To bring together for mutual support and effective appropriate action all members of our community who recognize the need for the application in daily living of the highest spiritual, ethical, and religious concepts we affirm.

Each member of our community shares the responsibility of bringing constructive attitudes to bear for the welfare of our country, state and county. We recognize that these attitudes can develop fully only as people of different groups work together, in constructive associations. WE CORDIALLY INVITE ALL THOSE WHO RECOGNIZE THE NEED FOR IMPROVING HUMAN RELATIONS WITHIN OUR COMMUNITY TO JOIN AND ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE IN THE WORK OF THE COUNCIL.

---

**Fill out your membership application, tear it off and mail it in. If you are already a member, give this brochure to a friend.**

## *Fairfax County Council On Human Relations*

**3 Shenandoah Road, Alexandria, Va.**

### MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

☐ NEW

☐ RENEWAL

I have read the statement of purpose of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations. I wish to support the Council by my membership.

(Please print or type)

DATE: _____

NAME: _____

*(Give name of both husband & wife if both are interested — both can join for one fee.)*

ADDRESS: _____ PHONE: _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED _____

Membership — $5 per calendar year including subscription to *New South*, the publication of the Southern Regional Council. Make check payable to Fairfax County Council on Human Relations. (If a full $5 is a financial barrier to membership, a $3 membership fee can be paid without a *New South* subscription.)

Committees of the Council are listed on the back of this application. Please indicate your areas of special interest or competence.

**(OVER)**

## Additional essential information – PLEASE FILL IN.

I should like to work with the committee or committees checked:

- ☐ Coordinating – works with existing organizations
- ☐ Program – plans public and membership meetings
- ☐ Resources and Survey – explores needs and conditions; coordinates studies by other committees
- ☐ Church contacts
- ☐ Employment
- ☐ Health
- ☐ Housing and Public Utilities
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Schools
- ☐ Youth Councils
- ☐ Other

Explore problems, recommend action to the Council, carry out approved projects

- ☐ Constitution
- ☐ Legal Affairs
- ☐ Membership
- ☐ Public Relations

Other Needed Work:

- ☐ Telephoning
- ☐ Clerical
- ☐ Neighborhood Contacts

I cannot do committee work now. Ask me after _____ (state month).

These persons may be interested in joining: NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

## Fairfax County Council on Human Relations

### OFFICERS ELECTED FOR YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1959

*President:* Mr. Carl E. Auvil, 1113 Nicholson Rd., Falls Church

*Vice Presidents:* The Rev. Mr. W. E. Costner, Mr. Edwin Lynch, and Mr. David H. Scull

*Treasurer:* The Rev. Mr. Thomas Scannell, St. Michael's Lane, Annandale.

*Membership Secretary:* Mrs. Edith Hussey, 3 Shenandoah Rd., Alexandria

*Recording Secretary:* Rev. Edward L. Ericson

*BOARD OF DIRECTORS:*

C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Carl Auvil
Rev. Hubert Beckwith
Kenneth Birkhead
Lillian S. (Mrs. Philip R.) Blackwell
Louis Boone
Rev. Edward P. Bush
Margaret (Mrs. J. O.) Clarke
Rev. W. E. Costner
Rev. Edward L. Ericson
Isaac Fleischmann
Noel Hemmendinger
J. Sidney Holland
Rev. J. William Hough
Edith (Mrs. Albert) Hussey
Edwin Lynch
Robert Newman
Helen (Mrs. Charles) Platt
Edgar A. Prichard
Cynthia (Mrs. Charles) Rock
Rev. Thomas P. Scannell
David H. Scull
Rev. Dabney Wellford
Major Jay Worrall

*Virginia Council on Human Relations*

The Fairfax County Council on Human Relations is affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Our official representatives serving on the Board of the Virginia Council are: Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., Mr. David H. Scull, and the Rev. Mr. Hubert Beckwith. Mr. Beckwith is President of the Virginia Council for 1957-1958.

*Southern Regional Council*

The Fairfax County and Virginia Councils support the work of the Southern Regional Council, principally by providing for subscriptions to the *New South* as part of all $5.00 memberships. The Southern Regional Council was described by the editor of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* as "The sanest and best-informed Southwide organization dealing with race relations."

**AN INVITATION TO JOIN**

# The Fairfax County Council On Human Relations

**Organized March 4, 1957**

Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations

The Council draws its membership from Fairfax County and the City of Falls Church. Residents and others having interests in the area are welcome.

HCF for info —

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

100 EAST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA


OFFICERS

W. CARROLL BROOKE
*President*

JOHN M. ELLISON
*1st Vice-President*

MRS. SARAH PATTON BOYLE
*2nd Vice-President*

WILSON M. BROWN
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Belle Boone Beard
Paul E. Crandall
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Roland D. Ealey
Emanuel Emroch
J. Louis Flaherty
Susie Peach Foster
Ralph M. Galt
Margaret Garrity
Rachel Henderlite
E. B. Henderson
Thomas H. Henderson
Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
William H. Marmion
M. C. Martin
Earl H. McClenney
Lambert Molyneaux
J. Kenneth Morland
Alonzo G. Moron
Harry T. Penn
J. Rupert Picott
Moss A. Plunkett
Harry W. Roberts
C. Waldo Scott
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Gerald C. Speidel
Wyatt Tee Walker
Paul D. Williams
James B. Woodson
Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

STAFF

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

WILLIAM M. COOPER
*Assoc. Executive Director*


March 5, 1957

MEMORANDUM

To: Members of the Board, V. C. H. R.

From: John H. Marion, Executive Director

This is to let you know the date of the next Board meeting and to report on the current state of the Council.

Asked on his 90th birthday whether he thought the world was getting better or worse, an old Southerner is reported to have said, "It looks to me like the bad people are getting worse and the good people better." This observation may have its flaws, but it does suggest the rather curious plight in which the Council now finds itself.

In their concern for the cause of better human relations, there's no doubt that a great many good people are getting better. Reliable reports say that certain pro-segregation groups are discouraged by the public's growing conviction that desegregation is inevitably coming. Council members in our Charlottesville-Albemarle Chapter are keeping busy at various tasks, our Roanoke members formally organized a chapter on February 24, and in Fairfax and the Newport News-Hampton area Council members have organized local groups for regular discussion programs and other activity. The Fairfax County Council will be organized next week. Last week a steering committee of 20 Richmond members met to plan for an organization meeting of the Richmond Area Council on Human Relations around the middle of March. Their enthusiasm, along with the continuing support of members in other areas, gives ample ground for hope that the world is definitely going forward. All this has been most heartening.

Unfortunately, this is only one side of the picture. Recent public developments have created for the Council a serious crisis, and the Executive Committee at a recent meeting decided the matter should be laid at once before the Board.

The newspapers have brought you reports of recent pressures on the NAACP. While this staunch, embattled organization is the main target of the "race group" laws (HB 60, etc.), these laws are clearly handicapping the Council as well. Signs indicate that many would-be members have been definitely frightened by the prospect that their names might be publicized if they joined us. What is worse for our

treasury, certain people of means on whom we had counted for sizable contributions have apparently adopted a policy of watchful waiting.

It is no consolation to learn that similar difficulties beset the S. R. C. and other state Councils, but this fact should also be reported.

We hope and believe these trials will prove a passing phase of the crisis, but for the present they are creating serious financial difficulties. As of today, the Council has in the bank $54.95 and outstanding bills and obligations amounting to $339.50. We have made appeals to a number of Foundations, but, so far, no grants.

Our next Board meeting has been set for Tuesday, March 19, (at Central YMCA in Richmond at 12:30), and at that time we shall have a fuller report. In the meantime the Executive Committee is asking each Board member to consider the following suggestions as to ways in which help might be given immediately:

1. Send out a letter over your own signature to friends or acquaintances who seem to be good prospects, inviting them to join the Council. (Expert money-raisers say, "People give to people.") The enclosed letter is one we have sent to prospects, and a supply of this one, along with cards and leaflets, could be sent you from the office if you wish to use it as it is.

2. The Arkansas Council uses a plan by which they ask interested persons to take out "shares" in the Council at $10 a share. This might be something to consider at the Board meeting.

3. Call in person on possible donors in your community who might give a substantial sum to the Council.

4. Make whatever additional contribution you can personally.

Once the process of desegregation begins in several Virginia communities, the chances are that some of the present tensions will subside. In any event, the Council's immediate survival presents a problem -- a problem so pressing that we hope it will engage the attention and talents and loyalties of every member of the Board.

Any suggestions or assistance you may have to offer will be heartily welcomed.

*

P.S. The deadline for the registration of organizations working in the field of race was February 27 at midnight. After further conferences this week, members of the Executive Committee decided to stick with the original decision under which we simply wait for the State to make the first move. Good lawyers tell us they do not believe any action will be taken against the Council, but proper legal measures are in process for challenging the laws should any such move be made.

FROM THE DESK OF

*John H. Marion, Jr.*

Fred:

Good to see you in Charlottesville and to have you in Virginia for those days of planning and consultation. The enclosed are communications which I thought you should see -

Jack

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Board Meeting, May 2, 1957

The Board met at the Central YMCA in Richmond at 12:30 p.m. on May 2. Present were: Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Mrs. Henry Decker, Dr. Rachel Henderlite, Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Bishop Joseph H. Hodges, Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Mr. Wilson M. Brown, Monsignor J. Louis Flaherty, Mr. M. C. Martin, Mrs. Roger Boyle, Miss Susie Peach Foster, Mr. Thomas W. Young, and the Executive Director, Dr. John H. Marion. Dr. Henderlite gave the invocation.

Following lunch, President Brooke opened the business session by asking the Director to read a statement he had prepared outlining his views of the Council's prospects in view of the present state of affairs in Virginia (copy enclosed). Two financial reports were presented along with the statement -- one giving receipts and disbursements for the month of April, and one showing total funds received and spent since the Council began in July, 1955 (copies enclosed).

An extended discussion followed the reading of the Director's Statement. Among the comments and observations were these:

1. Along with various state Councils, the S. R. C. is also having a hard time getting sufficient money for its own operation. The Fund for the Republic grants were made for a period of only three years, and this period will end September 30, 1957. Nobody foresaw clearly the extent to which the segregation issue would be made a political football or how stiff the resistance would become in the "hard-core" states.

2. Many organizations in their recent campaigns in Virginia -- such as the Red Cross, Community Chest, Muscular Dystrophy and Urban League -- failed to raise the funds they sought.

3. It is hard to see how, in the present climate of opinion, adequate funds can be raised to continue the Council with a full-time office and staff. Probably no professional agency would attempt such a campaign in view of the circumstances now prevailing. Though the Council has succeeded in a big way, events are now making it impossible for us to function as a collecting, working organization; so we should plan to curtail operations at an early date and wipe out the present indebtedness.

The following motions were made and adopted:

1. That the Council continue on the present basis until September 30 but plan now to give up our present rented quarters on June 30, and that the A. L. Adamson Realty Agency be notified of this.

2. That the staff prepare a budget for operating at minimum cost until September 30, 1957, and then notify the entire membership and proceed to raise this amount.

3. That the Executive Committee have full power to act on the program to be followed by the Council after July 1, 1957.

4. That the President be authorized to enlarge the membership of the

Executive Committee as he sees fit on the assumption that the program and objectives of the Council will be continued in such a manner as the Executive Committee prescribes.

5. That the Board express its gratitude and deep appreciation to the Director, Dr. Marion, for his service to the Council and his courageous leadership in the cause of better human relations.

6. That Dr. Marion's recent address to the Richmond Kiwanis Club be mimeographed and a copy included with the letters to the membership telling about the state of the Council.

7. That a statewide meeting for the membership be held in September and that specific plans for continuing the Council beyond September 30 be announced at that time.

The President, Mr. Brooke, expressed his conviction that there should be more representatives on the Board from local councils in the state, and that a revamping of the Council so as to get better organization "from the bottom up" and less of it from the top would serve to strengthen the organization. It seemed to be the concensus of the group that the Executive Committee should study this proposal and make definite recommendations at the next meeting.

It was also suggested that whatever revision of the Constitution and By-laws would be necessary might well be undertaken with the help of lawyers on the Board or in the Council at large.

Adjournment.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting, Monday, Oct. 7, 1957

The executive committee of the Virginia Council on Human Relations met at 4 P. M. at the Central Y. M. C. A. in Richmond, on Monday, October 7, 1957.

Those present were the President, Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Mrs. Roger Boyle, Mr. Wilson M. Brown, Dean Thomas H. Henderson, and the Executive Director, Dr. John H. Marion.

The Committee voted formal approval of action during the summer which assigned our office lease to Wickiup Studio (Ceramics) as of August 1, 1957. This step, taken in the interest of economy, relieves the Council of all further obligation for 100 E. Franklin Street. For the time being the office has been set up in the home of the director, 1409 Chowan Road, Richmond.

The financial statement for the year ending September 30, 1957, was received and filed, particular attention being called to the reduction in indebtedness from $480.25 a year ago to $25.21 as of October 1, 1957, with a balance on hand as of that date of $223.86.

Constitutional revisions were proposed to effect the following changes:

a. From affiliate relationship with the Southern Regional Council to fully independent status, in accordance with a change of policy by S. R. C. which applies to all state Councils formerly affiliated with it. (See Article X of attached By-Laws).

b. In membership classifications, as set forth in Article III of By-Laws.

c. To provide for an Affiliate Relationship with local Virginia councils or chapters of the V. C. H. R. which share the basic aims of the Council (see Article VI of By-Laws).

d. To establish a rotary system in the Board of Directors and to provide for the appointment to the Board of representatives from each of the duly approved affiliates of the Council (see Article VII of By-Laws).

November 11, 1957, was set as the day for the fall meeting of the Board and also for the Annual Meeting of the V. C. H. R. The Board meeting was set for 4:30 o'clock that afternoon, and the Annual Meeting for 6:30 P. M. The Board will meet at the place selected for the evening dinner Meeting.

A Program and Planning Committee for the Annual Meeting was appointed, as follows: Mrs. L. Wayne Batty, chairman; Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Mr. Wilson M. Brown, Dr. John M. Ellison, Monsignor J. Louis Flaherty, and Dean Thomas H. Henderson.

A Nominating Committee was appointed as follows: Mrs. James D. Cherry,

Mrs. Henry W. Decker, Mrs. Charles C. Renick, Dr. E. B. Henderson, Mrs. Roger Boyle (alternate Mrs. Morris Brown), and Rev. W. Carroll Brooke. Duties of the committee will be to nominate a slate of officers for the Council for the coming year and to propose names for a recommended number of new Board members.

The Executive Director reported on his efforts to get financial support for the Council, and expressed his willingness to continue on a full-time basis at a salary of $4800 a year, with $1200 a year provided as house and office allowance. On motion, the Committee voted to recommend this arrangement to the Board, even though funds for a full-time budget are not yet fully in hand or in sight.

The Director was asked to convey the Committee's thanks to Dr. J. L. Blair Buck, a member of the board of the Richmond Area Council, for his letter to a number of friends which has helped materially in the Director's search for and solicitation of funds.

Adjournment.

W. Carroll Brooke, Chairman
T. H. Henderson, Acting Secretary

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

By-Laws

Approved by Board of Directors, November 11, 1957

Article I
Name

The name of this organization is The Virginia Council on Human Relations: a non-profit, eleemosynary organization.

Article II
Purpose

Its purpose is to carry on in Virginia an educational program for the improvement of economic, civic, and racial conditions in the state; to attain through research and action programs the ideals and practices which will result in the greatest good for all peoples in the state; to reduce intergroup tensions and their causes; to promote intergroup understanding; to cooperate with local, state, regional and national agencies in the attainment of these desired objectives.

Article III
Membership

Section 1. Membership shall be open to all persons who share the Council's aims and wish to further its program, at the following annual rates in these classifications: Student (duly enrolled students in high school, college or university) $1.50; Regular, $5.00; Sustaining, $10.00; Sponsoring, $25.00; Life, $100. All except Student Members shall be entitled to receive "New South" if desired, and married couples may enroll in any classification at the individual rate with the understanding that only one copy of "New South" will be sent them each month. If "New South" is not desired, the Regular membership fee will be $3.00.
Section 2. The Board of Directors, or a committee appointed by it, shall have the right to refuse membership to any person if it is deemed in the best interests of the organization.

Article IV
Meetings

Section 1. The Board of Directors shall meet semi-annually in the fall and spring at such time and place as may be designated by the Executive Committee. Notice of the meeting shall be given not less than 30 days prior to the meeting.
Section 2. The Executive Committee shall meet at least four times annually. Two meetings may coincide with the Board meetings. Notice of the meeting shall be given not less than 30 days prior to the meeting.
Section 3. Quorum. One-third of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for Board meetings. A majority of the members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum for Executive Committee meetings.
Section 4. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by the Executive Committee. Special meetings of the Executive Committee may be called by the state Chairman. Notice of every special meeting shall state the time and place of the meeting, the business to be transacted, and it shall be mailed or communicated to each member at least 10 days before such meeting.

## Article V
## Officers

The officers of the organization shall be a Chairman (President), two Vice-Chairmen (Vice-Presidents), a Treasurer, and a Secretary. The Executive Director shall be an Ex-officio officer. The officers shall be elected at the fall meeting of the Board of Directors.

## Article VI
## Affiliate Relationship

Duly organized local groups which share the basic aims of the Council, and whose program is in harmony with its spirit and principles, may become chapters or local affiliates of the Council when approved as such by the Board after written application to the President or Secretary. Annual dues for each chapter or affiliate shall be $2.00 for each paid membership in addition to "New South" if desired. Of all Student and Regular membership fees paid to a local chapter or affiliate, one-third shall be retained by the local group; of all other membership fees, one-fifth shall be retained by the local group.

## Article VII
## Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the organization shall be in charge of its affairs. The Board of Directors shall consist of 25-50 members, serving three year terms. One-third of the Board shall rotate each year. The Board of Directors shall be widely representative of the state's population.

Each local chapter of the Council, or each council duly affiliated with it, shall have one representative on the Board for every 50 paid memberships or major part thereof. The Board shall elect such representatives from nominations submitted by the local chapter.

New Board members shall be elected at the fall meeting of the Board of Directors. New Board members may be taken from a list prepared by the nominating committee; new Board members may be nominated from the floor.

The Board of Directors may fill vacancies by mail ballot between fall meetings.

## Article VIII
## Committees

Section 1. Executive Committee. The affairs of the organization between meetings of the Board of Directors shall be in charge of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of the officers of the organization and three to five Board members elected at the fall meeting.

The Executive Committee may fill vacancies between Board of Directors meetings. Such appointments are subject to approval at the next meeting of the Board of Directors.

Meetings. See Article IV, Section 2 of these By-Laws.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall appoint a Program Committee. It shall be the duty of this committee, in close cooperation with professional staff, to develop program proposals for action by the Executive Committee.

Section 3. The Executive Committee shall appoint a State Finance Committee, whose duty shall be planning and executing fund raising for the support of the organization.
Section 4. Other committees, permanent or temporary, shall be appointed by the State President upon authorization of the Executive Committee. At the discretion of the committee chairman, non-members may be asked to serve in an ex-officio capacity on any committee except the Executive Committee.

## Article IX
## Executive Staff

The Executive Staff of this organization shall consist of an Executive Director and such other professional staff -- full-time or part-time -- as is needed to carry out the program, interpret the program to the communities of the state and assume other normal staff functions.

Staff members shall keep all official records and make such reports as are required by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

Employment, up-grading, and discharge of all professional staff shall be the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Employment, up-grading, and discharge of all non-professional staff shall be the responsibility of the Executive Director. However, in cases of emergency the Executive Committee may act for the Board.

## Article X
## Cooperation

This Council, an independent and autonomous organization, shall cooperate with other intergroup agencies in the South; most especially with the Southern Regional Council, Inc., and the State Councils on Human Relations formerly affiliated with it.

## Article XI
## Amendments

These By-Laws may be amended at the fall meeting of the Board of Directors or at any special meeting of the Board called for this purpose. See Article IV, Section 4 of these By-Laws.

## Article XII
## Non-political

This is a non-political organization. No part of its activities shall be the supporting or opposing of any candidate for public office, or attempting to influence legislation.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Board Meeting, Nov. 11, 1957

St. Giles Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va.

Minutes

The Board of Directors met at 4:30 P. M. on Monday, Nov. 11, 1957, in the pastor's study at St. Giles Presbyterian Church in Richmond. Present were Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, President; Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Mr. Wilson M. Brown, Mrs. Henry W. Decker, Mr. Roland D. Ealey, Dr. John M. Ellison, Monsignor J. Louis Flaherty, Miss Susie Peach Foster, Dr. Rachel Henderlite, Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Dr. E. B. Henderson, Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, Dr. Alonzo G. Moron, Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Dr. C. Waldo Scott, Mr. Gerald C. Speidel, Mr. James B. Woodson, Mr. Thomas W. Young, and the Executive Director, Dr. John H. Marion.

Since all members had received copies of the minutes of the last meeting, it was moved and carried that the reading of these be omitted.

Telegrams were read from Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe, Dr. Earl H. McClenney and Mr. M. C. Martin, who were unavoidably prevented from attending the meeting. Other absentees also sent regrets.

The Director presented a summary financial statement for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1957, along with a financial report for the month of October, 1957. Copies of these were distributed to the members, and a copy is attached to these minutes. Dr. Marion also described briefly the Council's new relationship with the Southern Regional Council, and told why the S. R. C. Board had felt it wise -- and best for all concerned -- to terminate its affiliate relationship with all the State Councils and allow the latter to continue on a fully independent basis. During the present fiscal year, however, the Virginia Council will receive $4000 (in quarterly installments) from a Fund for the Republic grant made to the S. R. C. last summer.

Dr. Molyneaux moved that the financial report be accepted and filed. Carried.

Copies of the proposed new By-Laws were read and discussed, and a number of changes were suggested and approved. On motion by Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, the revised By-Laws were adopted as a whole. (See Copy attached.)

The report of the Nominating Committee (Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, chairman, Mrs. Henry W. Decker, Mrs. James D. Cherry, Mrs. Morris Brown, Dr. E. B. Henderson, and Mrs. Charles C. Renick) was read by Mr. Brooke. It was recommended that the following new members at large be elected to the Board: Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, Alexandria; Mrs. James D. Cherry, Newport News,; Mr. William M. Cooper, Hampton; Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, Williamsburg; Mrs. Elise Green, Norfolk; Mr. Jo K. Higdon, Richmond; Mrs. J. S. Jackson, Charlottesville; Mrs. I. G. Gladden, Hampton; Mrs. B. A. Makielski, Charlottesville; Mr. Benjamin Muse, Manassas; and Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., Hampton. On motion, this recommendation was adopted unanimously.

The Nominating Committee also reported that the following members had been nominated by their respective local councils for membership on the Board: from the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council, Mrs. Morris Brown, Dr. Frank Daniel, and Dr. David C. Wilson; from the Fairfax County Council, Mr. Douglas Adams, Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith and Mr. David Scull. On motion, these were unanimously elected.

The following officers of the Council for the coming year were proposed by the Committee, and unanimously elected:

Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Annandale -- President

Dean Thomas H. Henderson, Richmond -- First Vice-President

Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, Lynchburg -- Second Vice-President

Mr. Jo K. Higdon, Richmond -- Treasurer

Mrs. B. A. Makielski, Charlottesville, -- Secretary

Dr. Marion reported that a new promotional folder was being planned which would contain a list of Board members and officers. He also said that a separate brochure containing brief biographical sketches of the Board members was being prepared.

A question was raised concerning group memberships in the Council by civic, religious, or other organizations. This was referred to the Executive Committee for study and recommendation.

Dr. Molyneaux moved that the Executive Committee draw up an agreement which would be entered into by the Virginia Council and its local affiliates, and that when duly signed one copy remain with the local chapter and one be filed with the Virginia Council. Carried.

The Director was asked to draw terms for all Board members and notify them accordingly.

Dr. E. B. Henderson moved that the Board express to all the retiring officers -- Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Dr. John M. Ellison, Mrs. Roger Boyle, and Mr. Wilson M. Brown -- its deep appreciation for their fine service to the Council. Approved unanimously.

May 5th, 1958 -- the first Monday -- was set as the day for the spring meeting of the Board.

Adjournment.

Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, President
Mrs. Charles C. Renick, Acting Secretary

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Board Meeting, May 12, 1958

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Council on Human Relations met at Hartshorn Hall, Virginia Union University, Richmond, on Monday, May 12th, 1958 at 4:00 P.M.

Present were: Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Dean Thomas H. Henderson, Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, Mrs. B.A. Makielski, Mr. Jo K. Higdon, Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Dr. Belle Boone Beard, Rev. W. Carroll Brooks, Mrs. Morris Brown, Mr. Wilson M. Brown, Mrs. James D. Cherry, Dr. Frank Daniel, Msgr. J. L. Flaherty, Miss Susie Peach Foster, Mrs. I. G. Gladden, Dr. Rachel Henderlite, Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Dr. Earl H. McClenney, Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Dr. C. Waldo Scott, Mr. David H. Scull, Mr. Gerald Speidel, Mr. W.R. Walker, Jr., Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Mr. James B. Woodson, Dr. John M. Marion, Executive Director and Frederick B. Routh, Assistant Director of the Southern Regional Council.

The meeting was called to order by the President.

Dr. Marion introduced the members of the Board present and read messages of regret from several who could not be there.

It was moved and carried that the reading of the minutes of the meeting on Nov. 11, 1957 be dispensed with.

The report of the Treasurer for the period from Oct.1, 1957 to April 30, 1958 was read and approved.

In reply to a question on our tax exemption status, Mr. Routh advised that we are restricted from political activity and that it is not necessary that local chapters make tax returns.

Proposed amendments to the By-laws pertaining to group memberships which had been referred to the Executive Committee by the Board last November as approved by the Executive Committee at its meeting earlier today, were presented by David Scull on behalf of the Executive Committee. The amendment of Article VI of the By-Laws by the adding of new Section II as changed by the Executive Committee was adopted on motion and the proposed amendments to Article VI, Section I, starting with the second sentence, and Article VII, paragraph 2, first sentence, were adopted on motion.

Mr. Scull also reported that the Executive Committee had recommended that affiliate membership renewals be handled through the local groups and, further, that, if there is no question of the election of new nominees for service on the board, such nominees should be invited to the board meeting at which they would be elected.

Mr. Beckwith then gave his report as President. He reported on the work of the Board in carrying on during Dr. Marion's recent illness and the action of the Executive Committee in granting Dr. Marion vacation with pay. He recorded our appreciation to Mrs. Marion for the work which she did during Dr. Marion's absence and suggested that this appreciation be conveyed to Mrs. Marion. He also expressed appreciation of the directors who had helped establish the Alexandria Chapter. In view of the time which has been spent by the Executive Director in raising funds, he reported that the Executive Committee has established a Finance Committee to take on the burden of financing. The President also recommended that we have more carefully expressed agreements with our executive directors.

Dr. Marion then presented his report as Executive Director, expressing his thanks to the Executive Committee for carrying on during his absence. His report will be mimeographed and distributed, but he read part 2 of the report reviewing the work which he has been doing. Dr. Marion then read part 3 of his report containing the announcement of his offer of another position.

After discussion of methods of procedure, it was moved, seconded and carried that the Executive Committee, with whatever additional members of the Board as deemed advisable, act as a Personnel Committee. The purpose of this committee is to be ready with suggestions of a new director should Dr. Marion accept the proferred position.

The President announced the establishment of a Finance Committee to relieve the Executive Director and appointed the following members: Mr. Wilson M. Brown, Chairman, Mr. M. C. Martin, Mr. David C. Scull, Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., Dr. David C. Wilson, Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Bishop Marmion, Mr. Jo K. Higdon and Mrs. Elsie Green.

The President also announced the establishment of a Program Projects Committee with Dr. J. Rupert Picott as chairman and the following members: Msgr. J. L. Flaherty, Mrs. Henry W. Decker, Mrs. Morris Brown, Dr. Rachel Henderlite, Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, Dr. Earl H. McClenney and Miss Susie Peach Foster.

Mrs. Cherry, who is leaving for Memphis, presented a list of names of persons who might take her place on the Board.

Frederick B. Routh, Representative of the Southern Regional Council who was present at the invitation of the Executive Committee, gave the following summary of the present status of integration.

Mr. Routh, who has just completed a trip through the South, said that this being the end of the 4th year since the Supreme Court decision, it was felt by many that there has been lack of national leadership in implementing the decree. Ten states and the District of Columbia have made moves and some have completed integration in terms of pupils not total students. The housing problem enters in. This problem will be attacked. In 13 states in the South, he outlined progress to date, starting with the states having made the most progress.

Oklahoma - 80 to 85% of school districts in which negro children live are in progress and there is a beginning of teacher integration.

Kentucky - 80% of the school districts in which negro children live.

Texas - 1/3 of the districts in which negro children live, mostly in Southern and Western Texas. Dallas is going to start.

North Carolina - 3 communities, Charlotte, Greensboro and Salem, which amounts to a token but official change in state policy. Expect between 4 and 12 districts in western tier will move in the fall.

Tennessee- Clinton, Nashville and Oakridge.

Virginia and Florida - not hard core but no desegration. In Florida, governor makes all the right sounds but nothing has happened. Dallas and Dade County could desegrate. The President of the Florida Council is a professor. On the Dade County School Board, at least two are in favor. Miami has appointed an Interrelations group.

Hard Core States - the 1st break will be in Louisiana - attributed to the Catholic Church which has decided to go ahead quietly in New Orleans; also in Lake Charles parochial school. The state colleges have desegregated, Teacher's College being 20% negro. The second state might be Alabama. Tri-City in the TVA section, the school board is not opposed but fears state government. Meanwhile, both Catholic and Protestant churches are working.

Georgia - Atlanta now has a school suit and would probably prefer integration to closing schools. Atlanta has a Negro on the school board.

South Carolina - only hope is to break hold of state government on local communities. Suits will probably be brought in Piedmont section but desegration is far off.

Mississippi - Mr. Routh stated that he did not know what can be done. There may be a slight lessening of tension within 10 years at the outside, starting in Jackson and along the Gulf Coast. There are present all the trappings of secret police - all are like "White Citizens".

Virginia - Mr. Routh has visited Fairfax County, Charlottesville, Richmond, Newport News, and Hampton and found no precise knowledge of legal situation although the suits in Newport News, Norfolk, Charlottesville and Arlington County are coming to a head. A group has been organized in Arlington County dedicated to "Save Our Schools". In Arlington, the Board of Supervisors is liberal, the School Board, not. Vague talk of a special session of the legislature. In Charlottesville, Mr. Routh was accompanied by Emory Via, Labor Consultant for the SRC. He found in Charlottesville, that some people think that segregation will hold out one more year but that it is surprising the number of people there who would be on the side of keeping the schools open.

In Richmond, there is an agreement between the School Board and NAACP not to bring suit, that when the time comes, the School Board will move without a suit. Mr. Routh has found that the AFL in Virginia is receptive and he advises seeking further support. In Norfolk, not much is happening but situation might be influenced by the merger of Norfolk and Newport News. A group there which believed in the Gray plan is said to be re-organizing and for the public schools. The PTA in Norfolk is dominated by the Defenders.

The following resolution was presented by Mr. Scull and adopted by unanimous vote to be used for publicity only if Dr. Marion takes another position.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Council on Human Relations has heard with regret of the possibility that our Executive Director, Dr. John H. Marion, may be called to another area of service, and, if this occurs, will wish to record at greater length its appreciation of his valuable work for the Council since 1955.

Whether, Dr. Marion continues or whether a successor must be found, the Board wishes to reaffirm its purpose and to establish the future policy of the Council on the following lines:

1. The crucial situation in race relations in Virginia requires that the VCHR continue its work during the coming years with a full-time professional Director and with additional personnel as soon as possible.

2. Even though financial support through the SRC may be drawing to an end, the Board resolves that this work must and shall be supported by the resources available within Virginia. It believes appealed to, the people of Virginia will respond to this need.

3. The Board and members of the Council should assume responsibility for developing the necessary support, leaving the Executive Director free to carry on his professional work in the field of human relations.

The President closed the meeting by expressing the wish that Board meetings be a sharing of ideas rather than a discussion of administrative matters.

Meeting adjourned at 6:15 following which dinner was served in the Dining Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

/ S / Katherine K. Makielski (Mrs. B. A.)

Secretary

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Executive Committee Meeting, May 12, 1958

The Executive Committee of the Virginia Council on Human Relations met in Alumni Hall of Virginia Union University on Monday, May 12, 1958 at 2:00 P.M.

Present were: Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Mr. Jo K. Higdon, Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Mr. David H. Scull, Mrs. B. A. Makielski, Dr. John H. Marion. Frederick B. Routh, Assistant Director of the Southern Regional Council was also present.

The meeting was called to order by the President, Rev. Beckwith and the opening prayer was offered by Dr. Marion.

The minutes of the March 24th meeting were approved as modified.

The report of the Treasurer covering the period from Oct. 1, 1957 to April 30th, 1958 was accepted and placed on file. On request, the Treasurer broke down the figures covering Salaries and House and Office allowance to show that the Director receives $4800.00 a year as salary, $1200.00 for office allowance and that $634 covered part time employment of a Secretarial Assistant over the period of the report.

Dr. Marion reported that $1000.00 has been received from the Fairfax Chapter as a result of its campaign and the expenses for the campaign would be paid out of the receipts. He said that if the present rate of increase in contributions is maintained for the next year that he believed that the Council could survive without the contribution from the Southern Regional Council which was supposed to be discontinued after the September payment. Mr. Routh then announced that the Executive Committee of the SRC has approved its grant to the State chapters through the calendar year to Jan. 1st, 1959: that the SRC hoped to be able to carry on without its grants from the Ford Foundation and the possibility of later grants would be decided on in November at the Executive Committee meeting of the SRC.

The proposed amendments to the By-laws were then discussed and the following changes in the recommendations for amendments were made. The amendment proposed to Article III was changed to be a new section, (section 2) to Article VI and the heading for Article VI was changed to "Group Relationships". The final sentence in said new Section 2, Article VI was changed to read "*** and objectives of the Council, but shall assume no responsibility as to actions or programs of the Associate Groups."

The question of our exemption from Federal Income Tax was then gone into. Dr. Marion reported that he had filed an application for ruling thereon with the U. S. Treasurer's office and was awaiting an answer. Mr. Routh said that Kentucky, Texas and South Carolina Councils have been declared exempt from tax.

The President announced that Dr. Aubrey Brown had been unable to accept the Chairmanship of the Program Projects Committee. He therefore appointed as Chairman, Dr. Picott, who consented to act, with the following members - Msgr. J.L. Flaherty, Mrs. Henry W. Decker, Mrs. Morris Brown, Dr. Rachel Henderlite, Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, Dr. Earl H. McClenney and Miss Susie Peach Foster.

The President appointed the following members of the Finance Committee - Mr. Wilson M. Brown, Chairman; Mr. David C. Scull, Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., Mr. Jo K. Higdon, Dr. David C. Wilson, Mr. M. C. Martin, Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Bishop Marmion and Mrs. Elsie Green.

The President announced that Mrs. James D. Cherry, member of the Executive Board, who is moving away, has been asked to suggest a substitute from her district.

The Executive Director presented his report, omitting parts I and II which will be printed and distributed. In giving part III of his report, Dr. Marion announced that he had an opportunity for a new position and that his decision whether to accept would be made about May 21st. If he accepted, he would assume his new duties on July 1st. This came as a complete surprise to the Committee, but, inasmuch as the position offered greater scope for Dr. Marion's talents, the Committee felt that it should not stand in his way, however sorry they felt at the possibility of his leaving. After a discussion of procedure, it was agreed to ask the Board to

delegate to the Executive Committee the authority on staff appointments, all preparation to find a successor to be contingent on Dr. Marion's decision to stay rather than leave.

Meeting adjourned at 3:45 P. M.

Respectfully submitted

/ S / Katherine K. Makulski (Mrs. B. A.)

Secretary

After the dinner, the Executive Committee met and agreed that, should Dr. Marion decide to leave, a meeting of the Executive Committee should be called for Thursday, May 29th, 10:00 A. M. at the Virginia Union Alumni Hall.

It was also agreed that, inasmuch as the Executive Committee had been authorized by the Board at its meeting at 4:00 to act as Personnel Committee to select a successor to Dr. Marion, should he leave, that we should start looking for candidates, consulting with others outside of the Council. Dr. Blair Buck was suggested.

/ S / K. K. M
Secretary

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

Proposed Amendments to the By-Laws

Recommended by the Executive Committee
March 24, 1958

Article VI - Group Relationships

1. Article VI should be amended by adding a new Section 2 to read as follows:
Sec. 2 "Upon approval by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee, a group whose purposes are in sympathy with those of the Council and which makes a contribution to the Council may be admitted as an Associate Group. Such a group shall be invited to send observers to meetings of the Council, but such observers shall vote only if they are individually members of the council. The Council shall explore ways in which such groups and their individual members can participate in and support the program and objectives of the Council, but shall assume no responsibility as to actions or programs of the Associate Groups.

2. Financial basis of Local Council Affiliation. Article VI on Affiliate Relationship should be amended by providing an alternative to the $2 membership so that the second sentence would read:
Article VI "Annual dues for each chapter or affiliate shall be $2 for each paid
Sec. 1 membership, in addition to 'New South' if desired; provided, that a chapter or affiliate may in lieu thereof pay dues of $1 for each membership and in addition undertake an annual appeal in its area on behalf of the Virginia Council in which its own members and others likely to be interested will be invited to contribute."
Recommended for adoption.

3. Limitation on local affiliate representation on Board. Article VII on the Board of Directors should be amended so that the first sentence of paragraph 2 reads as follows:
"Each local chapter of the Council, or each council duly affiliated with it, shall be entitled to one representative on the Board for every 50 paid memberships or major part thereof, with a maximum of 3 such representatives from any one affiliate. This shall not preclude the election as Directors at large of additional persons who may be members of a local council."
Recommended for adoption.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Executive Committee Meeting
May 28, 1958

The Executive Committee of the Virginia Council on Human Relations met in Alumni Hall, Virginia Union University on Thursday, May 28, 1958 at 10:00 A. M.

Present were Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Dean Thomas H. Henderson, Dr. Harry W. Roberts, David H. Scull, Mrs. Morris Brown, Mrs. Theodore F. Adams and Mrs. B. A. Makielski. Regrets were sent by Mr. Jo K. Higdon and Dr. J. Rupert Picott.

The opening prayer was offered by Dr. Marion.

Dr. Marion then outlined the basic qualities needed in an executive director. He announced that he will start work with the Presbyterian Church on July 1st but may not move from Richmond until later.

A Joint announcement of Dr. Marion's position with the Presbyterian Church to be made with the Church is to be made about June 4th or 5th. Dr. Marion was delegated to ask the church to include in its release that the Council expresses its regret at his leaving. Copies are to be secured by Dr. Marion for release to the Richmond and Washington papers.

Several prospects to fill the position of Executive Director were discussed. Suggestions are also to be sought from the Board members.

Motion was passed that Mr. Beckwith with a committee from his local area to assist him, investigate and present the names of one or more candidates to the Executive Committee.

A "Job Analysis" presented by Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Makielski was discussed and with suggested additions is to be typed and sent to Mr. Beckwith's Committee.

"Job Analysis"

A. Organizing New Chapters
   1. Prepare model by-laws
   2. Outline suggested program
   3. Prepare bibliography
   4. Outline procedure for local treasurer
   5. Work with Program Projects Committee

B. Contact with local groups (Work with Program Projects Committee)
   1. History of movement
   2. Statement of aims and purposes
   3. Broadening concept of "Human relations" (i.e. other than school desegregation.)

C. Financing
   1. Work with Finance Committee in raising money
   2. Keep financial records

D. Publicity
   1. Monthly news letter
   2. Distribution of minutes of meetings
   3. Sending out news releases on state-wide basis

E. Consultation with local chapters and groups on their specific problems.

F. Personal contact with individuals, enlisting support and backing.

G. Concise reports to Executive Committee, Board of Directors and annual meeting, to be presented at the meeting to allow full discussion thereof.

H. Collection and correlation of all important papers and records since the inception of the Council.

I. Records of the Director shall be open to examination by members of the executive Committee at any time.

J. Coordination with other organizations within the state.

Note - Definite agreement for employment outlining salary, secretarial allowance, office allowance, expense account, vacations and period of employment.

It was agreed that the proposed salary of the new executive director be between six and seven thousand a year.

Dr. William Cooper was suggested as interim coordinator. Authority was delegated to Dean Henderson to contact Dr. Cooper.

It was moved, seconded and carried that we accept the resignation of Dr. John H. Marion as Executive Director with appreciation of his past services and with best wishes for his success in the new position, resignation to be effective June 30, 1958 with 1 week's vacation to be taken by him before that time.

Motion was passed that Dean Henderson, Dr. Picott and Mrs. Adams be given all authority on administrative matters during interim between executive directors. If Dr. Cooper can come, turning over of records, files, etc. can be done with him. If Dr. Cooper can't come, Dean Henderson and his committee will be responsible. If necessary, financial arrangements may be reported to SRC for help. Files and material are to be taken to the Virginia Union as a temporary office. It was also suggested that a P. O. Box be secured and that present secretarial help be continued.

The President will notify the board members by letter of Dr. Marion's resignation and request help in locating candidates for his successor; if it is certain that Dr. Cooper can act in interim, this will be announced in the letter.

Mrs. Adams will write a story about Dr. Marion for the next news letter.

The President announced that the Program Projects and Finance Committee are planning meetings and Dr. Marion will notify the members.

The necessity of a list of speakers available in various sections of Virginia was discussed and the matter left with the Interim Committee.

The following resolution was presented by Mrs. Brown who outlined the situation in Charlottesville which indicates the necessity for action:

WHEREAS experience indicated that violence in connection with school desegregation is caused by the actions of a few irresponsible persons, usually from outside the school district immediately involved; and

WHEREAS the Governor is responsible for maintaining the peace throughout the Commonwealth, and

WHEREAS we understand that there are Virginia communities in which the police are under-staffed and inadequately trained to cope with such situations as may conceivably arise, and

WHEREAS there is still time in which to prepare for any exigencies resulting from the impending desegregation of the schools under order of the Courts, or from the closing of such schools,

THEREFORE, the Virginia Council on Human Relations appeals to the Governor to publicly state his firm intention to maintain the peace throughout the Commonwealth of Virginia and to use all of his personal influence and the full powers of his office toward that end.

(Alternate ending) etc. use all his personal influence and the full power of his office to enlarge the state and local police forces and to see that they are adequately trained and equipped to successfully and immediately cope with any situation that may arise.

After the wording was worked on by the Committee, the above was approved subject to final decision by Dean Henderson. It was decided to present the resolution directly to the Governor with no publicity. If there is no result, it was agreed that the resolution should be presented again <u>with</u> publicity. Dr. Marion

having brought to the attention of the Committee that another group was thinking along the same line, it was thought that perhaps cooperation could be secured by him from that group in presenting a like resolution.

Mr. Scull brought up the question of cancellation of automobile insurance by insurance companies because of excessive damage to the insured because of the owner's vulnerable position. The matter was put over for later discussion.

July 7th was set as the next meeting date of the Executive Board in Charlottesville.

*

Respectfully submitted

/ S / Katherine K. Makielski (Mrs. B. A.)

*The President announced the appointment of Mrs. Morris Brown of Charlottesville to the Personnel Committee.

Transcript of a panel discussion held 2-25-59 on how Norfolk's closed schools were reopened. Mrs Forest P. White, moderator

February 2, 1959, an event occurred in Norfolk which was felt around the world; ten thousand children went quietly back to school. Mr. Eicherberger, of the United Nations, said an important step had been taken for uniting the nations of the world, here in Norfolk. Telegrams came in congratulating our young people from all over the United states. Even from Hawaii ~~and~~ the Y-Teens sent a greeting of aloha and an offer of friendship. From the President of the United States came congratulations to the teenage Key Club who had urged their peers to behave with dignity. From all over Virginia went letters of congratulation to our police department for the quiet, efficient and carefully planned actions of that day. Also to our school board from many of us citizens and from people in other communities came letters congratulating them that they at long last opened our schools.

Of course, The Women's Council joined with these other groups in congratulating our students, our police, and our school board; and we rejoiced along with all of the citizens of this area that Norfolk, our city, saw its reputation ~~sere~~ soar as a community where moderation, dignity, and appreciation of education prevail. I am told that there were a hundred and fifty newsmen in our city that day, three from London, England. They came to write the Norfolk Story but they wound up mostly taking pictures of each other because they were the only unusual feature of the day. In fact, one of them rather angrily described us as "humdrum." But we feel that there is a Norfolk Story; it is a story which began a long time ago and the end is far from us now. In fact, it is not yet in sight and it is a story that all of us here, in this room, have a part in telling and in shaping.

For a few weeks and months in Norfolk many different organizations, individuals, and interest groups worked for a common cause - to open our schools. Inspite of ~~it~~ this, all of us, every citizen with a concern for the education of children in our community realized that this ~~was~~ is only a faltering first step in the battle to keep schools open. In fact, the Governor of Virginia said, last Thursday, to a delegate from the Norfolk Committee for Public Schools and to the State President of American Association of University Women, "The question now is whether we can keep public education in Virginia at all?" We know that the few weeks remaining until the Virginia Legislature meets, March 31, is a crucial time in our State. That is why it is urgent that all of us try to share in telling this Norfolk Story tonight so that we may understand what has been happening here, how different groups have worked and most important what is before us still to do.

Mr. Paul Rilling, of the Virginia Council ~~of~~ on Human Relations, gave us the impetus for this tape recording device you see here in front of us. At the last meeting of The Women's Council, he came to our board and asked that the events of the last six months in our community be recorded by us because; he said, "Other communities in

Virginia, in the South, and the whole United States want to know what went on." They write to him and ask. He has neither the facts nor the time to give them. He asked The Women's Council because, while we as an organization have really taken very little action in the last six months, he felt that we could supply the meeting place to bring together the material and that many of our members who have worked through other organizations would be willing to come and share some of their experiences with us. Also, he felt that it was in direct line with the purpose for which The Women's Council was created; working for better human relations in our community and better educational facilities for all our children. In line with that we might undertake this task of making facts available to concerned communities. At the board meeting, Mrs. Zelda Silvermann was appointed chairman of a committee to record this Norfolk Story. She is sitting right up here on the second row. And if tonight you feel that we are omitting important things or if you have something special to tell that we don't include, will you be sure that you tell her; but she says, even more important, won't some of you offer to work with her in the job of recording ~~this~~.

Of course, telling the story is not all simple. We made a chronological listing of the events in Norfolk since last September and it filled four typewritten pages; ~~overall~~ we are all far too close to it to want to hear it all again. In fact, probably we are too close to see the whole shape of the fabric on the loom of history and all the ~~inwoven~~ interwoven strands are impossible to unravel now. But what we want to do is view a few of the shining threads to give us the feel of the pattern and help us find if there is warmth and durability to the cloth and how it may serve us in the future.

Since the Supreme Court decision of May 1954, the story of Virginia has frankly been one of apathy. The great body of moderate citizens of Norfolk and of Virginia, who finally in the last hour decided that public schools are an economic necessity, simply did not offer their leadership in those years. Virginia could have, in fact, Governor Stanley's first remark was that Virginia should appoint a bi-racial commission to make long range plans for improving our schools and for gradually planning change where it was necessary in compliance with law. But his statement was to fall shortly, ~~for directions came down from Senator Byrd on Capitol Hill, that no~~. And no bi-racial planning for something which affects all our children ever took place in Virginia. Locally, cities could have studied their schools to see where any of their schools were inferior and how they might improve them. Planning, preparation, progress were needed. Of course, there were some groups who went before local Legislators; (Women's Council was among them) and who telegraphed Governor Stanley, and who appeared at the Gray Commission hearings and urged that such planning be carried on now in Virginia. There were groups also that urged that nothing be done to weaken public schools,

such groups as the League of Women Voters and The A.A.U.W. Our morning newspaper, the Virginian Pilot, of which we are proud, wrote and has continued to write excellent editorials urging the people to awaken to the need for action. But the zig zag course of massive resistance and public apathy were Virginia's fate! Of course, it is not our purpose here tonight to report on all the political tangles; nor is it our job to recount the rise of segregationist groups nor the economic pressure so exerted that businessmen feared to speak out. In some cases, Negroes were fired from jobs they had held for years as a kind of reprisal. Nor can we report on the complicated legal procedings of the NAACP and the long series of court actions leading up to Norfolk's being under federal injunction to begin desegregation last June.

Other communities faced with the similar decisions had planned careful steps to prepare their citizens. This we learned first of all back in February of 55 when some 400 people came to a meeting of The Women's Council and heard Dr. Huston Jackson, Assistant Superintendent of Baltimore Schools, report on all the steps, plans and preparation that had gone on in that community as it planned to change over in schools. At that meeting were Mr. Brewbaker and several members of our school board, they had an opportunity to think then with us about what should be going on in Norfolk. We heard Dr. George Mitchel, too, give us a broad picture of the South since the decision and what was going on in other communities and how they were planning and working and how here in Virginia, the Virginia Council of Human Relations was being formed to help moderate citizens work. Then again, in November of 57, we heard Mrs Floyd Crawford tell us about Louisville and the several years of preparation which had gone on there in teachers' meetings, courses, and adult education before they complied with the law. But in Norfolk, moderate citizens did little.

The Women's Council, which has existed for 14 years, has had the experience of Negro and white women's working together for the whole community, and perhaps some of that experience was of value. We've done things to try to improve schools and health for all children. We've worked on programs to start school on time, helped with TB testing, transported children to dental clinics and opticians and worked for Negro sight-saving classes. We did a study of Negro elementary schools to learn what facilities were lacking and we also made an official survey of student opinion of 500 Booker T. Washington High School graduates and we reported our findings to the school administration and school board to be used as the basis for improving Booker T. We did one experiment from which I think we gained quite a bit. In 1955, we held for six weeks of integrated nursey school for children of our own members.

for children of our own members

? (~~children could get along~~). It was a joyful and constructive experience for children and for parents. We also held a seminar and displayed ~~tryed to start a study group, we tryed to supply~~ materials and urged others to plan programs ~~on materials about~~ on raising children of good will ~~character~~, But still the Women's Council is among the many other moderate citizens who found themselves helpless in the face of public apathy here. Few concrete steps were taken in Norfolk to prepare for any change in our school pattern. In fact, lets admit it, even up to last summer to talk about the fate of our public schools was still just not ~~the~~ considered polite conversation. If you didn't mention it, people seemed to feel it would all go away. Mr. Paul Schweitzer, the chairman of our school board, who was aware of this problem is reported to have said in his report ~~to us~~ "When the unmentionable becomes unthinkable, the unspeakable happens."

There were, though, some people who were willing to talk and act for public schools. I am going to ask now for a report from that group. Mrs. Robert Thrasher is the mother of four children, the wife of a psychiatrist, former president of the Norfolk Branch of the American Association of University Women, and now State Fellowship Chairman, so you know that ~~the~~ her interest in education is deep. She is also the Secretary for the Committee for Public Schools. I think probably ~~if~~ she could tell you that if the phone calls that she and the other women working with her in that organization made were laid ear to ear that we would long ago have rung a circle around the moon.

Mrs. Robert Thrasher: gu 7 2 300

Thank you. When I tried to review briefly for you the course of the Norfolk Committee for Public Schools over the last eight months, I was astounded that it has been eight months since we started thinking and talking about the Norfolk Committee for Public Schools. It reminds me of what I believe they call in the movies a flash-back, where to carry you back in time a clock goes dizzily in a counter-clock wise direction or the pages of a ~~claendar~~ calendar flip over and it leaves you feeling sort of dazed. That is the way I feel when I try to go back over these last months in rapid fashion.

Last June, just after the court order that said Norfolk schools must open desegregated this fall, a small group of us after attending the first school board meeting, the first City Council meeting after the court order came down and seeing that no plan ~~seeming~~ seemed to be forthcoming, got together and began to talk about what we could do. This group of white citizens ~~who~~ were interested in, first of all, keeping the schools open or getting them opened as soon as possible if they were closed and second, preventing the possibility of any violence. Our biggest problem from the beginning was that most people simply did not believe that the schools were going to really close. It was like a tornado or an earth quake, it can happen somewhere else, they would say, but it can't happen here; or like dying, ~~or~~ that's

going to happen to somebody else but it can't happen to me. One of the first things we did after this small group of us had met together, a time or two, was to make an appointment with the mayor who, on his own initiative, called in Mr. Schweitzer to meet with us one afternoon. We went with the idea of asking his advice on whether he thought a group such as our could serve a useful purpose and the idea of offering our help. We thought that we could serve such a purpose but as we were told so many times after that, "not right at that moment." We discussed at length the possibliity of violence when schools did open desegregated and considered with them and thought with them about the possibility of a plan for preventing this. But the main advice they gave us was "now is not the time" for such a committee to form and become a public organization. And this was something that we were to hear and that we were to tell ourselves time and time again through the summer as we ~~chased~~ champed at the bit to get ourselves going, "now is not the appropriate moment as there is too much apathy." But they did say we could go on publicizing the idea that schools will be closed, no doubt, and persuading people that schools will close. I think it is interesting, that at that time, the mayor told us that he believed most people in Norfolk preferred integregated schools to no public schools at all. And so we went on through the summer, meeting from time to time. Time and again, as I have said, agreeing that now is not the time for us to make public this organization because not enough people yet believed that schools can close or that schools will close. We were under great pressure from news media to become public in our organization and purposes. We went on in an informal and quiet way trying to get more people interested in such an organization. If we were to add up all the hours, all the phone calls, all the shoe leather, all the gasoline we used going to see promenient men in Norfolk trying to get them to join with us because we knew we needed them, it would be an amazing figure, I am sure. Time and again we were told "we are right with you, we agree with you, we must have public education but we can not afford to use our names in this connection." And time and again people have said to us "why don't you get so-and-so to come with you?" It began to be like rubbing salt on an open wound.

We conferred with the Arlington Committee which had organized in June and was very well organized and had ~~back~~ at that time a membership of about 3,000. We drew up a statement of purpose which was composed, revised, re-revised, torn~~ed~~ apart and put back together again because we wanted a statement which really said something but which was moderate enough to reach broad acceptance. We think we finally came up with that and we kept the "letters to the editor coming." We really worked with that!

add copy of "statement" for Mr Tilling

The Committee for Public Schools was publicly and official born on the 16th of September in the second week of that first delay in school opening, when it was becoming very evident to all that the final order would be coming from the court soon

and that six previously all-white high schools would close. On that day, a small group that had been working together through the summer met with others that we called in and formally organized. We adopted our name, elected our executive committee of five officers, five chairmen, five members-at-large and adopted this statement of purpose. I am sure most of you are familiar with that statement so I will not take time to go into that tonight. During that week, as you know, one legal maneuver followed close on the heels of another. And during that week public anxiety reach such a pitch that a rallying point for public opinion in favor of keeping the schools open became imperative. And so our first public announcement of the Committee was on Friday, September 19. We knew that parents were frantic, didn't know where to turn, wanted to know what they could do. I think all of us were really unprepared for the responses that came in. Our telephones rang ceaselessly, our mail box was full of letters of support with signed statements of purpose and with money which by this time we desperately needed. By the first of the week, we had moved into the office down town on Boush Street from which to conduct our drive for membership. And by the middle of that next week we had published that first big ad in the newspaper which contained our whole statement of purpose, the names of our executive committee and the names of about 130 Norfolk citizens who had already said that they supported it. We invited others to join. It was a big job of organizing volunteers, of the office work that had to be done but we soon found that this was a cause that, if people believed in it, then they were willing to do almost anything and we didn't have to urge anyone to work. Within two weeks we had gotten twelve prominent men and women in Norfolk to serve on our advisory board. By now we were composed of teachers, professors, doctors, real estate men, house wives, and women who had been active in civic affairs in Norfolk. We still did not have the heads of the big businesses in Norfolk. Our leaders, meanwhile, appeared at the City Council meetings to ask them to join with the school board in asking the governor to let us have our schools back to operate in compliance with the court order but without state funds. The mayor said that he could not comply with this. You recall, at that time the Council asked the governor to operate the schools on a segregated basis, a request which was unrealistic and could not be complied with, the governor himself knew this. At this time, we had the second large ad in the paper which was directly to the point of requesting the Council to request the governor to let us have our schools back. And the next week we made our second plead to the Council after we had gained more support. At that time we objected strenuously to the referdndum and the misleading and slanted wording on the ballot. The mayor told us that day, even if the Council joined with the school board in petitioning the governor the request would be refused and that the governor was the man for us to go to see. And so we

went out door-to-door in many neighborhoods gathering more signatures to our statement of purpose until by the 22nd of October, the day we went to see the governor, we had 6,190 Norfolk citizens who said "we want public schools."

In conference with the governor, we learned that he saw no way for schools to open under the state and federal laws existing at that moment. That he saw no way of stopping the spread of school closing and that with the recent rulings in the Little Rock Case, he saw no hope that tax collected funds could be used in any way to support private segregated schools where public schools had been ordered integrated. He agreed with us generally that there were but two choices open to Norfolk, either public schools with integration as ordered by court or no tax supported public or private education for more and more areas of the state. What we did accomplish by going to the governor was to get our case before the state and to an extent before the nation to show that we were not a radical group but a large body of responsible Norfolk citizens of moderate views. We did obtain the governor's estimate in a very candid and a very forthright way that he realized the magnitude of school closing and the devastation. What hopes could he give us? He said, "your schools will open, the Federal courts will force them open." And so it became evident to us that some legal action no doubt must follow before our schools would open.

Going on then, chronologically, it was on the 18th of November that the referendum was held. We had opposed the holding of the referendum strenuously but then when it was held we campaigned. We had ads in the paper, we passed out fliers, we gave out guide ballots at the polls and tried to get out the vote.

What the Committee is doing now that schools are opened: a state-wide Committee has been set up which is now meeting almost weekly in Richmond. There are 18,000 members of the Virginia Committee for Public Schools, about 6500 of whom are Norfolk Committee for Public Schools people.

Schools are opened and a certain degree of apathy has set in again, unfortunately. The Committee for Public Schools, both in Norfolk and in the state, needs more members, it needs more funds.

The next immediate steps for both the local and the state committees are an appearance before the Perrow Commission next week. We have had many ups and downs in the last eight months and sometimes it has seemed that we have had more downs than ups. And when it has been discouraging, and we think that for the work we have done, we have maybe not seemed to have made as much headway as we would liked to have made, I try to stop and ask myself then what would have happened if the Norfolk Committee for Public Schools had not organized or had given up when we met our small defeats along the way? We must keep fighting.

(Mrs. White)

Thank you very much, Mrs. Thrasher. I think we're all very glad the Norfolk Committee for Public Schools formed and that there is a State Committee with men and women from all over Virginia working to improve our public schools. Wouldn't it have been wonderful if such a committee had been created twenty, thirty, fifty years ago! But let us hope the committee members move forward and that we really live to see our public schools improved for all our children.

Now there is another group of citizens who dared to act for public schools and who took a giant step for the rights of school children when they went to the courts to sue for the right-to-education for their children. This was unique--it happened only in Norfolk although other communities had closed schools and children elsewhere had no opportunity for education. This was the first suit which was brought in behalf of white plaintiffs.

NOTE: One of the plaintiffs here told about the cases but asked that we omit her story from this transcript because one of the cases is still in court.

In the first case parents representing ten families brought suit, together with their children, in Federal Court on October 27, 1958. The suit named the Governor of Virginia and the Norfolk School Board as defendants, made its plea under the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and was heard by a special three-judge court. On January 19, 1959 the Federal judges ruled that Governor Almond could not keep the Norfolk schools closed under the State's "massive resistance" laws (which, on the same day, had been declared unconstitutional also by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.)

The second suit was filed by 80 white persons against the Norfolk City Council which, on January 13, 1959 passed a resolution cutting off city funds from all junior and senior high schools. Judgement went against the City Council but this is the case now under appeal.

mrs white

There was another very unique thread in Norfolk's fabric. Something that did not happen in the other communities who found themselves with closed schools and that was the actions of our teachers, who evidenced their beliefs in public schools in a dramatic decision. How they took that decision is something we want to hear tonight, and also now that schools are reopened, how can we support these teachers. How can we help them and our community provide better schools for all our children and how can we hold our good teachers here in this community after ~~some~~ the things that have been said about them by City Council and by others? To talk on this angle, Miss Margaret White, a teacher of history and government at Granby High School, who is ~~now~~ also teaching an Adult Discussion Course~~s~~ in Foreign Policy under the auspices of the University of Virginia at Virginia Beach, has come here tonight. She is also a member of the NEA and, of course, you know her as a television star.

Miss Margaret White:

I am not going to say a great deal about what has happened with the teacher action. I think you remember and I remember today with great deal of pride that the Norfolk Education Assoication met and went on record by secret ballot with a vote over 3 to 1 in favor of backing our school administration and our school board in all of their efforts to open the Norfolk City schools. ~~That~~ It was a tremendous step forward when a group of teachers, a large group of teachers, could take a united stand. We felt that strength, and I think the teachers, ~~infact the teachers and~~ felt especially the fact that teachers, Administration ~~of the~~ and School Board were standing so solidly together was one of the nicest things that ever happened to the school system. Now that the schools are in operation again, I think that we should be concerned mainly with two objectives; the first one is to keep our schools open and the second is to make our public schools better or to bring them up to a higher level ~~of~~ in standards than they have ever ~~been~~ had before. Concerning the first promise to keep them open, of course, we can make no definite plans until we know what the issue is; whether it will be to abolish public schools or whether it will be just to weaken them until they collapse. But one way to keep the latter from happening is to make our schools better, much better.

I would like to point out some issues which I personally believe to be fundamental. The real purpose of education must be the meeting of the academic needs of all children. To do this we should begin with the first grade with more stress, I think, on work than on playing. The emphasis has been so much on the social adjustment of the child rather than the academic adjustment. Here I think we need some realistic thinking and some re-evaluation.

In recent years there has been great stress put on building and yet when our buildings were closed it became quite obvious to us that teachers were the source of education not buildings. One of the schools in our city cost~~ed~~ a million and a half dollars, only one third of that amount provided for academic classrooms which ~~was~~ were

inadequate the day that the school opened. So to find better use of the funds spent for buildings needs attention, definitely. We need teachers. We need teachers who not only know how to teach but what to teach. A teacher with a broad background in liberal arts ~~degree~~, a desire to teach and a large portion of common sense sometimes makes a better teacher than one who has majored in methods. And yet, too often, teachers who have piled up an astounding number of hours in formal courses on how to teach get the jobs over the teachers who have probably been trained in what to teach. To secure the best teachers we must offer salaries at least equal to those of other cities of corresponding population. Though Norfolk teachers this year received the largest raise that we ever had in our history, we still have the destinction of paying the lowest salaries of any city in the United States of over 300,000 population. We are the richest country in the world and it is unbelievable that we are unwilling to pay for education when so much is at stake. Our schools turn out the most valuable product of this nation. It is time for the public to realize that their future depends on educating the child to the limit of his capacity. It is time for educators to realize that the emphasis in education, too often, has been put in the wrong places. It is time for the tax payer to realize that a good product comes at high cost and our survival depends on better products in education.

Mrs White

Thank you, Miss Mrs. White. I think that all of Norfolk is grateful ~~grettful~~ to our teachers for their stand last fall, ~~of course~~. Because we might ~~well~~ have been in the plight ~~plite~~ of Warren County if our teachers had ~~did~~ not refused to go into segregated private schools, had Not ~~and~~ gone on trying to reach children with some form of education, the make shift and temporary tutoring groups; if they had not, in those tutoring groups, kept emphasizing to the children that these groups were temporary and make shift and that public schools must open again. I think you have an example of what a good teacher can give when you hear Miss White talk.

Now, while these improvised temporary groups were set up for white students, what of the seventeen Negro students who were assigned to the closed schools? How were they prepared to take their place in the schools? Not only with academic excellence but with the mature courage and poise which all of us witnessed when we saw the pictures of the children walking into their schools. We know they received threats and economic pressures and even our City Council kept telling ~~hurling at~~ them that they should withdraw their applications. But they seemed to be able to handle these things in a pleasant way; to handle the press and the lack of privacy on the opening day of school. I think all Norfolk citizens were touched by them. I know I was touched too, when I heard on television Mrs. Mason talking to the children and telling them that there is a light within them which will shine and be recognized by those other young Americans, their fellow students. I was touched too on the black day

when City Council cut off our funds for all classes above the sixth grade and Mrs. Mason rose then with no preparation and gave a magnificant talk to the City Council. She urged them to consider the international reputation of our city, to stop and think before they took this action because we, as Norfolk citizens, cared what the rest of the world thought of us and cared that they should know that we did not throw away education~~ist as~~ so lightly.

Mrs. Mason is the former president of the National Association of Negro Women. I believe I am right in saying that she was a special delegate to the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, but she may correct me.

Mrs. W. T. Mason:

You know my fantasy as I sat there, I thought of something I guess a little naughty and that is, I wish that fifty years from now I might have the privilege of reading the history books and see what they say about what we have said here tonight. So perhaps, Mrs. White, it is propitious ~~partitus~~ that the protagonists in this drama ~~might be~~ are able to ~~sort of~~ relay what happened as they saw it. I was thinking about the ~~[illegible]~~ suit against the governor and the mayor of the city. I wondered how they ~~that~~ would be doctored up fifty years from now when our grandchildren and great grandchildren read it. The only consolation, perhaps, is that we will have passed on but maybe we will be able to wag our heads in denial when we ~~they~~ read what they ~~we~~ say ~~really~~ happened in Norfolk during that time because, historians have a way somehow of misinterpreting events if they don't parallel what they would like to believe happened.

The seventeen children, with whom ~~who began~~ this great tragedy began that ~~that~~ finally culminated in the opening of the schools, are a group ~~of children~~ that really represent a cross section of young people. There have been some remarks made that these children represent the crème de la crème ~~cream de cream~~, I think that was the expression. What the cream de cream really is, I am not able to say because I think they were ordinary boys and girls who have a very deep conviction that they want an education, the best sort of education that they can receive. Some are brighter than others, some are more talented and more skilled but, by and large, they are just a group of lovable, kindly, dedicated young people.

The N.A.A.C.P., as you know, acted with the lawyers for these children. This past summer they were all very sure that the schools would open in September and they would be integrated so they gave the children some what we might call psychological preparation. There was no one more fitted to do that particular job than our Mrs. Crawford who had experienced the Louisville, Kentucky, Transition. During the summer months she met with these young people and discussed with them what might happen and what would be expected of them as young people in this

community and the world. Then in the latter part of the summer two Booker T. Washington High School teachers, Miss Serelda James and Miss Virginia Davidson, who had just finished a course at Bethel, Maine, in the Dynamics of Human Relationships, also conferred with these young people to prepare them for the events which seemed to be looming very near on the horizon--that is their inclusion in formerly all-white schools. And then the ~~torchous~~ tortuous month of September loomed, now we would go and now we wouldn't. They lived through that ~~seige~~ siege very well until finally it appeared that the die was cast and that our public schools would not open. It was then that Mr. Robertson, the President of the Norfolk Branch of the N.A.A.C.P., asked me to do something about having a regular school because it was obvious that it would be necessary. That was my task--to set up a school of five grades something like 12 subjects, secure the teachers and develop an administrative code which would be acceptable when the schools reopened. We were fortunate to secure eight teachers. It was sort of a prophetic moment when the staff was announced and it was inter-racial. We felt that that was sort of a good sign that something like this would come in the future.

The children received a certain kind of academic training, as you know, we did not have the facilities for really doing a good job. We had a couple of maps and it always seemed as though all the classes wanted a map at the same time of day. And sometimes the teacher would have a very important problem on the blackboard,--the two that we had,--or would have a ~~definition~~ conjugation of French verbs; some how or another the very active and careful janitor remembered that the blackboards had to be cleaned in the morning when we ~~come~~ come to school and ~~that~~ so the verbs would be finished for evening. Then we went on with our teachers who were under the supervision of Gertrude Perry, a retired Norfolk teacher, who had taught here for some 40 years. She retired in June, 1958, and congradulated herself that from that time on she could live as she pleased. That she wouldn't have to worry about schools and making time but like so many things that happen to us in life, ~~we~~ she counted ~~our~~ her chicken before they hatched and she found herself teacher-in-charge on the 8th day of October in the temporary school. ~~That went on~~ but There were things that went on in the school that were almost as important as the academic subjects which these young people were attempting to master; and that was the spiritual and psychological growth which they experienced. Each morning there was an opening exercise of which one of the children had charge. They selected the hymns, the Scripture and the responsive readings and they took their tasks very seriously. It always astonished me when one of the boys--who seemed to be the most ~~prone mischi~~ perverse lad in the group--he is really just a good boy, could stand up there and read the

Scripture like a minister and give an interpretation that amazed all of us. And we thought: well, no harm can come to him; he is really spiritually inclined. One of the hymns that they used to sing--they sang it nearly every morning and they sang it with such feeling--"Climbing Jacob's Ladder." It is the old Negro spiritual, as you know. They had others: "We're Marching, We're Marching, We're Marching Upward to Zion, Beautiful Zion, the city of God." They loved that hymn. They sang it with such ~~fervore~~ fervor. It built in them something that was ~~irrevocable~~ indelible and was not to be destroyed. It gave them some strength whereby they could not be moved. As you know, there were many things that might have moved them in those difficult moments that they endured. I think that the greatest thing that helped them was the k knowledge that the N.A.A.C.P. was there with all of its full strength and that the Negro population was completely behind these 17 students and their parents. Then almost on an equal plane was the knowledge that there were other citizens in Norfolk who were engaged in the same struggle and that they were not alone in this effort to revitalize the concepts of democracy in public education. They knew about the suits that had been brought. They knew about the Committee for Public Schools ~~Education~~ and they were very happy about the position that the Norfolk teachers took. Almost every day someone came by the school to give them a word of encouragement and to tell them that in the end it would all be right. They believed that. You couldn't move them from that belief, they believed it.

When the reporters talked with me almost without end during the first three or four days, they all were amazed, as Mrs. White reminded us, of their poise, of their relaxed attitude, and really of their charm in meeting people. They'd say, "but how is this possible that children this young should have that?" And of course, I said to them: "Well, That's something they are taught ~~at~~ in infancy. You see, we learn this all through our life. This is the sort of thing we expect eventually will happen, so we are prepared for it from childhood and it becomes ~~something that's built in you~~ part of us so that when the ~~primal~~ final moment does come it really never surprises ~~you~~ us; it doesn't catch ~~you~~ us unaware, but it gives ~~you~~ us a sort of feeling of faith that has been a great part of ~~your~~ our life and finally ~~you'll~~ we'll see it in its real and lasting formation."

The children's story can not be told tonight all together altogether. It is not possible. It will take the softness of time to tell the full chapters. It will not even be discreet or wise to repeat it here this evening. But the thing I think that we have gotten out of all of this is the tremendous importance of our working together on these problems because they don't ~~effect~~ affect just the Negro people or just the white people as we learned so bitterly and almost so fatally and as we may learn in these

days to come. But you can't resolve these problems separately nor apart from each other. ~~If we can take~~ Can't we use this wonderful thing that has happened, in which (although we did work separately to some degree) we had the same objectives? I suppose we were really walking ~~down the same pathway~~ in the same direction even though in a way on separate paths ~~but~~ which finally ~~it~~ led to the same end. ~~If~~ I wish this magnificant courage and determination that is being displayed could somehow be joined and united in the future so that whatever happens to our public schools will not happen because all of us have not worked together or because ~~we're forming an invincible army~~ we lacked fortitude and ~~at the same forbitude that has been marked all that has been done in the past will be captured and kept for the future.~~

Mrs White

Thank you, Mrs. Mason. I think you offer a challenge and a great ~~deal of~~ food for thought for all of us as we look to the future to make sure that our schools measure up to the hopes that all our children have for them.

Now perhaps you think we're blind idealists to tell the story thus far in terms of children, parents and teachers when you know that there were two other tremendous aspects to the Norfolk Story, the political and the economic. Well, inspite of the fact that City Councilmen instructed the school board to stay out of politics, the political aspect of the story is perhaps the most important of all for public schools and politics are closely interwoven. Omer Carmichael, in the Louisville Story, said that there was no function of government not even the collection of taxes which touches so many people so closely as does the operation of public schools. Of course, we know that it is through government that we must work as individual citizens. A reflection of the political apathy and confusion which was still existing in our city last fall is the fact that only 22,000 voters out of a city of 300,000 took part in both elections this fall, which had to do with the schools. You well remember when Louise Wenzel ran as a protest against massive resistance ~~at~~ that results of the election were 8,000 votes for her, 13,000 against. Then came the referendum, and as one friend expressed it, the City Council gave us two ways to vote against public schools and no way to vote for them. But the result of that election was again 8,712 to to 12,340 or approximately the same. We reached ~~the~~ a stalemate with these few people controlling the whole electorate and the whole decision that influenced our future, our children and our schools. And yet this political action last fall is only the beginning.

~~Of course,~~ Our membership ~~had to~~ "dabble" in politics, I suppose, when we urged every member of the Women's Council to write to the City Council and protest the spending of the school budget on a monthly basis and threating to close Negro schools as a reprisal, ~~Also~~ and making good teachers wonder if they should really risk staying in Norfolk at all if their salaries would not be guaranteed for more than a month at

a time. Many of us and many members of other organizations wrote our legislators and our governor in support of public schools when that ~~faithful~~ hateful special session of the legislature met in January. I hope all of you did write and I hope you continue to write and encourage our governor on the ocassion of his moderate speech on January 28 when he finally said we had to obey the laws. He needed our encouragement because he was under tremendous pressure ~~then from the White Citizens Council.~~ He is still under this pressure and he is still in great need of our encouragement. Your newsletter from The Women's Council gave the names and the addresses of all local legislators. Please hold onto that because there will be further calls to action to write to these men, and this is an important thing which all of us must be willing to do.

The political part of this story is so vitally important and it is so urgent that we understand what every moderate citizen who wants public schools must do in this, that Mrs. Eugene Mulligan of the Board of ~~Legal~~ League of Women Voters is going to bring us some facts about the political setup.

Mrs. Eugene Mulligan:

I have had the wind taken out of my sails as I arrived tonight. Mrs. White asked me to come down and tell you all to rush down to City Hall and register and vote. Mrs. Ashe met me at the door and told me that 342 of your members, a membership of a little over 400, are registered voters in Norfolk and, of course, you have members in Virginia Beach and surrounding territory. But I still have a massage for you if you have not rounded up all your neighbors to take them to City Hall as yet.

The right to vote, to have your vote counted, and to vote in secret is a great privilege. If you have ever tried to get legislation through your City Council or state legislature you could have some idea of what is involved to get a constitutional amendment to the United States Constitution. This is exactly what was needed to allow Negroes to vote and in 1920 to allow women to vote. This fight has been fought for us but today we have another fight and that is to pass on as a heritage to our children a world that is a little bit better than we found it. We must live up to these standards that were set for us by voting at every election. It is really a shame to be less than a good citizen. Only if you are satisfied with everything that is being done in your city, state and county can you affort to stay at home on election day. I suspect that from some of the things I've heard tonight there are a few things we'd like to change even if we wouldn't change any of the officials. It is not easy to become a new voter in Virginia these days, I know because I have become one. I am a Navy wife and I have always voted an absentee ballot in Kansas, because we moved so frequently I'd automatically loose my first year in each new place in setting up residence. But I got sort of mad at things that were happening

in Norfolk last fall and went down and registered on November 5. I am very please to notice that 899 other people have done it since November 5. This blank sheet registration law is one of the things that makes me think that Virginia is not eager to have new voters but it is really not a barrier. The ~~Legal~~ League of Women Voters has put out this sheet. First you see this blank sheet which is what is given you, it is a little larger than this but it has absolutely nothing on it. If you read this you can't fail to pass the test, I've done it so I am sure you can and your neighbors can. Also, you don't have to worry about remembering to pay your poll tax each year because you're billed for it, those who pay personal property taxes are. I think you should be grateful too that Virginia really isn't the worst state in pro providing impediments to voting. A friend told me the other day that in Mississippi, say you're 50 years old, you have never voted before and you want to vote, you pay your poll taxes for every year beginning when you were 21.

Send Mr Tilling copy of League's guide sheets

A democracy isn't very democratic or very strong when it is run by a few people who care to go and vote. In Norfolk, for instance, a city of 300,000, one out of every six persons or less than 50,000 people according to last night's paper are qualified voters. As Edie has pointed out, only one in twelve, roughly, has actually voted in recent elections. It has been said that 5,000 people kept our schools closed for the semester of this year, that being the difference represented in the vote for and against the referandum last November. You may ask what can my vote accomplish? Well your vote can accomplish the same as any other citizens, just as little and just as much. Even if your vote doesn't elect the candidate you wanted, it influences the winner because if the candidate who won just ~~boarly~~ barely squeaked by he knows that you and others like you can repudiate him at the polls next time and it influences his actions while he is in office. Don't think that voting is your only responsibility as a citizen either. Keep track of what your elected officials do and what they don't do. Go to City Council meetings on Tuesday afternoons, it is very enlightening. Let your elected officials know what you think and what you want, applaude them when they do things that you think are right as well as writing the sort of letters that I've been writing in lately. You can follow the actions of your delegates in the general assembly in papers and be prepared to write, as Edie has pointed out, to members of the Perrow Commission about your thoughts on what they should do before they give their report on March 31. Be a responsible citizen and a responsible voter.

The ~~Legal~~ League of Women Voters, as you may know, is a non-partisan political organization. We take stands on issues not on candidates. We have lots of information to give out and if you stump us with a question we will be delighted to find out. We have been known to call state officials in Richmond on this or on that at the drop of a hat.

If there is something that needs clearing up, give us the job. If we can be of service in any way about voting or widening the electorate, that is our primary job in the community.

In closing, I'd like to remind you of what Edmound Burke has said, "All that is needed for the forces of evil to win in this world is for enough good people to do nothing."

Mrs White

Thank you, Mrs. Mulligan.

Now, ~~because~~ we have the guide sheets here ~~them here~~ and ~~because~~ even though all 340 some of us ~~you~~ (even some of us ~~you~~ who aren't here) are registered voters ~~but~~ it is tremendously important that each of us make it our business to find new voters, that we see that everyone with whom we ~~have~~ come in contact gets the information about how to register to vote. ~~and~~ It's right here on this sheet and. So right now, if you don't mind, I am going to take the time to ~~and~~ ask Mrs. Pell, Mrs. Ashe; Mrs. Silvermann, ~~you willing~~, to pass out these guide sheets. Don't loose them. Keep them, and when you meet a new resident in Norfolk, give her one; when you go to see your new neighbor with a pan of hot rolls, take one with you.

There are many organizations who fought and worked courageously for public schools and we hope they will go on doing so. Among them are the PTAs in every individual school (except one) where they voted on the resolution to back the School Board. They carried overwhelmingly and this meant a great deal to the school board to know that the parents in our schools were behind them even if only one out of four of them was a registered voter and they couldn't help them when it came to the polls. The story behind the passing of these resolutions is an individual story and a colorful one in each school. It called for leadership and courage and for people who would dare to speak out and influence others. Again the PTAs voted to censure the City Council for cutting off funds and I believe there ~~is~~ are some individuals in our audience tonight who gave some of the leadership that was needed there. It wouldn't be correct to tell the story without mentioning the Norfolk Ministerial Association and their courageous statements finally culminating ~~first~~ when they called, on February 1, for a day of prayer in all churches ~~for people,~~ and for a peaceful opening of schools. ~~and~~ Many ministers, as individuals, led their congregations, and gave them guidance in the fight for public schools. We have to acknowledge, too, the students in our schools who signed petitions and appealed to the mayor and the governor, who even held a mass rally to urge school opening. ~~And~~ There was a great deal of thought and planning that went into these things. Finally, in the very last week, when the court decisions were in and it became evident that schools must open, we owe a debt of gratitude to our businessmen, the "Committee of 100," and the younger businessmen who finally made a statement saying that schools were a economic necessity for our community.

Now the economic facts which led up to this would make a whole chapter in the book I think Mrs. Silvermann is writing all by themselves. There is more to the economic story than just the ~~lost~~ loss of one and a quarter million dollars in federal funds. There is the uncomputable loss of retail sales, the families who did not move or stay ~~home~~ here because there were no schools, of homes that were not built, industries not attracted. It is such a complicated business to get this, that we are hoping a professional group of surveyers or people will come into our community and get these vital facts from industry so that any other community facing the closing of schools can see the true economic picture of what happened. Certainly it is true, when you hit a community in its pocketbook you ~~pull~~ hit at one of the important strings which helps to jerk the wraps off public apathy and awakens the people. Perhaps that dark Tuesday when the City Council cut off funds to all classes above grade six had to be to arouse our moderate citizens to action. For when property owners in Norfolk realized that their holdings depreciated as our public schools did, they became aroused. On February 2 there were very few people in our community who were apathic, and who were not tuned to their radios and their televisions that day waiting to see what the outcome would be. But it is so tremendously vital now that apathy not again take over in our community and that all who were awakened ~~and~~ to care about schools should go on caring and should be alert and help public schools to survive.

Of course, we know that The Women's Council is only one of the many organizations. We can really say tonight that we are not alone and it is a wonderful feeling because sometime we felt lonely. Who has not? But we want to look at our part of the Norfolk Story to see what are the unique contributions that we, an interracial group of women working together for the betterment of our community, can do now. For this I am going to ask Mrs. Louis Jaffé. Mrs. Jaffé is known to you all but I'll introduce her any how. She is the widow of the Pultizer Prize Winning Editor of our Virginian Pilot, she is the former president of The Women's Council, she is now president of the Feldman Chamber Music Society, she is active in the Museum and all the cultural life of our city. Along with that she too took a giant step for she too is one of the litigants in the case ~~of Isaac versus Duckworth~~ against Norfolk's City Council.

Mrs. Jaffé, we want you to tell us what you think the Council really is and what we can do now.

Mrs Jaffé The Women's Council for Interracial Corporation is now, as it has always been, a local organization not affiliated with any other group; non-political. Its function is now as it has always been building bridges of understanding between the

races. We took some big steps and though we built some big bridges, sometimes in the more recent past we felt rather discouraged. Now our membership is larger than it has ever been and I think we have a very fine opportunity to go forward. I am going to ask you to think with me tonight on how this organization can build broad paths that we can walk together. In so doing, we must of course take down the walls that grow up; that will be part of our function because you can't walk together if you have walls between you. We have heard various things here tonight that have specifically ~~have~~ come out of the things that have gone before and separate paths on which we can together or as individuals go forward for the schools, the children, the voting, and so forth.

As I thought of the over-all situation, it seems that the term "adult education" might cover all the things that are most important for us to work on now. Adult education has many forms and many aspects. Children, of course, going to schools are concerned with the concret and required subjects and some of the not so necessary subjects, that we heard about tonight but adults have the opportunity to expand into the deeper and more abstract fields as they go on studying in one way or other. People who study after they finish the required subjects and who study especially with a thought toward human relations become clear thinking people and not prejudice people. They become people who think for the general good instead of along lines of personal bias. Educated people want other people to be educated, therefore they will work for schools and for all the things that will keep the schools open. Very concretely adults coming together may choose of their own free will to go to school with adults of another race and have that opportunity. Not let us think of various kinds of adult education which are opened to us and to people whom we might influence to take part in it. Immediately, I can offer to you a course given under the University of Virginia Extension which is going to be started next Wednesday at the Unitarian Church, the discussion leader being one of our members, Mrs. ~~Alease~~ Elise Green, and the subject being "Ways to Justice". The patterns to justice in various cultures, how men have conceived justice, how they have come to that conception and how it has worked out in their culture. This should be an extremely interesting course. To be very practical - $6 for an individual, $9 for a couple and there will be six sessions on Wednesday evenings. Mrs. Green will be at the door this evening and if any of you would like to sign up for it you may do so.

Another course which I learned about only today, extremely interesting and valuable and fitting exactly into this pattern is a seminar on community development which will be given at the Norfolk Division of Virginia State College for ten Monday evenings, March 2 to May 11, 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. The sessions to be carried

forward by different members of the staff of the college. It is on Community Development. I'll read briefly from the little pamphlet: "The college is conducting a ten weeks seminar on Community Development. All America must experience a revival of its moral and spiritual fibers as formerly shown in the "~~Old Town Hall~~" old 'Town Hall' meeting days. Community wholeness and integrity will return with a knowledge of what it takes to make community life vital and creative. We must learn to exchange thoughts, ideas and services."

"~~In~~ This Seminar, to which have been invited representatives from all churches, clubs, and organizations of Norfolk, will be helped to bring together, to synthesize and analyze all phases of the total life of the community. We can create a modern environment in which all persons of all interests, groups, religions and beliefs can communicate mentally and spiritually with one another for the common cause of a Better Norfolk."

Now this must be a very valuable study in which we can get together and we can think about our own community, our Norfolk. I will sit at the door and any one who is interested in taking this seminar may speak to me.

Now another thing that we all need to do, as adults who want to further our own educational understanding, is to learn more about the role that the Negroes have played in our city, our country and our world. The white role is amply publicized; the history books spare no praise for our white leaders and give very little to our Negro leaders. I have an idea that even many Negro children grow up going through our Norfolk schools knowing very little about the roles of Negroes in our society. Mrs. Floyd Crawford, who has already been mentioned this evening, who gave the course in Louisville in 1956 called "The Negro In American Culture" is here teaching at Virginia State College and will be willing to give a similar course or the same course here in Norfolk if enough people are interested in taking it. We have great hope that if that is true the course can also be given under the University of Virginia Extension. The people in charge of that know about it and are interested and if enough people are interested they will consider sponsoring it. Again I will be glad to hear from you. I know it is hard to say you will take a course which is not even planned but I would like very much to know tonight as you go out how many of you would be interested in that course. It was given at the University of Louisville and the University itself won the Freedom Award, one of the George Washington Freedom Foundation Awards which has been publicized here recently You have ~~seen~~ read of the different individuals and groups that have received it. It was given specifically because it helped to prepare teachers for integration. Think how awfully important if we could not only take that course ourselves but inspire the teachers who will be dealing with the integrated classes to take it. The Interracial Council

will sponsor this with the University of Virginia if it is given and I very much hope that we can. It will be a very big step in bridges of understanding. Mrs. Crawford, also as a first step, will be the speaker at our next meeting, March 25, 8:00 p.m. at the Virginia State College. Her subject is "Negroes Who Have Followed and Are Following the Gleam." We invite all who are present here tonight and all her friends to come to that particular meeting.

Now another kind of valuable adult education, which has also been mentioned once tonight, is given in the various race relations institutes that are held in summers attended very often by teachers; the famous one at Fisk University but there are a great many others. These workshops train specifically in human relations and people of many races attend them. The Women's Council would like very much to see the young adults of this community, and high school students in such seminars as they are accepted and teachers specifically or people who are going to be teachers to go to those seminars. Mrs. Mason spoke so movingly of how the Negro children were trained for coming into white schools. How many of our white children were trained for that transition? Some were in their homes, others were not. We are happy that they are apparently influenced by these Negro children who have come in to a happy adjustment. So much depends on the teachers, on the adults who deal with them. We as a council have already spoken of and hope to activate a scholarship to be given to a young person in the Key Clubs because they ~~speak~~ spoke out ~~with~~ so magnificantly to send ~~such~~ one of these a young ~~person~~ people to one of these seminars. We would like to inspire other groups who are here tonight either individually or with their own group or share in with us to give such scholarships to worthy people who would go and benefit by them. So that is another form of adult education.

Now still a further one is simply the sort of thing that we have done all over the years; come together in large or small groups or committees ~~of small~~ and very informally to talk together on the subject on which we are all interested. Many more people than some of us realize here in Norfolk are used to meeting together. For example: we discovered when we made a survey earlier more than twenty boards of Welfare, Health, Religious, and Educational Organizations are inter-racial in this city. The people who sit on those boards work together in an atmosphere of mutual respect and yet they seldom have the opportunity to discuss anything except the business at the meeting. Another possible bridge and form of self education would be if these people who are working together could be brought together to discuss other things, to discuss the problems facing our community.

Finally one form of education which is opened to all of us is reading. We don't have to go into a class if we are not able to give that time. We don't have to go

into a formal framework of study but every one can read and it certainly is a definite charge upon each of us to inform ourselves about the positive things about race relation, specifically now concerning integration, ~~but~~ all the various facets of race relations and to get other people also to become so informed. Now there are many sources of these facts, right now and of the greatest interest to us and to everyone is The Louisville Story and the pamphlet called the "Truth About Desegregation in Washington. These are very thrilling things to read, they do not gloss over the difficulties but they tell all the triumphs. Mrs. Wickstorm sitting there has a great deal of that material. The Washington pamphlet is for sale for 5¢ a copy and she especially wants all of you to know who may have come from other groups that if you wish to buy the phamplets, the bulk rate is much cheaper and you can get them to give to all of your members. Mrs. Wickstorm hopes that all of her pile will disappear there this evening. The Louisville Story is in a paper back book form and there is a pamphlet form. It is a very exciting thing and especially a very useful thing for us to read.

So, that is my summary of things that we can do together to build the paths down which we may walk together in adult education.

mrs white

Thank you, Mrs. Jaffe.

Of course, along with reading these pamphlets and I hope you will think about not only purchasing one for yourself but think of any other groups who might need to see it. ~~They are very simple pamphlets.~~ The Washington pamphlet gives the facts from the officials of the Washington schools. We've heard the Washington schools held up as the horrible example so often by our governor and everyone else. I think if you read this you will be fascinated to find out what the facts are, that actually Washington has gained much in education by integrating its schools.

Of course, just from day to day citizens have much to learn from reading both the Virginian Pilot and the Journal and Guide. Mr. Young, the publisher of the Journal and Guide, has done an excellent job of keeping people posted and alerting them when it is time to act as individual citizens to promote public schools.

With this background now of the Norfolk Story, I know all of you sitting there can think of lots of things which we did not tell and maybe wish we hadn't told as much on other subjects, but with this background I want to turn the meeting over now to our president, Mrs. Victor Ashe, because she has an important matter of business to bring before us.

Va - Meetings etc

FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS: NEWSLETTER NO.11

P. O. BOX 170, Annandale, Virginia 2 April 1959

**********

REMINDER ANNUAL MEETING 8:00 P.M. THURSDAY 9 APRIL AT VIENNA CHURCH

Delegate John Webb will bring us a first-hand report on the special session of the Virginia Assembly at our annual meeting. Come and bring your friends.

Place: Church of the Holy Comforter (Episcopal), new building located on Beulah Rd. (Rt. 675), northwest of Route 123. Turn off Rt. 123 at Barber's Esso Station, and proceed 9/10 of a mile on Beulah Rd.

MRS. LIBMANN, MRS. HILL, MR. SEIDMAN and REV. ROGER V. BUSH NOMINATED FOR BOARD

Eight incumbents and four "newcomers" have been nominated for two-year terms on our Board of Directors, subject to election by the membership at the annual meeting on 9 April.

Incumbents accepting renomination were: Mrs. Charles (Cynthia) Rock; Major Jay Worrall; the Rev. Messrs. Edward P. Bush, Edward L. Ericson, and John E. Schramm; and Messrs. Edgar A. Prichard, Issac Fleischmann, and Louis Boone. Incumbents who did not accept renomination were: Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., Mr. Robert Newman, Mr. Kenneth Birkhead, and Mrs. Charles (Helen) Platt.

Nominated to replace the foregoing were:

---Mrs. Max (Lee) Libmann, Vienna, Chairman of our School Committee. Mrs. Libmann has been active in P-TA, Civic Federation, and League of Women Voters circles.

---Mr. Bert Seidman, Falls Church, Chairman of our Employment Committee. Mr. Seidman is president of the Devonshire P-TA, and an economist with AFL-CIO.

---Mrs. D. P. (Elizabeth) Hill, Hollin Hills, Alexandria, Chairman of our committee on outdoor theatre policy.

---Rev. Roger V. Bush, minister of the Shiloh Baptist Church, McLean.

Nominations may be made from the floor at the annual meeting. Each year, one-half of our Board is elected for a two-year term. The Nominating Committee consisted of Mr. Noel Hemmendinger, Chairman, David Scull & J. Sidney Holland.

OUTDOOR THEATRE POLICY COMMITTEE INITIATES ACTION

Our committee on outdoor theatre policy has been able, after some difficulty, to determine the ownership of the four outdoor theatres in our County. The Committee has also investigated the legal situation, and obtained information on practices elsewhere in the South.

On the basis of this information, approaches have been initiated with the owners, in an attempt to change policy so that Negroes can be admitted to outdoor theatres in Fairfax County.

Our committee on this project is Elizabeth Hill, Chairman, Louisa Trigg and Elmira Picot.

Va


# THE Light

YE ARE THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

## First Baptist Church

PAUL L. STAGG, MINISTER

NORTH ROYAL AVENUE AND FIRST STREET — FRONT ROYAL, VIRGINIA

Volume 9 — May 15, 1959 — No. 20


# A PASTOR'S TRIBUTE TO HIS CHURCH

by Paul L. Stagg

In the South there are many bigger churches than the First Baptist Church of Front Royal. They excell in budget, magnificent buildings, and huge enrollments and attendance. As such we are a small and undistinguished church. These qualities of bigness are surely accomplishments which often reflect real greatness and stature, and while they sometimes do not, I have no desire to despise them; and in honesty I confess that I sometimes wrestle with my soul to keep from coveting!

Nevertheless, there is another mark of greatness in a church—it lies in the quality of its spirit, the strength of its integrity in the face of cultural pressures, its capacity to discern the true Gospel and to keep its pulpit free to proclaim it. And in this respect, our church has distinguished itself in a way that has elicited warm appreciation from many observers throughout Virginia, the South, and, indeed, the entire nation.

As minister, I feel humbly grateful to be the pastor of such a church. Perhaps not many churches, faced with the pressures of a secular culture, would show the strength of character our church has shown.

The action of the joint meeting of the diaconate and the finance committee on Wednesday, May 6, reflects a kind of courage and witness which would excite the admiration and appreciation of any minister who had tried to be faithful in proclaiming the Gospel in a tumultous epoch when the Gospel is resisted because it cuts across the cultural patterns of a passing age.

(Continued on Page 2)

## A PASTOR'S TRIBUTE TO HIS CHURCH

(Continued from Page 1)

The meeting referred to was a regularly scheduled monthly meeting of the diaconate consisting of deacons, junior deacons, and deaconesses, a total of forty five elected leaders. The Finance Committee was asked to meet in joint session with the diaconate. Eight of the nine members of the Finance Committee were able to be present for the meeting and they concurred unanimously in the proceedings of the meeting.

In the light of widely known pressures which had been brought to bear on me affecting my tenure, a motion was made "To give a vote of confidence to our pastor." The motion was hardly uttered when every member present, without waiting for a formal second, instantly stood to his (or her) feet. Needless to say, I was deeply moved by this expression of confidence and I was glad for the twelve years I have been allowed to be pastor of a people, of which those present were widely representative, who refuse to be swayed either by false rumors or intimidation and who, at whatever price, defend the integrity, the freedom, and the honor of the pulpit. I have no words to say how deeply moved I am and how grateful I am for this demonstration of courage, insight, and loyalty. No credit to me, but to these wonderful lay people, it will live as long as the story of Baptist people, a people born in the fires of persecution, is told.

I cannot assess all the motives of those who thus courageously made their witness. I know that there were a variety of reasons why they stood instantly to their feet. Some did so because they share the deep convictions which I hold, convictions that the universal God includes all men in His love and fellowship and that no man can shun the fellowship of one whom God loves and has made in his image. Others are frank to say that they do not share my convictions at this point, but they respect not only my right to have my convictions but my right to express in Christian love my convictions. This is, indeed, a fundamental characteristic of our historic Baptist position. Now, as everyone knows, I also have great respect for persons who have views different from mine. Indeed, I hold it to be of the very warp and woof of the Gospel that the Christian fellowship is a fellowship where nobody is read out because of his opinions, but where every man is not only **allowed** but **encouraged** to be himself. This means that it is a fellowship of persons who encourage honesty. No man in a Christian fellowship has to hide his real views and feelings for fear of being taken advantage of if he expresses them. Russia has its Siberia for people who do not agree with its views, but a Christian fellowship does not banish its prophets. It may wince when its prophets, like a John the Baptist or an Eiljah of old, calls for repentance and for the fruits of it. But it knows that the sting of the prophets is not the lash of vindictiveness, but the lance of a surgeons scapel that brings healing.

I pay tribute, then, to those wonderful people and those whom they represent in the wider church who while not sharing my views would not take a cudgel to silence me. God bless them!

At one point, however, both groups, those who share my convictions and those who while not sharing my convictions defend my right not only to hold them but to express them in Christian love, are united: Namely, both believe in a free pulpit where God's truth can be spoken without fear or favor. And this, in a sense, is the heart of the matter for this is fundamental. If there is no freedom to speak, then who knows when the issues will change and one will find himself in a minority. Today the issue concerns segregation and those who favor it may be tempted to deny the right of those who oppose it to voice their views. But tomorrow the issue may be something else, and the man who today is in a majority may find that tomorrow he is in a minority on another issue. If he then has used his advantage while he was with the majority to deny freedom of speech then what will he do when the tide turns against him and he finds himself in a minority? He will have robbed himself of the most precious weapon any man has—the right to speak and defend his position.

Let me add a word of thanks, also, to a large number of members, children, young people, college students, service personnel in the armed service of the nation, and mature adults, men and women, young and old, who have taken time to come and to shake my hand and to say that they are with me. I could write in moving words of appreciation of these friends who have not abandoned me in adversity. While I would stand, by God's grace, though none would stand with me, yet how heart warming to know that one does not stand alone!

I had thought to say a word in refutation of the false and malicious rumors which have circulated about me. I am tempted to refute them **only** for one group of persons,

(Continued on Page 4)

**THE LIGHT**

Published weekly by the First Baptist Church, Front Royal, Virginia. Subscription price 50 cents a year. Entered as second class matter at the post office in Front Royal, Va.

## WHY JESUS WAS SILENT

(A condensation of a sermon preached by Mr. Stagg Sept. 21, 1958)

> But when he was accused by the chief priests and elders, he made no answer. Then pilate said to him, "Do you not hear how many things they testify against you?" But he gave him no answer, not even to a single charge; so that the governor wondered greatly.
>
> Matthew 27:12-14

When to speak and when to keep silent is a question. As the writer of Proverbs says, "there is a time for everything," and there is a time for each. Jesus knew when to speak and when to keep silent. Before Pilate it is said, "And he answered him to never a word . . ." Before the high priest, it is written, "But he was silent and made no answer.

Why was this? Why was Jesus, who on occasion spoke as never man spoke, silent before Pilate? He was not silent when a "sinner" was stoned, nor when the poor were fleeced and widows defrauded, nor when the self righteous prayed with pious tones and proper phrases. He was not silent when men pretended and hid behind a mask of deceit, guile, and hypocrisy. He was not silent when it required courage to befriend an outcaste or break with the stupid customs of his day woven into the tapestry of religion by the pillars of society. Why was he silent, then, before Pilate and the high priest?

Could it be that he was silent because he was basically secure and didn't need to talk to bolster his courage and to impress others with his significance? People who bluster are often quite insecure persons, unsure of their worth and significance, talking to attract attention and to convince themselves. See how often it is that the loud mouth is basically a frightened, insignificant person, having to shout and rant to gain stature in the world.

But Jesus was secure. Not, of course, in worldly goods. He had none. Nor in reputation and worldly prestige. See what they called him: "A winebibber and glutton," "a friend of publicans and sinners" (note how they murmurred when he ate with them), a "blasphemer." The world can take everything away from a man. So they derided him, "Aha, you Christ, save yourself!"

They could take his body and nail it to a cross. They could not touch his soul. So he told his disciples not to fear those who could take the body, but after that could do more. They couldn't shake his trust in God.

Again was he not silent because he knew that anything he would say would fall on deaf ears? Was not the recurring question on his lips, like a haunting refrain, "Having ears, hear ye not?" Sometimes we think that if only Jesus were here people would listen, but we forget that Jesus was here and man received him not.

The populace was in no mood to accept what he had to say. They were unprepared for his message of love and were incensed that he was no firebrand inciting hatred of their enemies and the hated mixed breed of his time—the Samaritan. The gall of the man! He told a story once and instead of making the hero of it a Jew, he made him a Samaritan. He could prattle about loving one's enemies and about God being impartial in love, sending his rain on the just and the unjust. They would have none of it. Their minds were set. Earth has no room for Heaven's voice.

And it is still so. Even now the populace is unwilling to accept what he had to say. We call him Lord and Master, but really who means it? Does he not still probe us: "Why call me Lord, Lord and do not the things I say?" So we maintain the fiction of calling him Lord, but we retain controlling stock in the partnership. Full many a flower is born to blush unseen and waste its fragrance in desert air, the poet reminds us. Jesus would not waste words on deaf ears.

Yet, again, was he not silent because he knew that the ultimate judgment was not in the hands of man? Paul, the apostle, interpreted his spirit when he wrote to the church at Corinth and said, "But with me it is a very small thing that I should be judged by you or by any human court" (1 Cor. 3:3) Jesus stood before Pilate, the judge, this worldly shrewd man who practiced the nice art of saving his own skin, this father of fence straddlers whose children are with us yet. Pilate judged him. This Jesus—a man so foolish as to tell the truth, nay even live it! A man essentially kind who lived in a world where cattle trample upon flowers! A man who lived without a sword to defend him in a world where the strong, crafty, and conniving pride themselves on the number of scalps in their collection. Pilate judged Jesus. He was no man for this kind of rough and tumble world where only the strong and unscrupulous, however refined their guile, forge ahead.

But by the standard Jesus brought, the situation is just the opposite. Pilate was judged, not Jesus. Heaven would have the last word. Man judges after appearances, but God judges after the heart. He need not speak. Nay, God had spoken in him, His only begotten. His word from all eternity. The heavens laugh, as the scripture says, and holds us in derision: the last shall be first, and the first last. He could keep his peace.

Finally, was he not silent because he

(Continued on Page 4)

## SUNDAY MAY 17, 1959

**9:45 a.m.** **Church School**

**11:00 a.m.** **Mr. Stagg will preach**

**6:30 p.m.** **Training Union**

**7:30 p.m.** **Evening Service with Religious Movie.**

### WHY JESUS WAS SILENT

(Continued from Page 3)

knew his cause would triumph? Somewhere I read a story of a minister who tells of reading a western story one night during his boyhood. At the most dramatic moment in the story when the hero was trapped, his mother called time on him. It was time to go to bed. Unable to wait to see how the story came out, he skipped to the end and saw the hero's rescue. Next day he picked up the story to read and came to the place of desperation for the hero. Then he looked to the end and he thought, "That's all right. He's going to come out all right in the end."

They could end his earthly life, those slick, conniving, rulers of this present world darkness. But God had not abdicated, and of His Kingdom there would be no end.

Long ago, Isaiah knew this, and he said to the cynics of his day, "Go write it in a book." He could [redacted] wait. God would bring evil to book and vindicate his own. Jesus need not speak. Heaven would have the last word. So—"he gave them no answer, not even to a single charge."

### A PASTOR'S TRIBUTE TO HIS CHURCH

(Continued from Page 2)

the **weak** and **guillible who are easily led,** who do not think for themselves, and who have not matured in the Christian life or who have been made infirm by age or health. But I must conclude with the diaconate and the Finance Committee, which in their published statement in "The Light" on March 6, 1959, took note of "scurrilous attacks, malicious rumors, and half-truths directed toward the pastor and toward the church itself" and then made the flat statement: "Many false rumors are not worthy of mention and will be ignored." I too, will ignore them as beneath the dignity of notice and the consent of free and responsible men.

While I cannot hope to touch the fringe of the garments of our Lord, I think I know how he must have felt when he stood before Pilate who had listened to the garbled stories that the pillars of society had fed him about Jesus. And Pilate playing their game, presumed to judge Jesus and make him answer. And Jesus, knowing that both Pilate and the crowd, were incapable of recognizing the truth before them, "answered him to never a word." And the scripture says: "He was silent and made no answer." If His life did not refute the charge, no words now would do. But history would give a different verdict. And God in Heaven would keep watch over His son. And He still keeps watch.

### OUR CHURCH FAMILY

Our sympathy to Mr. A. B. Honts whose mother died last week.

Our congratulations and best wishes to the newlyweds, Mr. & Mrs. Brent Sandidge. The bride is the former Jeanne Gasque, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Q. D. Gasque.

In the Local Hospital this week:

W. G. Turner
35 Fairview Court
Mrs. Sallie Borden
30 W. 13th St.
Garland Seymour
137 Chester St.
Mrs. C. D. Martin
518 Warren Ave.
Mrs. Richard E. Kirkland
517 Washington Ave.
Mrs. Thelma Fox
John Marshall Hwy.
Poe L. Prickett
17 W. 6th St.

Mrs. Lillian Skyles continues in the Georgetown Hospital where she underwent surgery last week.

### NOTICE ABOUT THE LIGHT

Since the Pastor will be in Louisville at the Southern Baptist Convention next week, the publication of the Light will be omitted for that week.

A council that seeks—through fact-finding, discussion and action—to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

RICHMOND AREA CHAPTER

# *Virginia Council on Human Relations*

AUBREY N. BROWN, President
Suite 1, 1 N. 6th St., Richmond 19
Milton 9-1371

MRS. L. WAYNE BATTY, Secretary-Treasurer
3003 Manor Drive, Richmond 28
ATlantic 8-7778

New Address: 512 East Main St.

September 25, 1959

To 43 Choice Members of the Richmond Council:

You will see what a wonderful response we have already had to our summer request in regard to the study groups to be carried on this fall and winter.

In order to make preliminary plans, we are hoping that each of you will be able to attend our meeting Tuesday night, Sept. 29, at the Central YMCA, 8 p.m. (see notice previously sent you). There, at the close of the announced meeting, a spot will be designated and each of these five groups (see enclosure) will be asked to meet just long enough to decide on a time and place for your first meeting.

If we may have your attendance -- and that of the others -- you see what a vast amount of calling or writing will be saved.

About the work of these groups:

We have no pre-conceived idea or formal schedule or plan to propose. The areas of interest have arisen from within the membership as deserving exploration, fact-finding, investigation. That is all. They look like promising or needed avenues.

We hope that qualified resource persons will be called upon in these different fields and that perhaps a monthly program for our general meeting this year will be devoted to your assignment. That is, one program. An address by a resource person or a discussion, or better still, a workshop evening for our membership led by your group would be possibilities. (We like it best when the entire membership becomes involved.)

A college president (name furnished on request) has suggested that college students are eager to join in such activities as are here projected. Their aid might be enlisted for various types of investigations or surveys for you and some of them might like to join in the study.

We are deeply grateful for your expressed interest and we are looking forward eagerly to what we believe will be a highly significant, profitable and stimulating undertaking.

With thanks and good wishes, I am

Gratefully yours,

/ s / AUBREY N. BROWN, President,
For the Executive Board.

DIRECTORS . . . RICHMOND UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

JAMES H. BOICE, JR., ASHLAND
DAVID M. BONEY, JR.
J. L. BLAIR BUCK
MRS. W. C. CALLOWAY
MRS. JACOB S. COHN
EDNA V. COLSON, PETERSBURG
MRS. ROBERT W. GIBSON, JR.
ERLING S. HEGRE
JO K. HIGDON
THOMAS H. HENDERSON
JOSEPH H. JENKINS, PETERSBURG
MARY E. JOHNSON
SUMNER G. MADDEN
G. THURSTON MATHENY, SANDSTON
SAMUEL D. PROCTOR
R. G. WILLIAMS, PETERSBURG

EX-OFFICIO

MRS. THEODORE F. ADAMS
WILSON M. BROWN
MRS. HENRY W. DECKER
ROLAND D. EALEY
JOHN M. ELLISON
MSGR. J. L. FLAHERTY
RACHEL HENDERLITE
BISHOP JOSEPH H. HODGES
JOHN H. MARION
J. RUPERT PICOTT

# Human Relations Study Groups

## I. HOUSING

Bishop Joseph H. Hodges, 803 E. Grace St., Richmond 19
Dr. W. Taliaferro Thompson, 1221 Rennie Ave., Richmond 27
Miss Betsy Rice, 3021 Noble Ave., Richmond 27
Miss Mary W. Neugent, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Mrs. Jacob S. Cohn, 501 North Boulevard, Richmond
Mrs. M. R. Turnbull, 1205 Palmyra Ave., Richmond 27
Mrs. June Purcell Guild, John Marshall Hotel, Richmond
W. R. Bell, 407 W. Clay St., Richmond
Dr. Marshall C. Dendy, Box 1176, Richmond 9

## II. SCHOOLS

Dr. J. M. Ellison, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Mrs. Isaac Ridley, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Dr. Edna M. Colson, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Miss L. Frances Gordon, 4514 W. Grace St., Richmond 21
Dr. William M. T. Forrester, 300 E. Clay St., Richmond
Merritt I. Taylor, 8008 Brookfield Road, Richmond 27
Dr. J. L. Blair Buck, 310 Hillwood Road, Richmond
Irvin Elligan, 2614 Lamb Ave., Richmond
Mrs. Ethel T. Overby, 1218 DuBois Ave., Richmond

## III. PUBLIC FACILITIES

H. G. Knight, 1320 DuBois Ave., Richmond
W. Tee Walker, Gillfield Baptist Church, Petersburg
Dr. J. Calloway Robertson, 1209 Whitby Road, Richmond
Dr. B. H. Bowser, 513 N. Adams St., Richmond 24
Mrs. W. C. Calloway, 1302 DuBois Ave., Richmond
Mrs. B. J. Cauthen, 4009 Cutshaw Ave., Richmond
Dr. Rachel Henderlite, 3505 Brook Road, Richmond 27
Dr. and Mrs. Dwight M. Chalmers, 2418 Buckingham Ave., Richmond (after January)

## IV. JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Dr. James F. Nicholas, Virginia State College, Box 467, Petersburg
Dr. Cortland N. Colson, 300 South St., Ettrick
K. E. Whitehurst, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Grover C. Grant, 1236 Lakeview Ave., Richmond
Miss Ruth B. Hawes, 3607 Seminary Ave., Richmond 27
M. M. Marshall, 1202 Orange Road, Culpeper
Mrs. Helena M. Payne, 1405 N. 25thSt., Richmond 23
Mrs. Robert Sverker, 904 Register Parkway, Richmond 26

## V. CULTURAL OPPORTUNITIES

Edward M. Gregory, 520 North Boulevard, Richmond
Miss Goldie F. Nicholas, Virginia State College, Petersburg
MissFelicia D. Anderson, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Miss Rachael Wylie, 1205 Palmyra Ave., Richmond 27
Miss Betty Jane Schaufele, 3219 Brook Road, Richmond 27
Mrs. Harry Schwarzschild, 210 Overlook Road, Richmond
Dr. James Appleby, 1218 Rennie Ave., Richmond 27
Dr. Robert P. Daniel, Virginia State College, Petersburg

Other names are being added to all these groups.

VCHR, BUDGET FOR 1961-62

NOTE: This budget was presented to the VCHR Board of Directors, by the State Finance Committee, on Saturday, September 23, 1961. This budget was approved by the Board of Directors.

REGULAR BUDGET

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I. Salaries: | | | |
| A. Executive Director | $5500.00 | | |
| B. Secretary to the Director | 3000.00 | | |
| C. Kelly Girl during Summer Vacations | 250.00 | | |
| D. Additional help for rush projects | 250.00 | Total | $9000.00 |
| II. Supplements to salaries: | | | |
| A. Housing Allowance for Director | $2000.00 | | |
| B. Travel allowance for Director 8¢ per mile | 1500.00 | Total | $3500.00 |
| III. Council's matching Social Security | $475.00 | Total | $475.00 |
| IV. Office Expenses: | | | |
| A. Postage | $ 600.00 | | |
| B. Office Supplies | 600.00 | | |
| C. Telephone | 500.00 | | |
| D. Literature | 275.00 | | |
| E. Printing | 750.00 | | |
| F. Rent | 1200.00 | | |
| G. Office Equipment | 500.00 | Total | $4425.00 |
| V. Contingency Fund: (Special causes, such as Prince Edward) | $1000.00 | Total | $1000.00 |
| VI. Programs: | | | |
| A. Committee Meeting Expenses | $100.00 | | |
| B. Annual Meeting | 200.00 | | |
| C. Workshops | 600.00 | | |
| D. Recognition Awards | 200.00 | Total | $1100.00 |
| | | TOTAL REGULAR BUDGET---- | $19500.00 |

EXPANDED BUDGET

NOTE:(The expanded portion of this budget will be sought from Foundation Grants, or from special funds, and only when such funds have been obtained will an an Associate Director be employed).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| VII. Additional Staff: | | | |
| A. Associate Director | $5500.00 | | |
| B. Witholding Social Security matching | 200.00 | | |
| C. Travel allowance | 800.00 | Total | $6500.00 |

TOTAL REGULAR AND EXPANDED BUDGET---------- $26000.00

Va Meetings etc

Make reservations through
the
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
3-B broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

October 24, 1961

General information concerning our Annual Meeting in Williamsburg-November 20:

Date of meeting: November 20, 1961

Time:

4:00 - 6:30 P.M. Meeting of the State Finance Committee in the Board Room of THE MOTOR HOUSE. Iced water, glasses, ashtrays, pads, pencils, blackboard, chalk and erasers provided.

4:00 - 6:30 P. M. Meeting of the State Board of Directors in the Card Room of THE MOTOR HOUSE. Hollow square conference table, blackboard, chalk, erasers, ashtrays, iced water and glasses provided.

Dinner Meeting for General Membership at 7:00 P.M. THE VIRGINIA ROOM

MENU
Cost: $4.00 per person

Savoury Shrimp Gumbo Soup
Roast Prime Top Sirloin of Beef- with Natural Gravy
Stuffed Baked Idaho Potato
New Garden Peas and Mushrooms

Dainty Hearts of California Lettuce
Thousand Island Dressing
Lemon Meringue Tart - Beverage - French Water Rolls - and Butter

Program:

8:00 - Music by the WILLIAMSBURG CHORALE (an integrated choral group)
8:15 - The Evening Program in THE VIRGINIA ROOM
Reports from the President, Executive Director and Finance Committee

Main Address by The Honorable John Hope, Assistant Executive Director of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities, Washington, D. C.

Theme: "Developing a Permanent Program of Fair Employment"

Reservations for Housing while in Williamsburg may be made by writing:
Mrs. Mary Thompson
Reservations Manager
The Motor House
Williamsburg, Virginia

Attendance Goal: Every Council represented with the largest delegation in the History of the Virginia Council on Human Relations.

Remember: All accomodations are integrated at Colonial Williamsburg.

Va - Mtgs Rept etc

LD ✓ PR

EXECUTIVE'DIRECTOR'S REPORT
TO
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF
THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

November 20, 1961

Louis Wirth observed more than fifteen years ago that the Human Relations question had moved to the center of the matter of world peace, and that the influence which the United States would be able to exert was directly contingent upon the national conscience and policy at home. He observed that "it is unlikely, that our leaders in their peacemaking will be able to advocate a more enlightened course for others than we are able to pursue ourselves."

Someone else has said, "For the most part it has been assumed that this nation, with a few tolerable exceptions, was the freest nation on earth; and that these exceptions would be cleared up in time if left to themselves. It develops that these exceptions are like cancerous growths around the very heart of our philosophy, and until they are removed, no certain future can be envisioned for an otherwise beautiful body politic."

Ladies and gentlemen of the Board of Directors of VCHR, after sixteen weeks as your Executive Director, I could not be in a better frame of mind concerning the necessity and potentiality of our work. I am still learning, and sometimes I feel that the nature of this office is as broad as the term, Human Relations - anything where either humans or relations are involved.

Since I last reported to you on September 23, I have sincerely tried to serve our cause. Listed below are a part of my engagements:

Sept. 24 -Preached twice at a Baptist Church in Fredericksburg.
Sept. 28, 29 - Spoke to two Alumni groups at Wake Forest, North Carolina regarding the field of Human Relations as a vocation.
Oct. 2 - Met with Richmond's Professional Business-Men's group.
Oct. 5 - Spoke to the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council.
Oct. 9 - Met with State Program Committee planning our Annual Meeting.
Oct. 9 - Spoke to the Sandston Baptist Church Brotherhood on VCHR work.
Oct. 13, 14, 15 - Attended the Virginia NAACP Convention in Lynchburg.
Oct. 15 - Worshipped, and had lunch, with Rev. Virgil Wood of our Board. While in Lynchburg, I met with many of our VCHR people and all the members of our Board.
Oct. 16 - Met and discussed our work with our State Treasurer.
Oct. 18 - Spoke to the Williamsburg Council, and spent twenty-four hours there working out details of our Annual Meeting.
Oct. 22 - Spoke to the Congregational Church Youth Conference in Annandale using the subject, "The Roots of Prejudice".
Oct. 25 - Attended the monthly meeting of the Fairfax Council.
Oct. 26 - Attended the monthly meeting of the Charlottesville Council.
Oct. 28 - Met in an all-day session with VCHR's Nominating Committee.

Oct. 29 - 11:00 A. M. Spoke at First Unitarian Church in Richmond.
Oct. 29 - 7:00 P. M. Spoke to a group of University of Richmond students on the work of VCHR.
Nov. 2 - Met with Professional Business-Men's group in Richmond.
Nov. 3 - Spoke to the Virginia Tescher's Association at Virginia Union University.
Nov. 3 - Entertained a group of Foreign Students for Dinner in our home.
Nov. 3 - Attended the meeting of the Richmond Council.
Nov. 5 - Preached at Baptist Church in Fredericksburg at 11:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.
Nov. 5 - Attended a meeting of Fredericksburg Council Finance Committee.
Nov. 9 - Spoke to the Blacksburg Council.
Nov. 10- Spoke to a group in Bluefield, West Virginia on the role and work of VCHR.
Nov. 12- Spoke to an adult group in a Baptist Church in Richmond.
Nov. 13- Spoke ~~to the Roanoke Council on Community Improvement~~ in Roanoke.
Nov. 15- Attended Virginia Baptist Convention in Arlington.
Nov. 15- Met with Chairman of the Nominating Committee in Annandale.
Nov. 18-19 Led a retreat for a group of High School Students at Lynchburg.

I would now like to be specific on some points of interest:

1. Local Councils:

We now have eighteen council or groups which are related, to some degree, with VCHR. Our very newest is the Bluefield Area Council on Human Relations. I spoke to a hard core group in Bluefield, West Va., on Friday night Nov. 10. They voted unanimously to seek affiliation with VCHR. This is a first rate group, and I anticipate great results from this new council. They had such persons present as a College President, a Judge, Lawyer, member of the Mayor's Council, member of the Governor's Bi-racial Commission, Ministers and leading business men. Their preparation has been taking place over a period of time and they know what they are doing and have the right people to get it done.

On Monday evening past, I spoke to the Roanoke Council on Community Progress. This group had been debating, pro and con, for some time whether or not to affiliate with VCHR. One month earlier they had voted for or against affiliation. The vote ended in a tie. On last Monday night they voted unanimously to become affiliated with VCHR. This is a small but strong group, and I look forward to working closely with this enlarged council.

I found Charlottesville to be one of our stronger councils, with good leadership. Alexandria continues strong, as well as Fairfax County and Richmond-Petersburg. The latter is growing, especially. Fredericksburg is small but very much alive, active and accomplishing things in Human Relations. Blacksburg was a delight. They spoiled me. I have never found a more lovely and enthusiastic group. All Board Members should be required to visit the Blacksburg Council for inspiration. The Lynchburg Council is performing a real valuable service in offering a point of contact and conversation between different groups within that city. They have suffered the loss of their President, Rev. John Oliver, because of his faithfulness to the cause of Human Relations. But, they have yet strong leaders. The Williamsburg group is delightful. Although it is not officially affiliated this group will be strongly represented at our Annual Meeting, and many of their leaders, as well as myself, anticipate no real problems in obtaining affiliation with VCHR. A Student Council at the Univ. of Virginia, has had rough sailing, but is in a good position now, and has made a real witness and stand there. Prince William County has, for the present, joined with Fairfax County Council to gain some renewed vigor. Arlington is struggling, and needs to reach the other stronger group and obtain affiliation. Norfolk and Newport News are silent. I have been unable to reach these groups as of now, but expect to exert more effort with these, following our Annual Meeting.

All councils are striving and struggling to find wiay to advance desegregation in schools, and public facilities while working on Fair Employment. Time would not permit a full report on all that is being accomplished. However, eating establishments are desegregating, so are drive-in theatres, and many public facilities. A small degree of success is being realized in Fair Employment. Certainly, without the efforts of each local council's involvement and work, the picture would be much darker.

II. Need For Longer Ranged Planning:

Most of our Board Members are over-worked or over-involved in many, many, activities. Sometimes I fear that many members put VCHR too low on their list of priorities. However, I feel that we should set up a year's plan for Board Meetings and Annual Meetings, and expect every Board Member to give at least two days of the year to our work. I would suggest that we hold Board Meetings for 1962 as follows:

Feb. 10, in Richmond
June 16, in Charlottesville
Nov. 5, or 17, Annual Meeting in Lynchburg (Board Meeting in Conjunction)

I would recommend that a Nominating Committee be appointed now to serve until next Annual Meeting, and that a Program Committee be likewise appointed to serve for the same period.

I would recommend that the Executive Committee (and the State Finance Committee, if need be) hold two additional meetings on: April 14, in Roanoke, and September 15, in Fredericksburg.

III. Need For Subscribing the 1962 Budget:

Subscription of the 1962 budget would insure the following:

1. Relieve the Executive Director of the headaches of a day to day prayer that the mail will come in with enough funds to meet the barest and minimum of expenses. This would free the Executive Director to continue to pursue the administrative and interpretive role that he so much enjoys.
2. Allow expanded office space and equipment which are so badly needed.
3. Allow for some additional help when work piles up or rush projects come upon us.
4. Allow for an Associate Director to assist in expanded areas of our work.
5. Some of the things anticipated:
   a. Establishing new councils in many areas of the state.
   b. Provide better co-ordination of the work, especially in exchange of information among councils as to what is going on in each area.
   c. Making studies of existing situations and reporting same.
      1. Drive-ins and movie theatres.
      2. Eating establishments desegregation accomplishments.
      3. Desegregated use of public facilities and exchange of info.
      4. Compiling data on Fair Employment Practices and info exchanged.
      5. Providing Seminars, Study groups and work shops in different areas of the state.
      6. Providing and planning for programs suitable for local councils use, and stocking some films and much literature for council use.

IV. A simple plan for subscribing to our 1962 Budget: $26,000-

| | |
|---|---|
| SRC quarterly gifts . . . . . | $3900 |
| SRC matching fund . . . . . | 3300 |
| Membership dues @ 2.50 . . . . . | 5000 |
| 230 Members pledging $5.00 per month. | 13800 |
| Total | $26000 |

Perhaps it would be well to note, and to give serious thought, to the fact that such extreme, right-winged groups as the John Birch Society, although only three years old, has an annual budget of $1,600,000. Membership dues are $25.00 per person per year, and life membership is obtained for $1,000.

V. I do not intend to write a blue book on VCHR, but I would like to propose the following blueprint for a successful year in 1962:

1. The key to each local council's success rests in large measure on the following:

a. Strong, energetic and enthusiastic leadership - Without this, councils flounder and wane both in interest and activities. Godd personalities, without taking hold of the work, will simply not get the job done.
b. Regular meetings of both the local board of directors and general membership are musts for sustaining and growing interest and accomplishments. Poor planning and poor communication will kill any council.
c.. Strong committees, keeping themselves informed, active, and informing the total council membership, in such areas as schools, fair employment, housing, and the use of public facilities have built struggling councils into dynamic and effective agents. If councils refuse to become active in these areas, then other groups, sometimes made up of local council membership, will attempt to do the job under other names.
d. Good Newsletters, sent periodically to all local membership, proves invaluable where this is done.
e. Membership enlargement and news releases of work done are both very necessary.
f. Report every minute accomplishment to the State Office.

2.. The Seventy Member Board of Directors of VCHR could, and must, be the strongest single unit of our work.

a. Serving on any Board for only the honor is certainly a dishonor. All Board Members should not expect the Executive Director, or the State Officers, to carry on the state work of planning and administrative details without assuring them of their support and interest. Attendance at Board Meetings at least once a year should be a minumum requirement of all.
b. Each Board Member should be willing to answer mail regarding requests for information, and feel free to express their opinions on any and all matters regarding our state work.
c. A letter, a phone call, or a visit by any Board Member lets your state officers and staff know that you are out there with an interest and a concern.
d. All Board Members are influential people, and therefore, should always be on the look-out for responsible, efficient and capable citizens within Virginia who would support our work with their talents and monies.

3. Understanding and Interpreting our role in this 20th Century could be a contribution any one of us can make.

a. I ask you to think of another group which has as its purpose the establishment of a council on Human Relations, which cuts across all lines of races, creeds and nationalities, at every local community level

other than VCHR. If you know of others, are they practicing what they propose?

b. I ask you if we can afford not to have some group existing, and working at every local community level to bring about a rapport, communication and better understanding among all people residing within that community.

I trust that as mankind seems forced to go underground in bomb shelters, that we overcome the fear of harrassment and intimidation, and go about our work for 1962 as diligent, dedicated persons, working together for our stated aims,aspirations and desires, which have forever been the dreams of man.

Virginia, the Mother of Presidents! May she become pregnant once again!

Respectfully submitted

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director

For your general information:

New Board Members who have accepted and are willing to serve with you:
Dr. L. B. Allen, President of Bluefield State College, Bluefield, W. Va.
Mr. Robert Ames, an architect from Williamsburg, Virginia
Rev. Alvord M. Beardslee, Chaplain at Hollirgs College in Roanoke, Va.
Dr. Paul Gaston, Professor at the University of Va. in Charlottesville.
Rev. Emmett Green, pastor of a Baptist church in Roanoke, Va.
Mr. Jack Jolly, Jr., President of the University council at U. of Va.
Dr. Ed Kolman, Professor at Hampton Institute at Hampton, Va.
Mr. George Lawrence, a lawyer in Roanoke, Virginia.
Mrs. George Mattus, a bio-chemist from Blacksburg, Virginia.
Dr. Gordon Moss, Dean of Longwood College of Farmville, Virginia.
Mr. William Sanders, a lawyer from Princeton, West Virginia.

Certainly, our work will be strengthened by the service of these capable persons. We welcome each of them to our Board of Directors.

H.M.L.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
3-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

ANNUAL MEETING
Colonial Williamsburg
November 20, 1961

PROGRAM
8:00 P. M.
Dr. Tom Henderson, President, Presiding

Music by 'The Williamsburg Chorale' (Integrated group)
Directed by Mrs. Bryant Harrell

Invocation: Rev. Tom Pugh, Pastor Williamsburg Baptist Church

Report from President, Dr. Tom Henderson

Report from Executive Director, Rev. Heslip Lee

Report from Finance Committee, Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.

Recognition of Special Guest

Presentation of new State Officers and Board Members

Address: "Developing a Permanent Program of Fair Employment", by the Honorable John Hope, Assistant Director of President John F. Kennedy's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunities.

Recognition of local council representation

Announcements

Benediction: Rev. Edward Meeks Gregory, Curate of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Richmond, Va.

REPORT
of
THE VCHR NOMINATING COMMITTEE
November 20, 1961

N indicates Negro - W indicates White-

We, your Committee, make the following nominations for Officers and Board Members. Officers will serve for a period of one year, and Board Members will serve for three years unless otherwise decided and noted.

N President: Dr. Thomas Henderson, President of Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia.

W First Vice-President: Dr. Frank Daniel, Physician of Charlottesville, Virginia

W Second Vice-President: Mrs. Eileen Eddy, President of the Alexandria Council of Alexandria, Virginia.

N Secretary: Dr. Harry Roberts, Professor at State Teachers College, Petersburg.

N Treasurer: Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Executive Director of the Virginia Teacher's Association, Richmond, Virginia.

Board Members as follows: Class of 1964
* indicates new members not presently serving

W * Ames, Robert, Architect - Williamsburg
W * Beardslee, Rev. Alvord M., Chaplain, Hollings College, Roanoke, Virginia.
W * Cumbie, Rev. William J., Baptist Associational Missionary, Springfield, Va.
W * Buck, Dr. J. L. Blair, Richmond, Virginia.
W * Burke, Father Richard, Richmond, Virginia.
N DeWitt, Harold O., Colonial Williamsburg - Williamsburg, Va.
N Ellison, Dr. John, Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.
W Frank, Rabbi Emmett, Alexandria, Virginia.
W * Gaston, Dr. Paul, Professor at University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.
N Gladden, Mrs. I. G., Hampton, Virginia.
N * Green, Rev. Emmett, Pastor of a Baptist Church, Roanoke, Virginia.
W Green, Nelson, Alexandria, Virginia.
W Henderlite, Dr. Rachel, Richmond, Virginia.
W * Hodgin, Mrs. Carolyn, Alexandria, Virginia.
W * Jolly, Jack Jr., University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.
W * Kolman, Dr. Ed, Hampton Institute Professor, Hampton, Virginia.
N * Lawrence, George, Lawyer, Roanoke, Virginia.
W Marmion, Bishop William H., Roanoke, Virginia.
W * Mattus, Mrs. George, Blacksburg, Virginia.
W * Moss, Dr. Gordon, Dean of Longwood College, Farmville, Virginia.
N Picott, Dr. J. Rupert, Pres. VTA, Richmond, Virginia.
N Scott, Dr. C. Waldo, Surgeon, Newport-News, Virginia.
W Scull, Dave, Printer, Annandale, Virginia.
N Walker, W. R. Jr., Real Estate, Warwick, Virginia.
W * Troy, Mrs. Samuel Z. Richmond, Virginia

Resignations from the Board since our last meeting:
W Grover, Mrs. Norman, Blacksburg, Virginia.
W Pickett, Rev. Eugene, Richmond, Virginia.
W Speidel, Dr. Gerald C., Charlottesville, Virginia.

Elected to fill vacancies:
N Class of 1963: *Allen, Dr. L. B., President of Bluefield State College, Bluefield, W. Va.
N *McDaniel, Dr. Reuben R., School of Arts & Sciences-Va. State College-Petersburg

W Class of 1962: *Sanders, William, Lawyer, Princeton, West Virginia

Va - Meeting etc

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
Richmond 19, Virginia

February 5, 1962

Re: VCHR Board of Directors meeting, Saturday, February 10, 1962.

Place: Hotel John Marshall, 5th and Franklin Streets, Richmond, Virginia-
Business meeting in the Washington Room- Lunch in the Byrd Room-

Time: 10:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M. - Lunch 12:30 P.M.

Parking: Free parking may be found in the lot adjacent to the Virginia Teachers Association, marked VTA, at 316 East Clay Street which is approximately five blocks from the John Marshall. Parking (not free) may be found on Grace Street nearer the Hotel.

Our records show that you have indicated that you will attend X, cannot attend ____, are uncertain ____, have not responded ____. Please inform us if there are changes in your plans.

As of February 2, forty-eight (48) have said they would be attending, fifteen (15) have sent regrets that they would be unable to attend, and four (4) have indicated that they are uncertain. Only six (6) have not responded. These figures include local council Presidents who are also invited to attend Board meetings.

The agenda will include:

I. A report from President Thomas H. Henderson-
II. A report from the Executive Director, Heslip M. Lee-
III. An interesting financial report for a change-
IV. Ten minute reports from certain members of the Board, including a report from inside Prince Edward County by our new Board member Dean Gordon Moss of Longwood College in Farmville.
V. A report of possible financial assistance from a Foundation which would enable us to employ an Associate Director by June 1, 1962.
VI. Distribution of materials, including new and up-to-date Brochures, copies of John Hope's Speech at the Annual Meeting and other information of interest.
VII. A revision of sections of the by-laws-
VIII. Introduction of another new local council-
IX. A tour of new offices now occupied by the state staff-
X. Good fellowship enjoyed by perhaps the largest number of Board members ever to assemble-
XI. Last, but not least, a report by Paul Rilling of Southern Regional Council, INC. of Atlanta, Georgia.

We are looking forward to seeing you on Saturday, February 10 in Richmond.

Sincerely,

Thomas H. Henderson, President

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director

Va Meeting

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD - GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

February 19, 1962

Report of the Executive Committee meeting, February 10, 1962:

Members present: Henderson, Tom, Brooke, Roberts, Daniel, Higdon, Seidman, Mattus, Scott, Scull and Troy. DeWitt and Picott came in later but approved of the following action.

The following Nominating Committee was elected to serve for the year 1962: Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Chairman, Carl Auvil, Susie Peach Foster, Harold DeWitt, Thomas Young, Mrs. George Eddy, Lambert Molyneaux and W. R. Walker.

The following Program Committee was elected to serve for 1962: J. Kenneth Morland, Chairman, C. Gordon Moss, Harry Penn, Mrs. George Mattus, Benjamin Bunn, Hubert Beckwith, Frank Daniel, L. B. Allen, W. Carroll Brooke, and Earl McClenney.

The following dates and places for Executive Committee, Board and Annual Meeting were adopted for 1962:

Executive Committee will meet Saturday, April 14, in Roanoke.

Board of Directors and Executive Committee will meet Friday, June 15, in Charlottesville.

Executive Committee will meet Saturday, September 15, in Fredericksburg.

The Annual Meeting has been scheduled tentitively for Friday, November 9, in Lynchburg. This will depend upon whether or not Dr. Kenneth Morland is able to work out the date with the YMCA in securing facilities. The Executive Committee and the Board of Directors will meet in conjunction with the Annual Meeting.

Minutes of the Board Meeting are enclosed, and Committees will be appointed by the President where specified. Committee member selections will be notified upon approval of the Executive Committee.

Sincerely,

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George L. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
BOARD MEETING
February 10, 1962

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Council on Human Relations met at John Marshall Hotel, Richmond, Virginia, on February 10, 1962, at 10:00 A.M.

Present were 40 Board members, 4 council presidents, 1 legal counsel, 1 SRC officer, 2 State staff members, and 1 Board member's wife - a total of 49 persons.

The Board members present were Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., Mrs. Theodore Adams, Dr. L. B. Allen, Mr. Carl Auvil, Rev. Alvord M. Beardslee, Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Mr. Wilson M. Brown, Dr. J. L. Blair Buck, Dr. Edna M. Colson, Dr. Frank D. Daniel, Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, Mr. Roland D. Ealey, Miss Susie Peach Foster, Mrs. I. G. Gladden, Rev. Emmett Green, Dr. Rachel Henderlite, Dr. E.B. Henderson, Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Mr. Jo K. Higdon, Mrs. Wilson J. Hodgin, Mr. Jack J. Jolly, Jr., Rev. H. G. (Woody)Knight, Dr. Ed C. Kollmann, Mr. M.C. Martin, Mrs. George E. Mattus, Dr. Earl H. McClenney, Dr. Reuben R. McDaniel, Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, Dr. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. Harry Penn, Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Dr. C. Waldo Scott, Mr. David H. Scull, Mr. Bert Seidman, Mrs. Samuel Z. Troy, Rev. Virgil A. Wood, Mr. J. B. Woodson, Mr. Thomas W. Young.

The local Council presidents present were Miss Elizabeth H. Chief of the Junior council of Charlottesville, Mrs. E. A. Smyth of Blacksburg, Mr. Thad Tate of Williamsburg, and the Rev. Edward Meeks Gregory of Richmond-Petersburg.

The meeting was called to order by the president, Dr. Thomas Henderson.

Invocation was offered by the Rev. Emmett Greeen of Roanoke.

The Minutes of the last meeting (November 20, 1961) were read by Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Secretary, and approved as read. Dr. Henderson announced that the next Board meeting would be held in Charlottesville, on Friday, June 15, 1962.

The Executive Director, Mr. Lee, after welcoming those present and pointing out that this was the largest Board meeting that the council had had, introduced the new members of the Board and the local council presidents.

The new members of the Board present were: Dr. L. B. Allen, Bluefield, West Virginia; The Rev. Alvord Beardslee, Hollins College; Dr. Ed.C. Kollmann, Hampton; The Rev. Emmett L. Green, Roanoke; Mrs. Wilson J. Hodgin, Alexandria; Mr. Jack J. Jolly, Jr., Charlottesville; Mrs. George E. Mattus, Blacksburg; Dr. R. R. McDaniel, Virginia State College; Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Farmville; Mrs. Samuel Z. Troy, Richmond.

The local council presidents named above were introduced, as were the legal counsel, Attorney Albert I. Kassabian, Mr. Paul Rilling, of the Southern Regional Council, and Mrs. Laura Lee, Secretary.

The Executive Director gave his report, a copy of which has been provided. He announced that a Junior Council had been formed in Charlottesville.

The Chairman of the State Finance Committee, Mr. David Scull, gave his report, a copy of which has been provided. He pointed out that due to the State Council's Office moving into larger and better quarters the rent was increased from thirty-five ($35.00) to sixty-five ($65.00) per month. He urged that members look at their quotas in the report and if their councils need help, his committee would be happy to receive their requests.

Dr. Blair Buck raised a question about the column titled "Unpaid Pledge." The president explained that the title had no derogatory implications.

Dr. Morland declared that a form which the Lynchburg Council had used to solicit memberships had caused some confusion. Mr. Lee advised that the card referred to was for office use only and that he would explain its use to Dr. Morland personally, as the Board members did not know what the problem was that was being discussed.

Mr. Lee pointed out that the financial report showed that there was a consistency between local council representation on the Board and the response to their financial obligations. Hence, when nominations for the next Board takes place this should be kept in mind. Arlington and Norfolk should be strengthened by Board representation.

Mr. Higdon reported on a letter sent to Mr. Milton C. Rose, Secretary of the William C. Whitney Foundation, requesting financial support for enlarging the work of the State Council. A copy of the letter and the accompanying proposal for "Operation Extension of the Virginia Council on Human Relations" has been provided. A motion was made and carried approving the action of the small committee consisting of President Henderson, Mr. Lee and Dr. Aubrey Brown who framed and sent the letter.

A question was raised by Mr. Martin as to whether supporting letters from Board members to the Foundation would help to influence the Foundation favorably. Mr. Lee thought that such letters would not do any harm. Mr. Rilling thought that a number of such letters might be suspect. No action was taken.

Dr. Molyneaux suggested that the council should have a special Committee on Gifts.

Dr. Earl McClenney reported on Lawrenceville. He stated that conditions in Southside, Virginia were not different from those in other areas of the State. If there was a difference, it was one of degree and not of kind. He regarded the newly-elected Governor as his personal friend, that there was communication between the racial groups in the area, and that the time was ripe for the establishment of a Human Relations Council in Lawrenceville, preferably in Brunswick County. The Mayor of Lawrenceville, a young man, was a very approachable person and because of these favorable circumstances, Dr. McClenney expressed willingness to arrange a conference between the local officials in Brunswick County and/or the Mayor of Lawrenceville and those interested in forming a council.

Discussion on "Operation Extension":

Mr. Knight reported that the Board should know that some of its members were working at extension. He stated that he had discussed with a citizen of Danville the possibility of establishing a councel there, but was advised that the climate was not ripe, for there were no white persons there willing to join. He further expressed the opinion that there are many persons in the State who do not know about the Council and therefore he felt more emphasis should be placed on publicizing the Council.

Dean Moss stated that if a Human Relations group could be organized in Prince Edward County - there is one - such a group could be organized anywhere.

Dr. Roberts stated that members should be very cautious of concluding that no liberal persons are to be found in a given area; the fact is that liberal persons of both groups are to be found in most every community. The problem is to discover them, and there are ways of doing this.

Mr. Auvil haartily supported the proposal, "Operation Extension", but said that caution should be exercised to avoid ending up with a commission of "Uncle Toms" that turn out to be commissions of harmony rather than commissions of progress.

Dr. Waldo Scott thought that there are many persons who share the Council's interests but they are reticent about affiliating with any group.

After a rather full discussion, a motion was made and carried adopting "Operation Extension" as a plan for the enlargement of the Council's work and charging the officers of VCHR to begin the implementation of the plan.

Lunch was served in the Byrd Room at $2.75 per plate.

Following lunch, President Henderson called for reports from Board members.

Dean Moss reported on Prince Edward County, providing some insights on private situations that do not appear in the press. He stated that the Foundation people claim that they have made an honest attempt to give equal education to the Negro children. On September 1, 1959, it became known to a few people in the County that the State Government would use all of its powers to re-open schools in the County, if the Foundation and its supporters would come to the Government and participate. The Foundation approached the Rev. Francis Griffin and his colleague Mr. Roger Madison to discuss a plan of private eduaation. Mr. Barry Wall offered to sit down and discuss private education. When pressed to name the persons with whom he would discuss the matter, he refused to give names. In the middle of the fall of 1959, the Foundation tried to get a colleague of Dr. Moss"to head the organization and thus to undercut Dr. Moss because he opposed the Foundation. Negroes were given a date in December to accept the private education offer. The Negroes did not accept. The Foundation tried to rent the public schools, but were totally unwilling to discuss resumption of public schools at all.

Sicne November of 1961, the parents of white children in the county, who have not been able to keep up the payments of tuition for the private school, have been told that their children would be dismissed if they failed to pay their fees by December 1, 1961. He did not know whether any had been dismissed.

There has been a private bi-racial group meeting in Prince Edward County since August, 1959. They are looking forward with hope to the forthcoming decision of the Virginia Supreme Court on the Prince Edward school case.

Dr. Picott reported on the General Assembly. Dr. Picott paid a tribute to Dr. Moss who had visited the VTA while they were working in Prince Edward County last summer. He declared that Dr. Moss had been a tower of strength to the Association in its work. Dr. Picott briefly discussed some of the bills introduced in the Assembly, among whch were Delegate Mann's bill and Dr. Pennington's bill (Buckingham County) on the book Race and Reason: a Yankee View, by Carleton Putnam. A hearing on the bill would be held Thursday, February 15, on House Joint Resolution No. 55, at 3:30 P.M. in Senate Room 14. He thought the Council should be interested. He thought that the Governor would like to play down any differences on racial matters.

Dr. Allen reported on West Virginia. He stated that the Governor had recently issued an Executive Order applying to employment in all government agencies. In 1952-53 a Human Relations group attempted to get started but died. In November, 1961, a Human Relations Council came into being on the occasion of a visit there by Mr. Lee. The group had been meeting for over a year in the Court House resturarant.

Their Council has received much counsel and strength for the Blacksburg Council. On March 8, they plan a Human Relations Day. Mr. Lee is to visit again Bluefield State College's campus where it is hoped a Student Council on Human Relations will be formed. Beginning on February 11, Bluefield will have a preaching mission. A Negro will be a member for the first time. A hotel and motel have voluntarily opened their doors to the team.

Mr. Rilling after some pleasantries and bringing greetings from the Rev. Wyatt Walker of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and Eugene Pickett, pastor of the Unitarian Church of Atlanta, the only integrated church in Atlanta, described the Voter Registration Project. He reported that Louisiana and Mississippi are the two states having no council, but a group in each State is organizing. Virginia had the largest membership and raised the most money in 1961. The Georgia Council has fewer members but raised only about $1,000 less thanVirginia. He reported that local councils across the South differ. Some are active agents of change; some in the deep South are little more than contact and discussion groups. Mr. Rilling said it is not sufficient for a local group to act merely to crisis either in membership or in finance, but should have an on-going program, a self-sustaining program.

He stated that as the social climate changes on race matters, new problems arise such as these:

1. How do you involve the more militant Negro leaders and at the same time hold the more conservative white and Negro members.
2. Financial support. In some areas finances were raised in crisis and are now falling off.
3. Should the Council be an organization pursuing change or a channel for resolutions, etc., or both.

4. How do you get communities to move from tokenism to full compliance, particularly, when as in Virginia tokenism is legalized.

5. Some Councils are geared to integration in education. How do you get such Councils to make a contribution to voter registration and employment opportunities.

6. Locals are primarily urban-centered. How are they to be moved from merely being urban-centered to become rural-centered.

He stated that in Birmingham, Alabama, the Council has made contact with some businessmen. A newspaper man took some pictures to put in the newspaper to embarrass the Council The editor of the paper blocked their use and told the Council that he felt the Council could be serviceable in this period of crisis.

Mr. Scull stated that he had been to India where he took some interesting pictures of cooperatives. He would be glad to arrange for their showing to interested groups. He raised the question as to whether there were not many organizations that would have a common interest and thus be allies to the council in educating the public eoncerning Senate Bills 184 and 185 which are designed to curb protests and demonstrations. Such groups as the League of Woman Voters and labor unions were mentioned.

Mr. Rilling answered "No" when asked whether the Voter Registration Drive had any racial limitations.

Mr. Auvil raised the question as to whether Mr. Harry Byrd, Jr's bill on migrant labor should not be considered worthy of consideration by members.

Dr. Roberts suggested that the discussion of vital legislation activities suggested strongly that the Virginia Council should have a legislative committee whose function would be to study, analyze, and send reports on pertinent legislative bills and proposals as a part of the Councils education program.

A motion was made and carried to accept the Charlottesville Junior Council into the State Council membership.

It was agreed that no publicity should be given to the $125.00 tuition grant donotion until another Board meeting, due to the fact that the General Assembly was in session.

Resolutions adopted were as follows:

1. The resolutions offered by Mr. Auvil - "We deplore the misleading and mistaken concepts and conclusions of white superiority in the book Race and Reason by Mr. Carleton Putnam. We regret its general disregard of modern research, scholarship and opinion; we affirm our belief in the worth of the individual and avoidance of prejudgment of any individual on the basis of race."
2. A resolution by Dr. Picott - tha the management of Hotel John Marshall be sent a message of thanks for facilities and services placed at the disposal of the Council for its meeting.
3. A resolution offered by Mr. Young to compliment President Kennedy

on his interest and action in establishing a new cabinet position for an urban affairs department, was withdrawn due to the problem of wording it so as not bo breach the law against supporting or opposing a specific piece of legislation.

President Henderson called for new business.

Mr. Knight stated that Mr. Griffin of Farmville was in McQuire Hospital with a bad case of ulcers and that Mr. John Oliver, a former Board member had lost his church in Lynchburg. He thought the Board should do something for these men, at least, to write them letters. It was decided by common consent that this matter following the usual pattern; be left to the staff to handle rather than to take Board action.

The following motions were made and passed:

1. That a committee headed by Dr. McClenney be appointed by the president to seek an audience with the Governor of the commonwealth for the purpose of establishing a State bi-racial commission.

2. That there be ostablished a Committee on Public Relations, the members of which to be selected by the President and approved by the Executive Committee.

3. That there be established a Resolutions Committee which would perform the usual function of receiving all resolutions and reporting the same to the Board.

There was discussion of a Commission to coordinate the work of different human relations groups in the State which often have like interests and objections in the pursuit of which they sometimes tend to negate each other.

President Henderson and Mr. Lee expressed deep appreciation for the work accpmplished by the Board.

Meeting adjourned.

Respectively submitted,

Harry W. Roberts, Secretary

Va - Meetings etc. JM
Return to MM

VCHR INFORMATION SHEET - March 20, 1962

LYNCHBURG: The manager of Howard Johnson's stated flatly that it was out of the question for him to desegregate his Restuarant. He made this statement to a group of local councils members who approached him offering their full support to bring about desegregation in this establishment. He gave as his reasons the fact that he was working under another man who also directs the Lynchburg Holiday Inn as well as another one near Washington.

RICHMOND: Hot Shoppes have recently desegregated two of their three establishments here, and gave as their reason for not doing the same at the third that it was too closely placed to the S & W Cafeteria which is not desegregated.

The Richmond Council has worked up a twelve months program for local council meetings beginning with April 1962 and going through April 1963. Most important fields of concern are to be covered with Dr. Ralph Bunch of the United Nations scheduled as one speaker. Richmond membership now totals over five hundred.

ROANOKE: The Executive Director spoke at the Annual Meeting on Monday Evening, March 12. New Officers were elected and installed. This Council is planning a work-shop for early Fall, perhaps in conjunction with Blacksburg and Lynchburg.

BLACKSBURG: The Panel of Young Americans directed by Dr. J. Kenneth Morland of Lynchburg presented the program on March 8. Perhaps the largest attendance ever was on hand, including the President of the Blacksburg Chamber of Commerce. The Executive Director visited with Officers and Executive Committee on March 9.

Bluefield: The Executive Director spoke to this council on Thursday Evening, March 8. He also visited and sppke at Bluefield State College while in Bluefield.

WILLIAMSBURG: This Council sees no problems in affiliating with VCHR at their next regularly scheduled meeting in March.

FAIRFAX COUNTY: The Annual Meeting will be held on Thursday, March 22, with Mr. Harold Fleming, former Executive Director of SRC, as speaker. Upon authorization of the Board of Directors, the council has sent a letter to all members of the Fairfax County School Board opposing its policy of re-districting for High School attendance.

ALEXANDRIA: This council has recently sent an open letter to Alexandrians objectively showing the plight of Negro Citizens in that city in Recreation, Jobs, Schools, Homes and admission to Professional and Civic Groups.

NOTES IN GENERAL: The Georgia, Tennessee and Arkansas State Councils have Associate Directors, and have received Foundation Grants to support these.

VCHR has the lowest per capita giving from membership than any state in SRC.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY BRIEFS: House Resolution # 55 never cleared Committee, although a letter was sent the State Board of Education asking for the same thing the Bill called for -Encouraging the placing of Carlton Putnam's Book-RACE AND REASON in all schools. Senate Bills 184 and 185 making it unlawful to pickett or boycott passed both the House and Senate with three opposing votes in Senate and six in the House. An amendment by John Webb of Fairfax County to the appropriation Bill to appropriate money specifically to re-open schools in Prince Edward County was voted down by voice vote.

Why not call the National Civil Liberties Clearing House-Washington, DUpont 7-6300 and attend their 14th. Annual Conference on March 29-30?

Va — Minutes etc

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD - GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

March 20, 1962

To VCHR Board Members and Officers of local councils:

SPECIAL BULLETIN: For immediate release! !

WE HAVE REACHED OUR MATCHING FUND QUOTA OF $4500.00, as set up by Southern Regional Council for 1962. We now stand qualified to receive an additional $3300.00 from SRC.

This is the way it was done:

| | December | January | February | March | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Contributions..... | $812.29 | $1731.00 | $628.50 | $812.10 | $3983.89 |
| New South Subscriptions..... | 98.00 | 96.00 | 122.00 | 70.00 | 386.00 |
| Membership Dues..... | 240.10 | 454.10 | 346.50 | 273.00 | 1313.70 |
| | | | | Grand total | $5683.59 |

In addition to the above:
Richmond-Petersburg Area Council gave the State Office $100.00 earmarked toward a new Addressograph Machine, which has now been purchased.

Southern Regional Council gave us $100 on a special Brochure Printing Project.

Now look at the over-all picture:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1962 Total Regular Budget..... | | $19500.00 |
| Received from Memberships... | $1313.70 | |
| Contributions received..... | 3983.89 | |
| SRC (First Quarter Gift).... | 975.00 | |
| ..... | | 6272.59 |
| Balance on Budget | | $13227.41 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance of budget yet to be met..... | | $13227.41 |
| Matching Fund now available from SRC.. | $3300.00 | |
| Three Quarterly gifts from SRC..... | 2925.00 | |
| Additional money pledged by VCHR..... | 2582.00 | 8807.00 |
| BALANCE OF BUDGET YET TO BE MET | | 4420.41 |

Where is this additional $4420.41 to come from?

THE ANSWER! ! When all local councils meet their quotas, we will be over the top for 1962. Some of these perhaps will not, but Blacksburg, Fredericksburg, Peninsula and Williamsburg have already reached their quotas in pledges.

BE SURE THAT YOUR COUNCIL MEMBERS ARE AWARE OF THESE FACTS, FIGURES AND CHALLENGE! !

MAKE HAY BEFORE MAY! ! COME JULY, FINANCIAL GIVING RUNS DRY! !

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

Va.
Pltn.

RICHMOND COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

The presence in the Richmond area of over 100 international students each year offers us an opportunity to acquaint these visitors with home life in Virginia. They will take back to their native lands impressions of their university and community life. If you are personally interested in enriching their experiences while they are in the area, you are invited to fill in this form. This will not obligate you, but will serve as a guide for the Council. Specific invitations will be made to you at a later date.

Name _____ Telephone Number _____

Address _____

Name (wife or husband) _____

Name and Age of Your Children:

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

Special Hobbies and Interests _____

_____

_____

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

I would like to participate in the following: (please check)

____ Foreign student for a meal and/or evening.

____ Foreign student for a night, weekend.

____ Foreign student for _____ week/s. (The State Department is interested in having a one month home stay for foreign students prior to their residency in American universities when possible.)

____ I would be interested in providing a "home away from home" for a semester or school term.

_____ I would be interested in special projects for foreign students (trips to places of historic interest, students to church, etc.)

Other _____

Possible preferences:

Sex _____ Nationality _____ Religion _____

Please mail this completed form to:

Mrs. J. A. Throckmorton
8710 River Road
Richmond 29, Virginia
April 10, 1962

Va-
Notes

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

April 18, 1962

To all members of Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations:

The Program Committee of our local council has been hard at work for the past several weeks, and an interesting and exciting program for the next twelve months has been arranged. This complete program is being published and will be mailed to you in the near future.

This committee has taken seriously the attempt to cover all areas of Human Relations, and our relationships and obligations toward International Students haven't been overlooked.

Enclosed you will find information and an opportunity for each of us to become involved in this everyday business of better Human Relations. Please read carefully the enclosed material, discuss it with your family, and make a response as soon as possible.

You will notice that you are being given an opportunity to serve International Students through a variety of ways - for an evening, a week-end, a month, a semester or through conducting special projects.

Notice that our State Department is interested in obtaining a one month stay for International Students prior to their residency in American universities. Dr. James A. Moncure of the University of Richmond, informs us that there are now eleven (11) French students now available to be assigned to Richmond homes for the period of August 2 through August 30, 1962. These students range in ages from 18-26 years. These students do not expect nor want to be thought of as special guests in our homes, in the strictest sense of the term, but to be living and sharing as a part of the family for the time they are to be in your homes.

May 15 is the date when we ask that all responses be in. Please mail your enclosed form by May 15 to Mrs. J. A. Throckmorton, 8710 River Road, Richmond 29, Virginia. For further information, call VCHR office -MIlton 9-6872.

May it be said of the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations, that as we sought to improve human relations within the Old Dominion, we failed not to include our International neighbors who studied within our midst.

Reply today, but no later than May 15.

Sincerely,

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, *President* Dr. Frank Daniel, *1st Vice-President* Mrs. George A. Eddy, *2nd Vice-President* Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

JM
LD
MM

# NEWSLETTER
## of the
## ALEXANDRIA COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS

A meeting ground for Virginians sincerely concerned with finding reasonable and democratic solutions to the race problems now troubling our society. Affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations and the Southern Regional Council.

April 1962 Editor: Eileen Eddy, TE 6-6172

Greetings, everybody! It's good to be back at work again after a wonderful nine weeks abroad. I'm very grateful to Major Johnson and the board for keeping things going so well in my absence. And thanks to you all for the cheery greeting and the flowers which welcomed me home.

Eileen Eddy, President

---

NEXT MEETING: May 24th for the last meeting of the year.
Details will be announced in the May Newsletter

Because of the Easter holidays and the concentration of meetings during the week after Easter, it was decided to forego an April meeting. Note early the date of the last meeting of the year and plan now to attend on May 24th.

---

NEW BOARD ORGANIZED AND GOING: Herewith your new leadership

President: Mrs. George Eddy
Vice-President: Major Marion Johnson
Secretary: Mrs. Joseph Stout
Treasurer: Mrs. George Turner
Directors (Elected): Messrs. Richard Dwyer, Nelson Greene, Lawrence Day and Rev. John Davis
Directors (Appointed): Mrs. John Keddy (Employment), Mr. Robert Young (Housing), Rev. Quinlan, Rev. Hough and Mr. Ferdinand Day.
Mr. & Mrs. Mackinney will jointly handle Program
Mrs. Anne Carr will be liaison with other Northern Virginia Councils on Human Relations.

BUT....they can't do the job alone. We need many replacements for workers who are leaving for other parts of the world. Most pressing are needs for people to do interviewing in the employment field, and to help with correspondence and stenographic work. Call Mrs. Eddy at WE 1-3172 and wonderful things will happen to you.

---

Fold Fold twice, then Tear off Cut on line

Mrs. Edith Turner
211 Lincolnia Road
Alexandria, Virginia

__ Enclosed is $7 annual dues for 1962 (Man & wife)
__ Enclosed is $5 annual dues for 1962 (without NEW SOUTH)
Check for above should be payable to Alexandria Council on Human Relations

__ In addition to my dues, I wish to support the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Enclosed is my check for $___. (Checks payable to Va. Council ARE tax exempt.) Signed:
Address:

A CALL TO ACTION:

With the stirrings of spring comes renewed stirrings of dissatisfaction with the status quo in Northern Virginia. Following the publication in Arlington of lists of public accommodations not serving Negroes, the theaters have been chosen for particular protest against the policy of segregation.

The Richmond Theater on King Street is presently being picketed by the Northern Virginia Chapter of CORE.

The Council oh Human Relations believes that theaters should be open to all, on an equal basis: cash-in-hand and good behavior. We therefore urge all Council members to support this principle.

Specifically, you can help by:

1. TODAY. Call the Alexandria Amusement Corporation at KI 9-9000 and voice your desire for non-segreated theaters. The Alexandria Amusement Corporation operates the Richmond, Reed, Virginia and Vernon Theaters. Also the Richmond (KI 9-6566) and express the same sentiment.

2. TONIGHT. Write a card or letter to the Alexandria Amusement corporation supporting the principle for which CORE is demonstrating. Their address is 1701 King Street, Alexandria.

3. WHEN YOU ARE IN THE AREA of one of the four theaters, stop in and tell the manager of your objections to segregation in theaters.

   Locations: Reed - 1703 King Street
   Richmond - 817 King Street
   Vernon - 3707 Mt. Vernon Avenue (Arlandria)
   Virginia - George Washington Memorial Blvd at First St.

4. If you, as an individual, want to join CORE in its picketing, call Miss Betty Daniels, KI 8-9182. (The Council will not take any official, organized action on this matter, consistent with its principle of working through persuasion rather than direct action.

5. WRITE A LETTER to one or more of the area newspapers supporting the principle of integrated theaters.

This is an excellent and specific opportunity to let the business leaders of our community know that there is substantial public demand for the abolition of racial segregation. You can be sure the Seggies will be extremely vocal on the other side. Our silence is their strength.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

ANNUAL MEETING: Senator Boothe spoke on the recent Assembly session

Those who missed this informal talk by Senator Boothe missed an enjoyable inside story of what went on. His remarks were strictly off-the-record, however, and you'll have to search out someone who was there for a full report.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

OPEN OCCUPANCY: If you know of houses available for rent or sale on an open occupany basis, contact Caroline Hodgin at TE 6-8540. She is Northern Va.'s coordinator of the Housing Information Service.

Paul Rilling

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Va - Mtns Rpts Pub

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

114 B BROAD - GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

May 14, 1962

TO CLERGY OF THE RICHMOND CONVOCATION:

At the last meeting of the Richmond Clericus I was privileged to be able to say a word about the Richmond-Petersburg Area Chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, promising to send you more detailed information, which you will find enclosed. I will deeply appreciate your own involvement and active participation as well as that of such lay people in your parish as you know to be constructively interested in our work.

The official position on all levels with which I am familiar in the Episcopal Church has been most satisfactorily clear on the subject of our Lord's commission to us to reach out in mission to all men as our brothers. However, our church's realization of fine resolutions and statements fails to be heard very clearly or constructively in this area wherein we certainly have numbers and opportunities and influence to an enviable degree.

It is not hard to demonstrate that the really constructive work in our area has been done by the Jewish Community, a considerable number of Presbyterians, some Unitarians, and some admittedly secular business men for secular reasons, almost entirely in response to pressure and conversation and/or other advances from local Negro leadership. Though there are Episcopalians whom some of you know to have worked quietly and effectively to bring about a peaceful change of climate in Richmond, Episcopalians have, by and large, been notably absent from leadership of constructive policy-making activity toward the realization of constructive change in our area. I do not mean here to discredit the work of perhaps a dozen outstanding Episcopalians who have worked steadily in the past years, but their number is ridiculously small in view of the number of Episcopalians in influential positions in education, politics, welfare and business.

It may be necessary for us only to remind ourselves that, in spite of the Diocesan Racial Study Commission's urging us to promote inter-racial conversations and communications, there are very few evidences that we have done this even within the Church, in spite of quiet articulate statements from Negroes within the Church that they have yet to hear us recognize that we are one Church really. Here, again, certainly I do not mean to disparage the work of some few clergy and our Bishop which has certainly produced some remarkable changes.

We can do more. With your help to move steadily and constructively with yourself as a leader enlisting the help of some of your leading lay men and lay women, the Episcopal Church can do much to realize its mission to be mission both within and without her organizational structure in Richmond.

Faithfully,

Edward Meeks Gregory
Curate, St. Mark's Church
(President, Richmond-Petersburg Area Chapter)

EMG:vbm
Enclosure

N. B. Please read enclosed state brochure and local program carefully; note additional membership blanks.

E. M. G.

OFFICERS Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, President Dr. Frank Daniel, 1st Vice-President Mrs. George A. Eddy, 2nd Vice-President Dr. Harry Roberts, Secretary Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Treasurer

Lynchburg News
June 1, 1962

*By John A. Hamilton:*

# Prince Edward Prolongs School Shutdown

Editorial Correspondence

FARMVILLE — Outwardly, there has not been much change in Prince Edward County, for in its county seat here, since all public schools were shut down under threat of court-ordered integration three years ago.

The ground still rises in gently rolling hills and the hills still hold corn and tobacco and wheat and grasses for cattle. The hills are still shaded by evergreens and oaks and hickories and poplars and the air still carries the heavy smell of pine and honeysuckle and freshly-turned earth.

New commercial construction is rare, but it has always been rare in this predominantly agricultural area. Some Farmville businessmen have tried to attract industry to the county with an "industrial tract," but the chamber of commerce reports that the only major new construction has been the ranch-style structure which houses the private school for whites and a Grant's variety store in the shopping center just off South Main Street.

Population figures remain fairly static with perhaps a few Negro families leaving the county because of the lack of educational opportunities for their children.

* * *

IF, OUTWARDLY, little seems to have changed in these grim years of closed schools and court contests, if specifics and problems, a visitor can detect many inward changes. A Confederate soldier stationed on a grassy monument still looms above Main Street and High Streets here and the monument still bears the inscription: "Defender of State Sovereignty." Three years ago nearly the entire white population of Prince Edward fell in beside him for another bitter battle. There were rebel yells and battle threats and speakers solemnly warned that the "life of western civilization" depended on the success of Prince Edward's stand in closing public schools, a stand which opposed "an unconstitutional court decree."

But today?

The monument is still here. And the people are still here. But today one expresses a soft, tired sadness that "the rest of this country did not belong our land."

"If only we had all stood together," mourned a well-dressed lady the other day as she waited in a high-ceilinged old home to see Dr. W. Edward Smith, a general practitioner who is affectionately called "Dr. Willie."

"Prince Edward has been under the gun," she went on. "Local folks have had to do some scraping for the private school and we got some financial help from outside, from all over the country. Of course, we can't expect that to continue."

Then she slipped more definitely into the past tense.

"I think it has really been marvelous what little Prince Edward has been able to do. If only the rest of the country had done what we did."

* * *

DR. SMITH is tall and lanky, with a deeply lined face and a slight, clay-brown mustache. He now serves as chairman of Prince Edward's school board. The previous chairman, and most of the board, resigned back in 1959 after refusing to declare the closed public school buildings surplus property and to sell them for sale. Instead, the board demanded a referendum on the issue. No referendum was held and the school buildings remain public property.

Sitting in his office with one end of a stethoscope hanging about his neck and the other tucked under his belt, Dr. Smith supported his patient's position.

"Most folks now have the feeling that we will eventually lose our court fight," he admitted, "but we are going to hold out as long as possible."

Conflicting estimates came from the county recently. One source asserted that residents were ready to open public schools next fall. A spokesman for the Board of Supervisors denied this sentiment. Dr. Smith sided with the supervisors.

"We'll wait for a definite court order to open the schools," he said. "There is no law now saying that we must operate public schools unless the courts make one and sooner or later they will probably make one."

The Prince Edward school controversy has been in court litigation since 1951. It is now before a Federal district judge with the prospect of being resubmitted to state courts for further determination of state constitutional questions.

* * *

NEAR THE END of South High Street, where huge elms become fewer and houses smaller, Mrs. Madison Allen operates a beauty parlor for Negroes in part of her bungalow home. She sits alone in her tiny living room, her white uniform neat and crisp. If public schools had not been abandoned in Prince Edward County, her son, Jimmy, would be graduated this year from R. R. Moton, the Negro high school.

"He wanted so much to march at Moton," said Mrs. Allen, referring to the graduation exercise.

When public schools were closed, Jimmy, then 16, moved to Richmond to live with relatives and attend Armstrong High School where he will be graduated next February. His mother explained that although a "B" average student, he had to make up some credits. She said her son intends to go to college.

"Jimmy misses this at Moton," she said, pointing to a small music cabinet. "He loves music and he misses it. They closed the schools. It [illegible] last January three years ago. Then he would have gone [illegible] school. Now one of the men has the [illegible] down all the schools. Why won't somebody do something to make them open the schools? The courts move so slowly."

* * *

ACROSS MAIN STREET from Mrs. Allen at a slight angle stands a green shingle house with ruffled curtains at the windows. The Madison family used to live there, but now only Roger Madison, who owns and operates a cabinet making shop, uses the home. His wife, Mary, used to teach at Moton. When schools were closed, she got another teaching job in Maryland, entered one of their sons in St. Emma's private school in Powhatan County, took another son and daughter, Dorothy, with her to live in Maryland. Dorothy also would have been graduated from Moton this year. She will be graduated from the Maryland school and has won a nursing scholarship for further study.

Roger Madison remains in Farmville and in the evenings comes home —to green shingles and ruffled curtains.

Back in the business section of Main Street, in his office in the rear of the courthouse, Clerk of Court J. McIlwaine worries about other school problems. With public schools closed, his functions are mostly those of a caretaker, maintenance of the buildings, preservation of student records.

Mr. McIlwaine also helps the school board with the annual preparation of school budgets. This year, once more, the school board offered the Board of Supervisors alternate budgets, one calling for the operation of all public schools, one calling for the operation only of the [illegible] and one calling for the [illegible] of none of the schools, [illegible] maintenance of the closed buildings. The supervisors have tentatively approved this third budget. They have linked it with a sharp tax cut and will hold a public hearing on it on June 15.

"If public schools were opened this fall," Mr. McIlwaine reported, "there would be a Negro first grade of about 600 pupils ranging in age from six to ten."

He did not speculate on what the situation would be if public schools are not opened this fall, but this becomes a matter of elementary arithmetic. If Prince Edward refuses to open public schools this fall, then next fall raises the prospect of a Negro first grade of 800 pupils ranging in age from six to eleven.

* * *

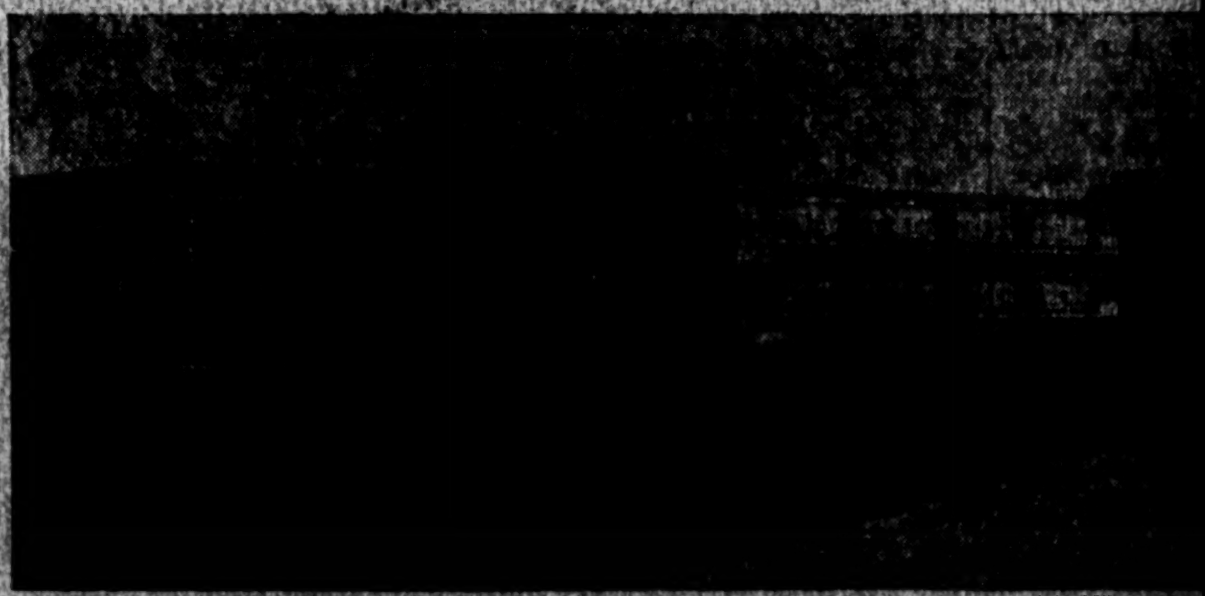
THIS POINTS UP the Prince Edward dilemma.

White residents are beginning to recognize the inevitability of defeat, to feel an increasing financial pinch to maintain their own private school without public-backed tuition grants, and to feel growing compassion for the plight of the Negroes without any schools. As Southerners, they are not historic strangers to defeat; yet, they feel locked in a cruel court contest from which they cannot honorably withdraw.

Words of a mild abolitionist speaking in another era have a haunting applicability here.

"The history of reform," observed Emerson, "is always identical, it is the comparison of the idea with the fact." He said that the idea "is the conviction that there is an infinite worthiness in man, which will appear at the call of worth, and that all particular reforms are the removing of some impediment."

The "impediment" to immediate reform in this southside Virginia county is lack of some final court decree. Even after more than a decade of litigation, such a decree is still far away. And this helps shape the story of Prince Edward County's school controversy, a prolonged shutdown and a deepening tragedy.



The $1 Million R. R. Moton High School Has Been Closed Three Years

*From The Desk of*

PR
JS

SAMUEL NEWMAN, M.D., D.H.L., DANVILLE, VIRGINIA

July 2, 1962

RECEIVED
JUL 16 1962

Editor
The Bee
Danville, Virginia

Dear Sir:

The editorial, "A Study in Genetics", June 25, does not harmonize with the editorial, "Not All the Sacred Cows Are in India", of June 26th.

Race and Reason: A Yankee View, by Carleton Putnam, is far from being "one of the most important publications of this generation". The endorsement by four anthropologists falls flat in the face of a statement on the subject of race and intelligence by 18 of the country's leading psychologists and anthropologists and a resolution passed by the American Anthropological Association reaffirming its position on race. (Report L-32. Southern Regional Council.)

Putnam is not the first to revise science to conform to a political platform or to race prejudice. Hitler persuaded some of the most astute German scientists to expound his maniacal theories of race. Communist Russia, too, revised the science of genetics to harmonize with her materialistic world view. (Professor Lysenko).

Race prejudice is an ancient social affliction. The term "barbarian"--meaning uncivilized, rude and savage--was applied to the non-Hellenic, non-Roman, non-Chinese, and non-Christian. The great Cicero wrote to his friend Atticus in Greece: "Do not obtain your slaves from Britain because they are so stupid and so utterly incapable of being taught that they are not fit to form a part of the household of Athens". That is what a member of the Mediterranean race thought of the "superior" Nordic race.

The greatest foe of racism is our common Judeo-Christian tradition. Twenty-three centuries ago Malachi exclaimed: "Have we not all one father? hath not one God created us? why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother..." A cardinal principle of Christianity is the affirmation that all men, as children of one Father, are brethern.

Race and Reason: A Yankee View, by Carleton Putnam, is far from being "one of the most important publications of this generation". The endorsement by four anthropologists falls flat in the face of a statement on the subject of race and intelligence by 18 of the country's leading psychologists and anthropologists and a resolution passed by the American Anthropological Association reaffirming its position on race. (Report L-32. Southern Regional Council.)

Putnam is not the first to revise science to conform to a political platform or to race prejudice. Hitler persuaded some of the most astute German scientists to expound his maniacal theories of race. Communist Russia, too, revised the science of genetics to harmonize with her materialistic world view. (Professor Lysenko).

Race prejudice is an ancient social affliction. The term "barbarian"--meaning uncivilized, rude and savage--was applied to the non-Hellenic, non-Roman, non-Chinese, and non-Christian. The great Cicero wrote to his friend Atticus in Greece: "Do not obtain your slaves from Britain because they are so stupid and so utterly incapable of being taught that they are not fit to form a part of the household of Athens". That is what a member of the Mediterranean race thought of the "superior" Nordic race.

The greatest foe of racism is our common Judeo-Christian tradition. Twenty-three centuries ago Malachi exclaimed: "Have we not all one father? hath not one God created us? why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother..." A cardinal principle of Christianity is the affirmation that all men, as children of one Father, are brethern.

Race and Reason is repudiated not only by "those who complain of second-class citizen-

The editorial, "A Study in Genetics", June 25, does not harmonize with the editorial "Not All the Sacred Cows Are in India", of June 26th.

Race and Reason: A Yankee View, by Carleton Putnam, is far from being "one of the most important publications of this generation". The endorsement by four anthropologists falls flat in the face of a statement on the subject of race and intelligence by 18 of the country's leading psychologists and anthropologists and a resolution passed by the American Anthropological Association reaffirming its position on race. (Report L-32. Southern Regional Council.)

Putnam is not the first to revise science to conform to a political platform or to race prejudice. Hitler persuaded some of the most astute German scientists to expound his maniacal theories of race. Communist Russia, too, revised the science of genetics to harmonize with her materialistic world view. (Professor Lysenko).

Race prejudice is an ancient social affliction. The term "barbarian"--meaning uncivilized, rude and savage--was applied to the non-Hellenic, non-Roman, non-Chinese, and non-Christian. The great Cicero wrote to his friend Atticus in Greece: "Do not obtain your slaves from Britain because they are so stupid and so utterly incapable of being taught that they are not fit to form a part of the household of Athens". That is what a member of the Mediterranean race thought of the "superior" Nordic race.

The greatest foe of racism is our common Judeo-Christian tradition. Twenty-three centuries ago Malachi exclaimed: "Have we not all one father? hath not one God created us? why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother..." A cardinal principle of Christianity is the affirmation that all men, as children of one Father, are brethern.

Race and Reason: A Yankee View, by Carleton Putnam, is far from being "one of the most important publications of this generation". The endorsement by four anthropologists falls flat in the face of a statement on the subject of race and intelligence by 18 of the country's leading psychologists and anthropologists and a resolution passed by the American Anthropological Association reaffirming its position on race. (Report L-32. Southern Regional Council.)

Putnam is not the first to revise science to conform to a political platform or to race prejudice. Hitler persuaded some of the most astute German scientists to expound his maniacal theories of race. Communist Russia, too, revised the science of genetics to harmonize with her materialistic world view. (Professor Lysenko).

Race prejudice is an ancient social affliction. The term "barbarian"--meaning uncivilized, rude and savage--was applied to the non-Hellenic, non-Roman, non-Chinese, and non-Christian. The great Cicero wrote to his friend Atticus in Greece: "Do not obtain your slaves from Britain because they are so stupid and so utterly incapable of being taught that they are not fit to form a part of the household of Athens". That is what a member of the Mediterranean race thought of the "superior" Nordic race.

The greatest foe of racism is our common Judeo-Christian tradition. Twenty-three centuries ago Malachi exclaimed: "Have we not all one father? hath not one God created us? why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother..." A cardinal principle of Christianity is the affirmation that all men, as children of one Father, are brethern.

Race and Reason is repudiated not only by "those who complain of second-class citizenship" but also by everyone who realizes that we can no longer perpetuate a pattern of race relations which is contrary to our religious affirmation and which is an affront to the colored people of the world, who constitute more than two-thirds of the human race and who are determined to attain dignity and equality.

The editorial, "Not All Sacred Cows Are In India", on June 26, neutralizes the implications of the editorial of the previous day. In sharp terms you excoriated the United States Supreme Court for declaring a 22-word schoolroom prayer unconstitutional. The short prayer, "Almighty God, we acknowledge our dependence upon Thee and we beg Thy blessings upon us, our parents, our teachers and our country," expresses the quintessence of our American civilization. It acknowledges a transcendent power above and beyond man, and his dependence upon that Power. It begs God's blessings upon us, our parents, our teachers and our country. Country means not only a tract of land but also a nation, "one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all".

You commendably allude in your editorial to the "universality of the Church and simple faith of all Christians." The universality of the Christian Church was recently attested to by the election of an African Negro to the College of Cardinals. This carries with it the potentiality of being elected Pontiff of the Holy Roman Catholic Church.

Throughout American history religion was looked upon as a major defense of democracy and the "American way of life." Shortly after his first election to the Presidency, Dwight D. Eisenhower stated: "Our government makes no sense unless it is founded in a deeply felt religious faith." In 1954 Congress inserted, "Under God" in the Pledge of Allegiance and two years later voted to make, "In God We Trust"-- used on the coinage since 1865-- the official motto of the United States.

Religion and racism are incompatible. Racism is underming the foundations of our moral and spiritual health. It must be purged from our national life if we are to achieve our destiny as a nation UNDER GOD!

Sincerely yours,

Samuel Newman, M.D.

# The News

Published by The Lynchburg News, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia
Formerly Carter Glass & Sons, Publishers
PHILIP LIGHTFOOT SCRUGGS, Editor JOHN A. HAMILTON, Associate Editor
DAVID W. WRIGHT, Managing Editor

Thursday, September 13, 1962


# 'Oneness of Purpose'

As youngsters across the country began another school year—

● The U. S. Office of Education predicted a record enrollment of 51.3 million students in school.

● Testimony by Vice Admiral Rickover before the House Committee on Appropriations was released; he urged a greater emphasis on education.

● President Kennedy launched a fervent Labor Day appeal directly to American youth: "To you, the young people who have not completed your education...go back to your school desks...Go back and become prepared, so when your time comes to enter the labor force, you will be a more valuable asset to our nation."

● And private school officials in Prince Edward County grimly mailed out a stack of form letters to parents who had failed to meet last year's tuition charges; unless these charges were met, the letters warned, children would be barred from classes.

With the abandonment of all public schools in 1959, there came educational deprivation for Prince Edward's Negro children. But supporters of the substitute private school effort for white children insisted that no white child would similarly suffer. An early pamphlet soliciting outside donations asserted:

"Admission to the schools was not based on any contributions by the parents or guardians and a contribution was not required as a condition for the registration of any child in its private schools."

On the contrary, from the start, those behind the private schools emphasized that their purpose was to offer educational opportunities to every white child on a voluntary, segregated basis. Prince Edward County's "Story," a partisan history, began with this paragraph:

"The story of Prince Edward County, Virginia, is essentially the story of a determined, united people and their arduous but devoted labors to preserve, by every legal and honorable means, a cherished institution, the education of their children."

Even when these "united people" split over the issue of selling the closed public school buildings, a majority of the school board resigning rather than submit to pressures for such a sale, the goal of education for all white children remained. At this time E. Louis Dahl, treasurer of the private school foundation, could write a letter to the Richmond News Leader saying:

"May peace, tranquility, and oneness of purpose return to our midst! That oneness of purpose being to provide the very best education possible for all the children of our county who may be permitted the freedom of accepting such an education in racially-separate classrooms."

But what is the situation today?

If there is still a "oneness of purpose," it has changed from what was proclaimed in the heady, earlier days of the private school effort. Today the purpose is not to provide all children a racially-separate education. It is to provide a racially-separate education only for the white children and only for those white children whose parents can meet whatever tuition charges the private school executive board may set for them. Whether all parents will be able to meet these charges for last year remains uncertain.

On August 23, school officials said that only "a small handful—perhaps a dozen children" might not be readmitted. On September 2, the Richmond Times-Dispatch reported that "parents crowded into" school offices to make their payments. On September 4, when classes opened for the new term, officials announced that no one was turned away because payments were still being checked, but that if records showed some parents still had not paid, their children would be expelled and told to "bring the payments before they come back."

Perhaps this is an idle threat. Perhaps additional scholarship funds can be found to supplement what derelict parents are able to pay. Last year more than half the families were on some form of charity grant; 376 families were able to meet the full tuition charges, but 371 were on "partial scholarships" and 32 were on "full scholarships," making a total of 403 families receiving some amount of charity.

We cannot gauge the sincerity of the threat. We do not know about the possibilities for still additional scholarship aid. But what is clear is that private school officials have had to resort to drastic tactics to get parents to meet tuition charges which must represent a considerable financial burden for them. And these same charges—or larger ones—will be imposed for the current school year.

So we come back to the contrast with which we began this little piece. As national statistics reveal ever swelling school enrollments, Prince Edward County continues to deny its Negro children any formal educational opportunities and now threatens to curtail opportunities which have been available to all white children; as Admiral Rickover urges greater educational efforts, Prince Edward private school officials consider limiting theirs; as President Kennedy appeals to all youngsters to return to school, these officials threaten to expel the children of some poorer white parents.

We wonder whether all residents of Prince Edward County share this new "oneness of purpose."

# Will Prince Edward County Let All White Children Remain in School?

White children enter the new $400,000 Prince Edward Academy. This year they were threatened with expulsion if their parents did not meet past tuition charges.

# Negroes Attend Informal Morale Building Sessions

The News, Lynchburg, Va., Sunday, Sept. 30, 1962

# First White Parent Blasts Prince Edward Policy

—Photo by John Hamilton

Latham At Work In His Sandstone Quarry

—John Hamilton Photo

**FAMILY AT HOME**—Latham and wife, Doris who works as handstitcher at shoe factory to help meet bills, stand with their children before four-room Prince Edward County home. The children are, L-R, William, 7, Johnny, 4, Mary Alta, 9, and Kenneth Jr., 8.

# First White Parent Blasts Prince Edward Policy

By JOHN A. HAMILTON

Associate Editor, The News

FARMVILLE—"They barred my kids from school!"

With these words a fighting-mad career soldier opened fire on Prince Edward County's school policy this week and became the first white parent to defy community leaders in a prolonged integration dispute that stretches back across a decade of privation, tension and smouldering bitterness.

The soldier is Specialist-6 K. H. Latham, a big, burly man who speaks quickly, bluntly from beneath a thick mustache. For 20 years Latham has owned 35 acres and a four-room house tucked deep in this rural county's scrub pine. He is a 15-year veteran in the Army's Corps of Engineers, a roads and airfields specialist who has been gassed twice in the line of duty while working in laboratories. He is now stationed in Washington at Fort McNair and every weekend comes home to Prince Edward, to Doris, his reddish-blonde wife, to his four children.

**(Editor's Note: As U. S. Marshals and Federal troops converge on Mississippi to get one Negro into school, some 1,700 Negroes remain shut out of schools in Prince Edward County. More recently, some whites have been excluded from the private schools there. This is the story of one such family, based on an exclusive interview.)**

They are Mary Alta, a winsome nine-year-old whose flaxen hair drops to her waist, Kenneth Jr., a husky eight-year-old who is the image of his dad, William a seven-year-old who has his mother's reddish hair, and Johnny, who is a tow-headed, friendly, apple-cheeked four.

* * *

**THIS FAMILY** and an undisclosed number of other white families now face the loss of educational opportunities in this historic southside Virginia county where, almost a century ago, General Lee fought the bloody Battle of Sayler's Creek, saw his troops cut to shreds, and stumbled on 14 more miles to Appomattox and surrender.

One of the original defendants in the suit which produced the 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decree, Prince Edward in 1959 became the only county in the nation to implement "massive resistance" and abandon all public schools. Since then, Negroes have been without formal educational opportunities and whites have attended a substitute, makeshift system of private classes, faithfully following leaders who repeatedly promised continued schooling for them all.

This year that promise proved hollow oak; it crashed suddenly.

After depriving Negroes for three years, county leaders this year shut out the poorer whites who were unable to meet last year's steep tuition charges. The children of farmers, of pulp mill hands, of factory workers and store clerks, as well as the children of enlisted man Latham, have been barred from the private school classes which began on September 4.

* * *

**FROM THE START,** county leaders have boastfully considered themselves "defenders of State sovereignty" and announced "unalterable opposition to an unconstitutional Supreme Court decree." And community opinion was such that only a few Negroes openly criticized this stand and only a college professor or two objected for the white side. No white parent directly involved dared challenge the leaders.

Then Latham exploded.

What does he think of the school policy?

"It is strictly secessionist."

What about the leaders?

"They are like horses with blinders. They see in only one direction. They have a narrow view. They must be made to realize that slave days are out of date."

As Latham spoke, he leaned against a rusting metal pole supporting his porch. He looked out over the fields of dancing goldenrod and fields of shocked corn, now dried and withered into brown wrapping paper crispness, and in the distance were clumps of black gum with leaves beginning to show some red and sycamores, some yellow and at his feet he pointed proudly to his driveway topped with sandstone that he had dug from his own quarry.

His children skipped around an old tin washtub loaded with brand-new, yellow, fuzz-ball chicks. In the cramped living room his wife ironed a khaki uniform that he would wear on the bus back to Richmond where he would get off and hitchhike the rest of the way into Washington and Fort McNair to resume his part in the defense of his country and its ideals.

* * *

**BUT TODAY** he stood in Prince Edward County and he spilled out his financial problems.

A flood of enthusiastic donations from all over the South had launched the private school for whites and buoyed it the first year; it had charged tuition the second year, but the charge had been met by public-backed grants; in the third year, which was last year, payment of these grants from tax funds was enjoined by court order and for the first time the full financial burden of a private school education bore down on the white parents. Tuition was fixed at $265 for high school, $240 for grammar school.

Latham's charge came to $720, which represents two months' pay. Most of the parents could not meet their full bills and donations were solicited for a scholarship fund. Latham was awarded a "scholarship" of $480 and told to pay $240.

"I couldn't pay this," he explained and ticked off a list of pressing bills, a mortgage on his place, a left-over $600 bill for aluminum siding to bolster paper-thin walls, a note on his car, a personal note, a $100 charge to fix a balky water pump. (He still has an outhouse toilet and an unpainted tin roof that curls up at one end like a dead beech leaf.)

* * *

**LATHAM'S WIFE,** Doris, related her part of the story. She called the private school offices when registration started.

"They told me not to come to registration until we paid our bill," she remembers. "I told them we couldn't pay. They told me they would arrange a note to the bank. I about blew up! As if we didn't have enough bills! I got mad and hung up."

She called back, as the opening of school approached. But again officials refused to register her children. For two weeks they were barred from school. Then Latham himself stormed into the offices of the local, semi-weekly newspaper which has fiercely advocated "massive resistance." He demanded an interview, saying that as a career soldier with service in French Morocco, Germany, Newfoundland and Greenland, he wanted to tell the people of the county what he thought of the school policy. He was denied an interview and the newspaper has never printed his story, but the next day, after he signed a lenient note to the school foundation not due until next July, his children were admitted to classes.

They go now. But Latham worries. He wonders how long they will be permitted to stay in school with new tuition charges about to be imposed for the current year. And he carries a burning anger.

"I think they're denying my children part of the Constitution." he complains. "I want free public schools for all. I want my children to get an education."

**HE EMPHASIZED** this, explaining that 37 years ago he was born in Charlottesville, in the shadow of Mr. Jefferson's University, that he had been an honor student, that he had liked school, that he had always wanted to attend college, but that before he finished the ninth grade, he had to quit and begin working for a living. In the Army he has taken an Engineer Orientation Extension Course and has completed 277 hours of a 308-hour block.

"I know the value of an education," he repeats. "I want my kids to have one. You need an education more than ever today."

His wife, Doris, nods agreement. She never completed the seventh grade and now gets up at 4:30 every morning to dress and feed the youngsters and drive them the mile or more down the rutted, red clay road to the paved highway where they catch a school bus "shortly after six;" then she swings by and picks up a Negro neighbor to stay with the four-year-old while she works as a hand-stitcher in the local shoe factory to help pay the bills.

"I want to retire here," Latham says. "I'd get $145 a month retirement pay at my present rank, $175 if I make another stripe. You can live cheap here."

But even at the risk of alienating county leaders and offending his white neighbors, Latham now wants to press his attack.

"The sooner this school thing is cleared up the better. We need more education for everybody. It cuts crime, it makes a community prosper. An educated citizen is a self-reliant citizen."

So far, Latham remains the only white parent to challenge the county's school policy. And he does so publicly for the first time in this interview. He hopes other whites will rally to his colors, but whether they do or not, the soldier intends to stick to his guns.

"I've had enemies before," he says.

# First White Parent Blasts Prince Edward Policy

By JOHN A. HAMILTON

Associate Editor, The News

FARMVILLE—"They barred my kids from school!"

With these words a fighting-mad career soldier opened fire on Prince Edward County's school policy this week and became the first white parent to defy community leaders in a prolonged integration dispute that stretches back across a decade of privation, tension and smouldering bitterness.

The soldier is Specialist-6 K. H. Latham, a big, burly man who speaks quickly, bluntly from beneath a thick mustache. For 20 years Latham has owned 35 acres and a four-room house tucked deep in this rural county's scrub pine. He is a 15-year veteran in the Army's Corps of Engineers, a roads and airfields specialist who has been gassed twice in the line of duty while working in laboratories. He is now stationed in Washington at Fort McNair and every weekend comes home to Prince Edward, to Doris, his reddish-blonde wife, to his four children.

**(Editor's Note: As U. S. Marshals and Federal troops converge on Mississippi to get one Negro into school, some 1,700 Negroes remain shut out of schools in Prince Edward County. More recently, some whites have been excluded from the private schools there. This is the story of one such family, based on an exclusive interview.)**

They are Mary Alta, a winsome nine-year-old whose flaxen hair drops to her waist, Kenneth Jr., a husky eight-year-old who is the image of his dad, William a seven-year-old who has his mother's reddish hair, and Johnny, who is a tow-headed, friendly, apple-cheeked four.

* * *

**THIS FAMILY** and an undisclosed number of other white families now face the loss of educational opportunities in this historic southside Virginia county where, almost a century ago, General Lee fought the bloody Battle of Sayler's Creek, saw his troops cut to shreds, and stumbled on 14 more miles to Appomattox and surrender.

One of the original defendants in the suit which produced the 1954 Supreme Court desegregation decree, Prince Edward in 1959 became the only county in the nation to implement "massive resistance" and abandon all public schools. Since then, Negroes have been without formal educational opportunities and whites have attended a substitute, makeshift system of private classes, faithfully following leaders who repeatedly promised continued schooling for them all.

This year that promise proved hollow oak; it crashed suddenly.

After depriving Negroes for three years, county leaders this year shut out the poorer whites who were unable to meet last year's steep tuition charges. The children of farmers, of pulp mill hands, of factory workers and store clerks, as well as the children of enlisted man Latham, have been barred from the private school classes which began on September 4.

* * *

**FROM THE START,** county leaders have boastfully considered themselves "defenders of State sovereignty" and announced "unalterable opposition to an unconstitutional Supreme Court decree." And community opinion was such that only a few Negroes openly criticized this stand and only a college professor or two objected for the white side. No white parent directly involved dared challenge the leaders.

Then Latham exploded.

What does he think of the school policy?

"It is strictly secessionist."

What about the leaders?

"They are like horses with blinders. They see in only one direction. They have a narrow view. They must be made to realize that slave days are out of date."

As Latham spoke, he leaned against a rusting metal pole supporting his porch. He looked out over the fields of dancing goldenrod and fields of shocked corn, now dried and withered into brown wrapping paper crispness, and in the distance were clumps of black gum with leaves beginning to show some red and sycamores, some yellow and at his feet he pointed proudly to his driveway topped with sandstone that he had dug from his own quarry.

His children skipped around an old tin washtub loaded with brand-new, yellow, fuzz-ball chicks. In the cramped living room his wife ironed a khaki uniform that he would wear on the bus back to Richmond where he would get off and hitchhike the rest of the way into Washington and Fort McNair to resume his part in the defense of his country and its ideals.

* * *

**BUT TODAY** he stood in Prince Edward County and he spilled out his financial problems.

A flood of enthusiastic donations from all over the South had launched the private school for whites and buoyed it the first year; it had charged tuition the second year, but the charge had been met by public-backed grants; in the third year, which was last year, payment of these grants from tax funds was enjoined by court order and for the first time the full financial burden of a private school education bore down on the white parents. Tuition was fixed at $265 for high school, $240 for grammar school.

Latham's charge came to $720, which represents two months' pay. Most of the parents could not meet their full bills and donations were solicited for a scholarship fund. Latham was awarded a "scholarship" of $480 and told to pay $240.

"I couldn't pay this," he explained and ticked off a list of pressing bills, a mortgage on his place, a left-over $600 bill for aluminum siding to bolster paper-thin walls, a note on his car, a personal note, a $100 charge to fix a balky water pump. (He still has an outhouse toilet and an unpainted tin roof that curls up at one end like a dead beech leaf.)

* * *

**LATHAM'S WIFE, Doris,** related her part of the story. She called the private school offices when registration started.

"They told me not to come to registration until we paid our bill," she remembers. "I told them we couldn't pay. They told me they would arrange a note to the bank. I about blew up! As if we didn't have enough bills! I got mad and hung up."

She called back, as the opening of school approached. But again officials refused to register her children. For two weeks they were barred from school. Then Latham himself stormed into the offices of the local, semi-weekly newspaper which has fiercely advocated "massive resistance." He demanded an interview, saying that as a career soldier with service in French Morocco, Germany, Newfoundland and Greenland, he wanted to tell the people of the county what he thought of the school policy. He was denied an interview and the newspaper has never printed his story, but the next day, after he signed a lenient note to the school foundation not due until next July, his children were admitted to classes.

They go now. But Latham worries. He wonders how long they will be permitted to stay in school with new tuition charges about to be imposed for the current year. And he carries a burning anger.

"I think they're denying my children part of the Constitution." he complains. "I want free public schools for all. I want my children to get an education."

**HE EMPHASIZED** this, explaining that 37 years ago he was born in Charlottesville, in the shadow of Mr. Jefferson's University, that he had been an honor student, that he had liked school, that he had always wanted to attend college, but that before he finished the ninth grade, he had to quit and begin working for a living. In the Army he has taken an Engineer Orientation Extension Course and has completed 277 hours of a 308-hour block.

"I know the value of an education," he repeats. "I want my kids to have one. You need an education more than ever today."

His wife, Doris, nods agreement. She never completed the seventh grade and now gets up at 4:30 every morning to dress and feed the youngsters and drive them the mile or more down the rutted, red clay road to the paved highway where they catch a school bus "shortly after six;" then she swings by and picks up a Negro neighbor to stay with the four-year-old while she works as a hand-stitcher in the local shoe factory to help pay the bills.

"I want to retire here," Latham says. "I'd get $145 a month retirement pay at my present rank, $175 if I make another stripe. You can live cheap here."

But even at the risk of alienating county leaders and offending his white neighbors, Latham now wants to press his attack.

"The sooner this school thing is cleared up the better. We need more education for everybody. It cuts crime, it makes a community prosper. An educated citizen is a self-reliant citizen."

So far, Latham remains the only white parent to challenge the county's school policy. And he does so publicly for the first time in this interview. He hopes other whites will rally to his colors, but whether they do or not, the soldier intends to stick to his guns.

"I've had enemies before," he says.

# First White Parent Blasts Prince Edward Policy

Latham At Work In Hi

—John Hendley Photo

FAMILY AT HOME—[illegible] who works as handsitter [illegible] ment halls, stand with [illegible] room Prince Edward County home. The children are, L-R, William, 7, Johnny, 4, Mary Alta, 9, and Kenneth Jr., 8.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PAUSING TO DISCUSS problems of human relations around the world Thursday night were, from left, R. Vaid and Mrs. Esin Hoyi, both from Turkey, Aubrey S. Mills and Bill, American VPI students and the Rev. Heslip Lee, executive director of the Virginia Council for Human Relations. Lee, a native Georgian Baptist minister has gone into HRC work on a full-time basis.

# Council HearsState Leader

The Rev. Heslip Lee, executive director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, spoke hopefully of the race relations picture in Virginia at the Oct. 11 meeting of the Montgomery County Chapter of the Council.

Noting the increase of communication and mobility, Lee pointed out that no area can be an island and that "Virginia is much more than Prince Edward County."

Lee sees the primary function of the Virginia Council on Human Relations as being one of the few organizations to provide a meeting ground for all citizens.

The local Councils also provide programs of public information and in areas of community concern.

Thirdly, the Council can negotiate within the community if the need or opportunity arises.

In Virginia, the Council draws its membership primarily from three areas -- the church, the field of education and the field of law.

Sixty-five persons from Blacksburg, Christiansburg and Radford heard Lee speak at the opening meeting of the Montgomery County Council on Human Relations at Blacksburg Presbyterian Church.

The Daily Progress
Charlottesville, Virginia
☆ FRIDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 26, 1962


LD ✓
NL ✓
SB ✓
PA ✓
MM

# Dean Charges Wealthy Few Closed Prince Edward Schools

By ALAN BRUNS
Progress Staff Reporter

The closing of public schools in Prince Edward County resulted from the desire of "the small number of wealthy members of the county. . . to relieve themselves of the financial burden of being the principal supporters of a public school system" the academic dean of Longwood College charged here last night.

Dean C. G. Gordon Moss, addressing the Charlottesville Chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, declared:

"In a discussion group (some years back), I have heard a member say it would be helpful if public schools were abolished, at least for a time . . .

"I have believed ever since 1959 that our lack of schools in Prince Edward County was in no positive way the result of the Supreme Court decision of 1954; in no positive way the result of a demand by the Negro people for integration of the schools. . . . These were simply an excuse used to accomplish a far deeper and more serious effort . . .

"We are a county with a very small economic upper class. . . . I have contended that the small number of wealthy members of the county . . . desire to relieve themselves of the financial burden of being the principal supporters of a public school system . . ."

The integration crisis provided a means, Dean Moss said, "But their primary purpose is to destroy public education . . in order that they might maintain an unlimited cheap labor supply for the industries of the county. . ."

Prince Edward is ruled by an oligarchy, Dean Moss said. "Not more than half a dozen people" make the decisions, and the situation in the county "owes its existence . . . to this belief on the part of the wealthy part of the population that they can get along better without public education," he stated.

Dean Moss, a native of Lynchburg who has been at Longwood since 1904 and dean since 1930, said he wasn't the only white person in the county "who is violently opposed to what is going on there and what has been going on there," but "simply the most garrulous."

Moss said the paternalistic attitude toward the Negro is more deeply rooted in Prince Edward than in any of the several Virginia communities in which he has lived.

He said he has spoken at the governmental meetings and has tried to arrange compromises, but that when he obtained agreement from Negro leaders for three years of voluntary segregation if schools remained open, and approached Farmville Herald Editor J. Barrye Wall, Wall declined to discuss it.

He said Wall told him he would discuss private schools for Negroes, and even then only with Negro leaders other than those Dean Moss had talked with.

Dean Moss' principal contact had been the Rev. Francis Griffin, head of what is now known as the Prince Edward County Christian Association, and recently elected state NAACP president.

The Charlottesville Human Relations Council Chapter adopted a resolution last night to carry out what Dean Moss said would be "a negative action," but one which might achieve a simple solution to the problem in human relations which he said there may be little time left to solve.

The group's resolution called on the Rev. Philip Lee, director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, to instruct the state resolutions committee to present at the annual meeting at the Hotel Roanoke on Nov. 23 a resolution calling for elimination of "all legislation, constitutional and statutory, state and local, that recognizes distinctions of race."

The Rev. Mr. Lee also spoke at last night's meeting, held at the First Baptist Church on West Main Street.

He said the state group's efforts to set up an industrial advisory and consulting service to find employment in Virginia for minority group members who have been leaving the state to find jobs appear to be meeting with success.

Please note!

RICHMOND - PETERSBURG AREA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade
Mi 9-0872
Richmond, Virginia

TO LEADERS IN GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, BUSINESS, EDUCATION

TO EMPLOYERS, STUDENTS, COMMUNICATIONS PERSONNEL, CLERGY

On Tuesday, 20 November 1962, 8:00 P. M.

At George Wythe High School, 4314 Crutchfield Street

The Executive Director of President Kennedy's

Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

John G. Feild

will address the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations. Mr. Feild is a native of Little Rock, Arkansas, a graduate of Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. For over ten years he has been a state and national level executive in the area of human relations, housing, and employment opportunities. We know Mr. Feild and we know that he speaks with authority and keen insight. What he has to say is of great importance to the whole community, particularly since government policy touching employment affects the whole community.

Responsible leaders take care to be informed. Therefore we have engaged George Wythe High School Auditorium that the larger community may hear personally and directly from the nation's top man in this field. We urge you to attend with your staff personnel or any other persons you care to bring.

Heslip Lee

Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director

Irving Held

Irving Held
Co-Chairman

Most sincerely yours,

Edward Meeks Gregory

Edward Meeks Gregory, President
Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations

MM

SPEECH FOR ANNUAL MEETING
November 23-24, 1962
Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director

President Henderson, Mr. Mayor, platform co-workers, visiting friends and delegates to this seventh ANNUAL MEETING of the Virginia Council on Human Relations --- To be the principle speaker on this occasion casts me in a rather precarious role. As you know, the program committee made this decision. I didn't know whether to take it as an honor or an insult. Just when I was about to convince myself that I had been honored, a letter came from the member of the committee who had insisted on this policy, that he would be unable to attend - so if you haven't been able to figure it all out then at least we start from the same boat.

My greatest strength came, however, when I realized that this was not the first time that I have been cast in such a lot. I remember serving once in N. Y. as M_C at a Bowler's Banquet, and at that time I had never had a bowler's ball in my hand. A short time thereafter, I was asked to speak at Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester, N. Y. to some 200 nurses in training, and until this day, I've never had a nurse in my hand. But tonight it is different - as the supposedly Human Relations expert, at least your Executive Director of VCHR, I have some nineteen co-operating or affiliated local councils on Human Relations within the Old Dominion in my lap. And, occasionally, we have the great tide of apathy among state leadership on our backs and upon our heart.

I do not propose to be a Human Relations expert nor a big shot - unless that term "Big Shot" can be defined as a little shot that keeps shooting. Then I'm happy to oblige. Even the title Executive Director is somewhat repulsive to me. My early contact with such a character was the experience of having the Executive Director of my denomination in Georgia holding up my appointment as a staff member of Mercer University for six months because I had dared go to CRDS for graduate studies. I still remember Will Campbell's definition of a Human Relations expert as being "scmeone who loves everybody in general and on one in particular." Executive Director speeches, as I

remember them, usually are like Mother Hubbard's dress - touches everything in general and nothing in particular.

I would like to clear the air a bit, and say that I am not going to be the principal speaker tonight. Rather, I will present to you shortly several persons who are actively engaged in a grass-roots, down-to-earth involvement in the work of human relations within Virginia, and one person from Southern Regional Council from Atlanta who is likewise actively involved in something specific. THUS, I WANT TO SUGGEST THAT IN HUMAN RELATIONS, MOTHER HUBBARD HAS A NEW DRESS -- and that VCHR does touch some things specifically.

For my part of the program I would like to re-emphasize to you that we are now an organization seven years old, - that we have become established in nineteen communities in this state, and that the longer we remain in existence the larger our scope of work becomes and the more important our role within the society can be seen.

We have many exciting opportunities before us:

With great common sense and dedication of a Puritan tradition, James Russell Lowell once wrote: "There is no good arguing with the inevitable. The only arguments available with an east wind is to put on your overcoat." Unfortunately for a state which once furnished this nation with great leadership, we now have a long list of state officials who are continuing to resist the inevitable. These have tried on the overcoat of white racial superiority and have found it too small for the one world of this 20th century. They have tried to preserve the overcoat of a blood-line aristocracy, only to find the younger generation of today simply refusing to wear this Mother Hubbard, moth-eaten garment. They have tenaciously tried to build for our day upon a one-man political autocracy, only to find that this generation of Virginians will support a Goldwater conservative in order to shed this thread-worn overcoat. They have tried to patch up the old Mother Hubbard overcoat of states' rights, status-quo mythology, only to find their own echo coming back from the bottom of a dry well instead of a

request from young countries in Asia and Africa to loan me your cloak, or give me your coat also. Recently, during the session of the General Assembly, they tried to black market to the schools of Virginia Carlton Putnam's rewoven overcoat of pseudo-anthropology, and to show you the degree of their desperation, they were willing to buy it with the title A YANKEE VIEW - something heretofore unheard of in Virginia. But, once again Virginians said no. Then this past Spring here in Roanoke, a new brand name emerged on the same old Mother Hubbard overcoat called Swartz's Australian Anti-Communist demonology, but after a two-day display of this commodity, it too, went the way of the outgrown garments for this age.

Time won't permit a discussion of the many other brand names of the same old Mother Hubbard overcoat. But you can find them here and there under such labels as certain newspapers' - you've got-to-earn your rights philosophy; law-makers' seating law psychology; real estate's you-can't-live-here policy; the John Birchers' it's either Communism or Birch's tautology; and even under the name Heaven's all-up-there cosmology.

We have the opportunity of building within the Old Dominion an evergrowing number of Virginians who stand in the true Virginia tradition - a tradition of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry and Woodrow Wilson, to name a few who have come out of this state and could see beyond the state borders or the South's borders and recognize that we are one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for <u>all</u>. We stand as Virginians who take seriously this pledge of allegiance. We, with Washington, Jefferson, Henry and Wilson pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States, not the Confederate flag. A flag which now has fifty stars, not thirteen. We pledge allegiance to a nation which offers liberty and justice for <u>all</u>. We emphasize the <u>all</u>. Not all of any part of Virginia's citizenry, but all of the citizenry of Virginia regardless of ethnic, racial, religious or cultural backgrounds or distinctions. We say this unequivocally, forthrightly, and with a great sense of pride. And yet, because we are just men and women, subject to the pressures and complications and complexities of

any age, we say it with a sense of humility, dedication yet with urgency and candor. We say these things without timidity, and without embarrassment.

To put this in language that all can understand, we say it in this fashion: Every Virginian, no matter how rich or how poor, no matter of what race or national origin, is entitled to our concern and our assistance, to our love and our services. Every baby born in Virginia earns, through those birth pangs known to all men, the rights to the best Virginia has to offer. He or she has the right to vote without restrictions being imposed through poll-tax, white paper experimentation and intimidation; he or she has the right to pursue the advantages of a free and public enterprise; to be educated in the best of Virginia's public schools, to eat in her best delicatessens, to live in peace in Virginia's best neighborhoods, to sit in Virginia's best theatres, museums and places of public entertainment, to be employed in any and all of Virginia's industries, and to be promoted therein without regard to race, creed, class, color or national origin as long as he or she has been given residence as a Virginian. There are no aliens, there are no foreigners, there are no persons called Virginians for whom we do not care. Whatever virtue, whatever ideal, whatever vision, whatever hope, whatever comfort, or whatever right any Virginian claims for himself which he or she denies for any other Virginian is unwholesome, unjust and unworthy as a right, and is an insult to the cause for which this state and nation stand. We believe that any social institution or organization within our state which professes to be concerned with building a stronger state and nation, and is not concerned with the slums which damn our citizens, the economic conditions which strangle citizens, and the social conditions and discriminatory practices which cripple citizens,is a sick institution or organization awaiting death and burial in a scientific, enlightened age such as ours.

We, the Virginia Council on Human Relations, also recognize, and are proud of this fact, that we are by no means the only group which think and speak and act out of their conviction in this way. We speak with a "great cloud of witnesses" as it were, and we are greatly encouraged that this cloud is now larger than the size of a

man's hand.

This new coat which seems to fit this 20th century world in which we all live is exemplified in civil rights planks by both national political parties of our country; is recognized by contemporary legal magistrates as exemplified in recent Supreme Court decisions; is recognized by church leaders as exemplified in practically every religious creed and national church body of our day; is recognized and exemplified by enlightened educators within institutions of higher learning across our land; is recognized and exemplified by our federal government in absolving discriminatory practices in the armed services, in employment, in housing, in Civil Service and many, many other ways which could be mentioned. This great American, Free World, Democratic and Hebrew-Judeo-Christian ideal is also recognized and exemplified in various and numerous other voluntary agencies, councils, associations and groups which contribute greatly to bringing Virginia into this contemporary, 20th century world.

We would not be so naive as to think that our task is a simple and easy one. There is, nor ever has been, a great ideal, a great undertaking or any great objective brought into reality without certain tensions, a struggle and especially an opportunity for discussion and dialogue. Ours is an exciting adventure even though it be a complicated one. There is always with us a mixed feeling - one of both satisfaction at the progress which has been made in better human relations and a sense of disappointment when we look at the over-all objective and what we would like to see done. Because we are dealing with intangibles, it is sometimes hard to evaluate our progress. When we see barriers crumbling which have for so long denied opportunities to some of us, we wonder just how much, and to what degree, a real climate of genuine human relations is being developed because of these new patterns. When we are allowed to sit together, enter into dialogue together and develop a line of communication, in so short a time the sense of satisfaction at this opportunity gives way to the feeling for a need of

more mundane and important matters such as changing attitudes and establishing true and real human relations which develop a real and true community of persons.

So you see, ours is truly a mission of building human relations, thus our task will be before us perhaps as long as we remain humans and have to live together in relations. So our task is larger than any specific, acute, or detailed part of any one aspect of the problem. What we are asking for any one group, we are asking for every group - therefore, truly ours is a council on human relations.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

PR✓

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

The personel committee of the Virginia Council on Human Relations announces the employment of an Associate Director in the person of Mr. Ocie Lee Smith of Natchitoches, Louisiana. Mr. Smith will assume his position on December 1, 1962.

Mr. Ocie Lee Smith -

Born in Louisiana where he attended elementary and High School-

Higher Education: B. S. degree from Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
M. S. degree in Sociology and Economics from University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas.
Twelve hours toward Ph. D. degree in Sociology and Economics at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee.

Former positions of work:

1943-1954 worked with the Farmers Home Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, as itinerant Supervisor, assigned to the states of Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi, with headquarters in Little Rock, Ark.

1954-1961 taught Social Science in High School in Natchitoches, Louisiana.

1961-1962 taught Sociology and Economics at Jackson State College in Jackson, Mississippi. (The now famous James Merideth was one of his pupils)

Other positions held:

Eight years served as president of the Social Workers Organization in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Served as a member of the executive board, Urban League, Little Rock, Ark.

Four years served as president of Board of Directors of Arkansas Council on Human Relations.

Served as a member of Governor Faubus' Council on children and youth.

Served as a member of a special study-research group involved in:
I. "Dietary habits of Negro People in a given slum area" II. "A sample of living standards among Negro families in the Black Belt, Alabama." These studies were conducted under the joint sponsorship of Fisk University and Tuskegee Institute.

In 1953, Mr. Smith was invited by Governor Fine of Pennsylvania, to attend the Aaronsburg Assembly which met at the University of Pennsylvania and in the Quaker community of Aaronsburg. This was styled as an assembly of one hundred of America's most distinguished citizens.

The personel committee is happy to announce the employment of Mr. Smith as our Associate Director as of December 1, and after that date he may be contacted at the state offices now located at 17 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia. MI 9-0872.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Suggested Quota for local councils

FUND RAISING
1961-62 Budget

Gifts and Matching fund from Southern Regional Council-- $6300.00

Quota for local councils:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria---------- | $1200.00 | |
| Arlington---------- | 1000.00 | |
| Blacksburg---------- | 250.00 | |
| Charlottesville---------- | 1200.00 | |
| Fairfax County---------- | 2000.00 | |
| Fredericksburg---------- | 200.00 | |
| Lynchburg---------- | 800.00 | |
| Peninsula---------- | 200.00 | |
| Williamsburg---------- | 100.00 | |
| Prince William County---------- | 50.00 | |
| Norfolk---------- | 600.00 | |
| Richmond-Petersburg---------- | 2200.00 | |
| Loudoun---------- | 300.00 | |
| Roanoke---------- | 200.00 | |
| Staunton---------- | 100.00 | |
| New Councils and membership at large--------- | 800.00 | |
| Total Council Contributions | | $11200.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Gifts from State Foundations and organizations | $2000.00 |
| SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR REGULAR BUDGET---------- | $19500.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| National Foundations and out-of-state gifts---------- | $6500.00 |

NOTE: (These funds will go toward the employment of an Associate Director) This item was adopted as an enlarged Budget.

| | |
|---|---|
| SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR REGULAR AND ENLARGED BUDGET | $26000.00 |

Each local council is requested to approve its quota of subscriptions toward this budget, and to notify your State Executive Director of council action.

**FAIRFAX COUNTY JUNIOR COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS**

**3200 Javins Drive, Alexandria Virginia**

*Virginia Council on Human Relations*
3-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

I saw the Fairfax County Junior Council on Human Relations come into existence. From a nucleus of interested adults and an enthusiastic group of high school students, there came forth a first for the area in the field of human relations.

I observed the Junior Council's first two years of growth, and saw the young people demonstrate that they are capable of leading the way toward brotherhood and good will.

Now that the schools are desegregating, it is important that students learn to work and play across color lines. As they break down artificial barriers, they are helping to achieve the democratic world Americans believe in.

I congratulate the Junior Council, and commend it to your attention.

Sincerely,

Happy

Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations

## STATEMENT OF PURPOSE
(condensed)

The Fairfax County Junior Council on Human Relations, an affiliate of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations, is a democratic association of young people who share the concern that those of different races and creeds may come to a better understanding of one another, based on a respect for the inherent worth of every human being.

We propose the following program:

1. To co-operate whenever possible with programs undertaken by the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations.

2. To explore practical means to alleviate problems arising from prejudice in areas closely aligned with youth activities.

3. To work toward the betterment of human relations in the field of education, particularly toward increased understanding and tolerance among students.

4. To provide opportunities for young people to work and play together toward improved intergroup relations.

5. To encourage increased discussion and understanding of ethnic problems.

6. To bring together for mutual support and effective appropriate action all youths of our community who recognize the need to apply these concepts in their daily living.

One week-end in January 1960 a group of twenty-two teenagers from all over Fairfax County participated in an interracial workshop at Fellowship House in Washington. This experience proved to be so rewarding and enjoyable that they decided to organize a Junior Council on Human Relations to continue carrying their ideals into action.

As the group has grown (now more than doubled in size), so have the enthusasm and fellowship.

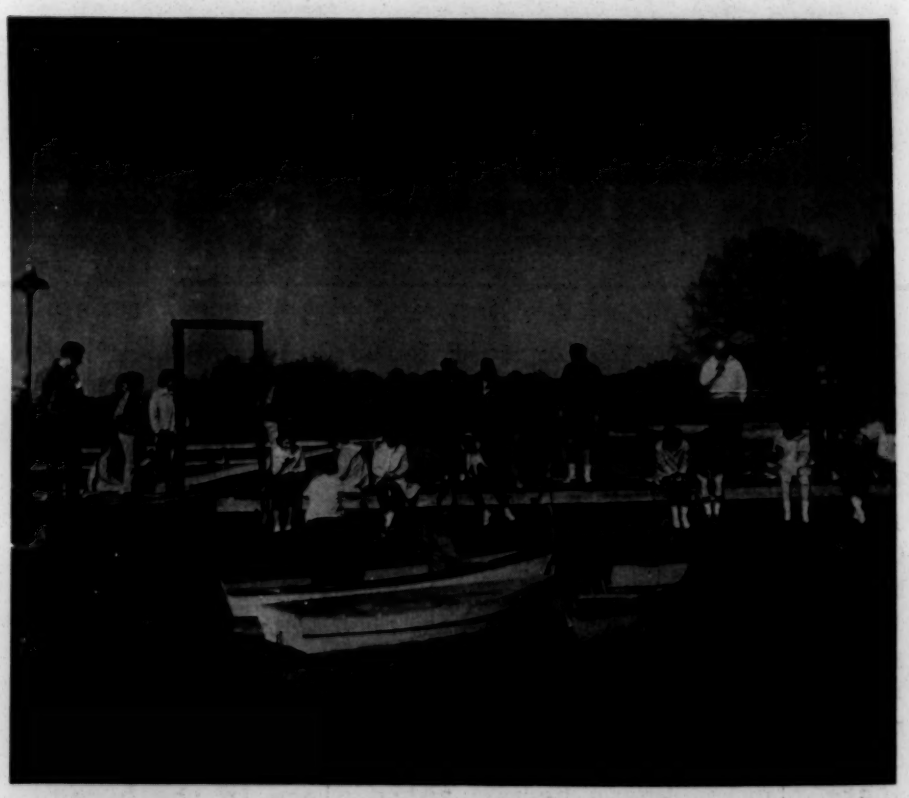
In addition to regular monthly meetings, picnics, ball games, Christmas party and caroling, the Junior Council has tried to serve the community and help promote the principles in which the members believe.

During the past summer the young people have enjoyed two picnics with the adult Council, done some exploratory work to learn the extent of segregation in the county's recreational facilities, and assisted at church camp. Several of the Negro boys played basketball in the Pony League - another first for inte gration.

One weekend in November last year, eighteen Junior Council members set up a work camp project in the Gum Springs area of the county. The group and their chaperones used the facilities of the Mount Vernon Unitarian Church for sleeping, eating, and a Friday evening of games and discussion. The next day was spent in painting and puttying, helping a small group of adults to transform a dilapidated dwelling into a comfortable home for a needy family.

One of our members, Rayfield Barber, played the first integrated game in Fairfax County for Groveton High School, and was warmly received. But when Preston Blackwell went out for a team at Madison High, the School Board set a color bar to participation in intermural high school sports. Members of the Junior Council then circulated petitions of protest in their high schools. Over two thousand signatures were collected, indicating that integrated sports had widespread student support. There was general rejoicing in the high schools when the School Board decided to reverse its policy. And Preston progressed through county and Northern Virginia track meets to the state finals, where he won third place in the broad jump. He is shown above receiving an award at the Fairfax County Relays.

Last April the Junior Council and the Chevy Chase Methodist Youth Fellowship joined in a weekend retreat at Camp Letts in Maryland. Five young people from Prince Edward County (See across), where the public schools have been closed for two years, were invited as guests. For many of the campers, this was a first experience in interracial activities. Serious discussion, lectures, and not-so-serious recreation (See below) added up to a let's do-it-again weekend. A letter to Attorney General Kennedy deploring the Prince Edward plight, signed by the forty-five campers, put the crown of achievement on the weekend.



Washington Post Photo

If you agree with our aim as presented in our Statement of Purpose and would like to work with us, we invite you to join the Junior Council on Human Relations. Our group is open to all high school students in Fairfax County, and we'd be delighted to have you as a member.

Or if we can help you start an interracial program in the group you now belong to, we'd like to do that. We'd be glad to have you visit one of our meetings, or we'll send a panel to yours if you wish. Call either of our advisers: Mrs. Ellen Godwin, SO 8-9061; or Mr. Bill Frick, SO-8-2327. Maybe you (or your parents) would like a speaker from the adult Council; if so, call Mrs. Terry Beresford, SO 8-7825.

We'd like to hear from you if you are interested in our program. Please telephone one of our area representatives, or fill in the blank on the back page.

## OFFICERS, 1961-1962

President - Rayfield Barber, Groveton High School
Vice President - Barbara Baran, Mt. Vernon High School
Secretary - Lolly Frick, Mt. Vernon High School
Treasurer - Preston Blackwell, Madison High School

## COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Goals - Mickey Morgan, Fairfax High School
Membership - Barbara Baran, Mt. Vernon High School
Action - Daniel Wheeler, Fairfax High School
Planning - Richard Suiter, Mt. Vernon High School
Newsletter - Dick Bearman, Mt. Vernon High School
Scrapbook - Ann Kofler, Barbara Baran, Mt. Vernon High School

## AREA REPRESENTATIVES

Fairfax - Barbara Berge - CR 3-0935
Falls Church - Marian Costner - JE 2-1243
Lincolnia - Bernice Lee - CL 6-1138
Mt. Vernon - Dick Bearman - SO 5-7889
Vienna - Preston Blackwell - DU 5-8187

I'd like to be notified of the next meeting of the Fairfax County Junior Council on Human Relations.

Name High School

Address

Telephone Number

Send to: Membership Committee
34 Custis Street
Alexandria, Virginia

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

## LOCAL COUNCILS AND COOPERATING GROUPS:

Alexandria • Arlington • Blacksburg • Bluefield area • Charlottesville • Jefferson (U. of Va. Student) Fairfax County • Fairfax Co. Junior (High School) • Fredericksburg • Loudoun County • Lynchburg Norfolk • Peninsula (Newport News-Hampton) • Prince William County • Richmond-Petersburg area Roanoke • Staunton • Williamsburg

## OFFICERS, 1962:

*President:* DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON, Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.

*1st. V-Pres.:* DR. FRANK DANIEL, Box 136, Charlottesville, Va.

*2nd. V-Pres.:* MRS. GEORGE A. EDDY, 5151 Polk Avenue, Alexandria, Va.

*Secretary:* DR. HARRY ROBERTS, Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va.

*Treasurer:* DR. J. RUPERT PICOTT, 316 East Clay Street, Richmond, Va.

*Executive Director:* REV. HESLIP M. LEE, 114 B Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va. Telephone Milton 9-0872

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON

DR. FRANK DANIEL

REV. HESLIP M. LEE

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Term expires 1962

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., 7250 Maple St., Annandale
Mrs. Theodore Adams, 5407 Matoaka Road, Richmond
Mr. Carl Auvil, 1113 Nicholson Road, Falls Church
Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, 119 Windsor Road, Alexandria
††† * Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, 1836 Greenwood Rd., S.W., Roanoke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, The Presbyterian Outlook, 512 E. Main St., Richmond
Mr. Wilson M. Brown, 1820 Hanover Avenue, Richmond
Rev. William Cale, 113 Hylton Avenue, Woodbridge
Dr. Edna M. Colson, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Rev. Beverly Cosby, 4415 Boonsboro Road, Lynchburg
The Rev. Roscoe Roy Cosby, St. John Vianney Seminary, Richmond 29
Mr. Roland D. Ealey, 420 North 1st. Street, Richmond 19
Miss Susie Peach Foster, 1213 Dandridge Street, Fredericksburg
Mrs. Elsie Green, 1215 Cloncurry Road, Norfolk 5
Dr. E. B. Henderson, 307 W. Fairfax Street, Falls Church
Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Box 197, Charlottesville
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, 1511 Arrow Street, Lynchburg
Dr. Harry T. Penn, Allied Arts Building, Roanoke
* Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Virginia State College, Petersburg
Mr. William Sanders, Law Building, Princeton, West Va.
Rev. Virgil A. Wood, 1419 Grace Street, Lynchburg

### Term expires 1963

Mr. Edward A. Alfriend, 909 Vicar Lane, Alexandria
Dr. L. B. Allen, Bluefield State College, Bluefield, West Va.
††† Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Box 288, Annandale
Rev. Benjamin F. Bunn, 800 Anderson Street, Charlottesville
* Dr. Frank D. Daniel, Box 136, Charlottesville
* Mrs. George A. Eddy, 5151 Polk Avenue, Alexandria
* Mr. Jo. K. Higdon, 3305 West Franklin Street, Richmond
Rev. H. G. (Woody) Knight, 1320 DuBois Avenue, Richmond
Rev. Sidney Lovett, 5000 Little Falls Road, Arlington
Mrs. B. A. Makielski, 955 Locust Avenue, Charlottesville
Mr. M. C. Martin, President, 1st. State Bank, Danville
Dr. Earl H. McClenney, President, St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, Lawrenceville
Dr. Reuben R. McDaniel, Virginia State College, Petersburg
* Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, 400 Alderman Road, Charlottesville
Mr. Benjamin Muse, Box 312, Manassas
* Mr. Bert Seidman, 1617 Poplar Drive, Falls Church
Mr. J. B. Woodson, P. O. Box 692, Fredericksburg
†† Mr. Thomas W. Young, 1660 Carprew Avenue, Norfolk 12

### Term expires 1964

Mr. Robert W. Ames, 1290 Chandler Court, Williamsburg
Rev. Alvor M. Beardslee, Chaplain, Hollins College, Hollins College,
Rev. William J. Cumbie, 5417 Juliet St., Springfield
Dr. J. L. Blair Buck, 310 Hillwood Road, Richmond
Father Richard Burke, St. Joseph's Villa, Richmond
* Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, 426 Burbank Street, Williamsburg
Dr. John M. Ellison, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Rabbi Emmet A. Frank, 3830 Seminary Road, Alexandria
Dr. Paul Gaston, 138 Mimosa Drive, Charlottesville
Mrs. I. G. Gladden, 29 Pembroke, Hampton
Rev. Emmett Green, Jefferson St. & Gilmer Ave., Roanoke
Mr. Nelson E. Greene, 814 Franklin Street, Alexandria
Dr. Rachel Henderlite, 1617 West Laburnum St., Richmond 27
Mrs. Wilson J. Hodgin, 408 West Braddock Road, Alexandria
Mr. Jack J. Jolly, Jr., 504 Brandon Avenue, Charlottesville
Dr. Ed C. Kollman, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Mr. George Lawrence, 101 Gilmer Avenue, N.W., Roanoke
Rev. William H. Marmion, Bishop, Southwestern Episcopal Diocese, Roanoke
* Mrs. George E. Mattus, 1502 South Main Street, Blacksburg
Dr. G. Gordon Moss, Dean, Longwood College, Farmville
* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, 316 East Clay Street, Richmond
* Dr. C. Waldo Scott, 1003-28th Street, Newport-News
†† * Mr. David H. Scull, Annandale
* Mrs. Samuel Z. Troy, 4610 West Grace Street, Richmond
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., 72 Shoe Lane, Warwick

Executive Committee Members Marked* (Plus President) † Past Presidents †† Members, Southern Regional Council

Cover Photo by Permission of The National Committee for Children and Youth; From the Exhibit "These are Our Children"

# WHAT IT IS . . .

# WHAT IT BELIEVES . . .

# WHAT IT SEEKS TO DO . . .

*an introduction to*

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS . . .

THE COUNCIL . . . is a non-profit organization open to all people who believe that Southerners can—and will—work through their problems by constructive, cooperative action;

works to bring understanding and acceptance of the legitimate aspirations of all of the people of Virginia, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin;

emphasizes the techniques of fact-finding, education, publicity, negotiation, and persuasion;

has a membership of over 2,000 drawn from all the principal religious groups, from both major political parties, from various educational, economic, and social levels, and includes both public officials and private citizens;

cooperates with the Southern Regional Council and with the Councils on Human Relations of the other Southern states in approaching South-wide problems on the same basis.

WE BELIEVE . . . that all men are entitled to equal respect, equal rights, and equal freedom in the enjoyment of all facilities which are offered for public use, and that laws and customs that deny these basic values to any group are an offense against God's law and against the ideals to which America is dedicated;

that free speech, free discussion, and freedom of association must at all costs be preserved, unhampered by any public policy or concerted private action that tends to intimidate individuals or to deprive people acting through lawful organizations of their civil and constitutional liberties;

that the question of human relations becomes, in larger terms, the question of world peace; and that we cannot conscientiously or effectively advocate to the community of nations ideals which we are unable or unwilling to practice in our own communities.

WE SEEK . . . to create in Virginia an atmosphere in which independent citizens may meet, counsel, and work together toward overcoming the fears and the customs that stand in the way of a more humane and democratic America;

to foster and maintain active communication among responsible members of various racial and other groups to the end that misunderstanding and ill-will shall be avoided and a sense of mutual trust and fair play shall be established and widely extended;

to establish councils on human relations in our local communities as rallying points for all citizens who wish to approach our common problems in a spirit of reason and open-mindedness.

WE OFFER . . . opportunities to participate in the programs of eighteen local councils or cooperating groups throughout Virginia, and to support the state-wide program;

practical assistance from professionally-trained leaders and from experienced consultants in the study of local problems, in the organization of new local councils, and in the planning of workshops and special programs;

information, educational aids, and the sharing of experience with respect to such specific problem areas as School Desegregation, Fair Employment Practices, Housing, Inter-cultural Relations, Public Facility Desegregation, and Education on Legal and Voting Rights and Registration.

## YOU CAN HELP

. . . by calling on us: speakers, consultant services, and materials are available to any community.

. . . by being a member of the Virginia Council: send the attached coupon with $5.00. You will automatically become a member of the local council if there is one in your area, and will receive the VCHR's monthly newsletter. Add $2 if you desire *New South*, monthly publication of the Southern Regional Council. (Contributions to the Council are exempt for Federal Income Tax purposes, and amounts above the membership fee are needed and greatly appreciated).

**Virginia Council on Human Relations**
**114 B Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va.** Date_____

I/We apply for membership in the VCHR, and in the affiliated local council for our area.
Enclosed is the following:

$5.00 membership (single or couple)

$2.00 New South

$_____ additional contribution

Name:_____ Phone:_____

Address:_____ County:_____

Special interests or requests:

# PROGRAM 1962-63

**April 25, Wednesday, 8:00 p.m.**

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, 819 E. Grace Street

## Human Relations Problems in the Fields of Police and Fire Protection

Chairman: Lewis I. Held
Speakers: Chief of Police John M. Wright and Fire Chief Ed Sherry
Co-Hostess: Mrs. Robert C. Duvall, Jr.

**Special Attraction**
**May 6, Sunday, 3:30 p.m.**
**Virginia State College, Peterburg**

**Spring Concert:** Virginia State College A Cappella Choir, Professor Aldrich W. Adkins, Director; Virginia State College Symphonic Band, Dr. F. N. Gatlin, Director.

Chairman: James F. Nicholas
Co-Hostess: Mrs. Laverte W. Jones

***June 21, Thursday, 8:00 p.m.**

Westhampton Methodist Church, 6100 Patterson Ave.

## Impressions of a "Lay Ambassador" to Hungary

Chairman: Miss Rachel Wylie; Moderator: James W. Clarke
Speaker: John S. Grant
Co-Hostess: Miss Mary Finch

**July 19, Thursday, 8:00 p.m.**

Northminster Baptist Church (air conditioned), 3121 Moss Side Ave. (3 blocks east of Chamberlayne)

## Study Groups and Leaders:

Chairman: Irvin Elligan; Moderator: Preston J. Taylor
**Housing:** Reuben A. Clay
**Education:** Dr. H. I. Willett
**Voting:** Dr. W. Ferguson Reid
(For September 6 report)

**International Student Assignment**

Assignment of international students in the Richmond-Petersburg area to homes for special courtesies and acquaintance.
Mrs. J. A. Throckmorton, Chairman.
ATlantic 2-7390
Dr. James A. Moncure
*International student features noted with asterisk.

**September 6, Thursday**
**Outing with families (Limit: 300)**

Camp Hanover (map will be provided)
4:00-6:00: Swimming, fishing, nature walks; Glenn Q. Bannerman, Recreation Director
6:15: Buffet supper, $1.25 (reservations required: Miss Katie Sue Echols, 6504 W. Franklin St., Richmond; AT 8-4919 or AT 8-4471)
Program: 7:30-8:30—Report from July study groups on Education, Housing, Voting
Chairman: Miss Betsy Rice; Moderator: J. A. Ross Mackenzie

***September 23, Sunday**

Jewish Community Center, 5403 Monument Avenue

## Selections of Asian Art

Chairman: Mrs. L. Wayne Batty
8:00 p.m. Selections of Asian folk music
Exhibit open, 7:00-10:00 p.m. and for following three weeks, 9:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
Co-Hostess: Mrs. Jacob Cohn
*International students and hosts.

***October 22, Monday, 8:00 p.m.†**

Schauffler Hall, Union Seminary
3400 Chamberlayne Avenue

**PANEL: International Students in Richmond**

Chairman: Malcolm C. McIver
Exhibit All Day Monday: Tangible Art Objects from Our Heritage
Chairmen: Mrs. Charlotte Harris, Henry M. Brimm, Mrs. S. A. Lapsley
†7:00-8:00 p.m.: International Tasting Party and Coffee Hour; Mrs. W. McIlwaine Thompson, co-hostess.

*International students and hosts.

**November 20, Tuesday, 8:00 p.m.**

George Wythe High School, 4314 Crutchfield Street —Off Rt. 60 West (Midlothian Tpk.) at city limits

## Equal Employment

Chairman: Newman Hamblet
Speaker: John Field, executive secretary, The President's Committee on Equal Employment, Washington

**December 7, Friday**
**Annual Meeting, 6:15 p.m.**

Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church Dining Room
1627 Monument Avenue
Chairman: Connolly C. Gamble
Speaker to be announced
Reservations required: $2.00
Co-Hostess: Mrs. Marshall C. Dendy

**Special Attractions**
**December 14, Friday, 8:30 p.m.**
**The Mosque**

Gian-Careo Menotti's **"Amahl and the Night Visitors,"** directed by L. Wayne Batty.

**January 13, Sunday, 3:30 p.m.**
**The Mosque**

**Annual Winter Concert,** Virginia Union University Choir, directed by Professor W. J. Goodwin
Chairman: Thomas H. Henderson

**February 21, Thursday**

Chairman: J. L. Blair Buck
Speaker: **Dr. Ralph J. Bunche of the United Nations**
Details to be announced
Hosts: Mr. and Mrs. Roger D. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. Tinsley L. Spraggins

**March 21, Thursday, 8:00 p.m.**

Benedictine High School Auditorium
300 N. Sheppard Street

## Cultural Opportunities in the Richmond Area

Chairman: Mrs. John J. Daly; Moderator: Father John J. McMahon

## Officers

President, Edward Meeks Gregory
Vice-President, James F. Nicholas
Vice-President and Program Chairman,
Mrs. James A. Mason
Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. L. Wayne Batty
Recording Secretary, Miss Virginia Payne
Social Chairman, Miss Susan Lewman

### Directors

**Terms Expiring 1962**

Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
Mrs. Marshall C. Dendy
Connolly C. Gamble
Mrs. Laverte W. Jones
Dr. Alma Stegall
Robert L. Taylor

**Terms Expiring 1963**

J. L. Blair Buck
Mrs. Jacob Cohn
E. F. S. Davies
Dr. E. E. Haddock
Mrs. Floyd Overby
Mrs. Isaac Ridley
Holmes Rolston
W. Taliaferro Thompson

**Terms Expiring 1964**

Mrs. John J. Daly
Dr. W. M. T. Forrester
Newman Hamblet
Lewis I. Held
Thomas H. Henderson
Clyde V. Hickerson
James F. Nicholas

* * * * *

## Virginia State Council Directors from Richmond-Petersburg

Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
Wilson M. Brown
J. L. Blair Buck
Richard J. Burke
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Roscoe Roy Cosby
Roland D. Ealey
John M. Ellison
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Thomas H. Henderson, President
Jo K. Higdon
Haywood G. Knight
Heslip M. Lee, Executive Director
Reuben R. McDaniel
J. Rupert Picott
Harry W. Roberts
Mrs. Samuel Z. Troy

## What They Say About the Council on Human Relations

**FATHER RICHARD J. BURKE, Roman Catholic Diocesan Superintendent of Schools**

To use the talents God gave me in order to serve my fellowman is a distinct privilege I have as a human being. The Council on Human Relations gives me this wonderful opportunity for which I am most grateful.

**MRS. J. L. BLAIR BUCK, Former President, General Federation of Women's Clubs**

The work of this council is highly important for Richmond—for Virginia. Many more of our citizens should be participating in it.

**J. RUPERT PICOTT, Executive Secretary, Virginia Teachers' Association**

Effective communication between people is the great need of our times. The Richmond area council deserves hearty congratulations for fulfilling this role.

**BOOKER T. BRADSHAW, President, Virginia Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.**

The program and objectives of the Council on Human Relations are highly commendable. They deserve the wholehearted support and cooperation of every patriotic American in this community.

**THEODORE F. ADAMS, Pastor, First Baptist Church, Richmond**

I am sure that many are grateful for any worthy means of promoting understanding and brotherhood across the lines of color and creed. The Council on Human Relations provides just such a channel for many men and women of goodwill.

**ROBERT P. DANIEL, President, Virginia State College, Petersburg**

The Council on Human Relations makes a significant contribution to the cultivation of wholesome attitudes necessary for the solution of the racial issues involved in community problems. Tensions and misunderstandings can be removed, indeed prevented, by the cooperative efforts of people of mutual respect and goodwill.

●

For membership information or additional copies of this program, a card, note or telephone call will bring a prompt response.

**114-B Broad Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Virginia**
**Dial 649-0872**

# *You Are Invited*

to participate in the

1962-63 program of the

Richmond-Petersburg Area Chapter

of the

## Virginia Council on Human Relations

10 stimulating programs

3 special musical attractions

An international student project

The Council on Human Relations seeks to foster and maintain active communication between responsible leaders of the races, to the end that misunderstanding and ill will shall be avoided and mutual trust and fair play shall be more widely established and extended.

# FOR YOUR INFORMATION

1962-1963

PROGRAM OF THE FREDERICKSBURG CHAPTER

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

September 29, Saturday, 4 p.m.

PICNIC
Stafford Wayside
Committee: Mrs. John W. Scott
Mr. and Mrs. J.P. Johnson
Brief Business Session

October 29, Monday, 8 p.m.

THE CHURCH AND HUMAN RELATIONS
Shiloh New Site Church
Corner Princess Anne and Wolfe Sts.
Chairman: The Rev. Mr. Thomas Faulkner

November 29, Thursday, 8 p.m.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RELATIONS
Christ Lutheran Church
1300 Augustine Ave.
Committee: Miss Susie P. Foster
Mrs. Margaret B. Whylie
Mrs. T.F. Cocke
Speaker: Dr. Gordon Moss, Dean,
Longwood College, Farmville, Va.

December 13, Thursday, 8 p.m.

ECONOMIC LIFE AND HUMAN RELATIONS
Trinity Episcopal Church
Corner William St. and College Ave.
Chairman: Dr. L. Clyde Carter
Speaker: Mr. John Field, Exec. Dir. of the President's Com. on Equal Employment Opportunity

January 29, Tuesday, 8 p.m.

HUMAN RELATIONS ON THE NATIONAL
AND INTERNATIONAL SCENE
Unitarian Fellowship Hall
1309 Rowe St.
Speaker: Mr. Oumar A. Sow, Ambassador of the Republic of Mali (Africa), to U.S.A.

February 23, Saturday, 8 p.m.

MOTORCADE
Mosque Auditorium, Richmond, Va.
Speaker: Dr. Ralph J. Bunche of the United Nations
Joint meeting with Richmond-Petersburg Area Chapter
Groups will leave Fredericksburg, 6 p.m.
Chairman: Mr. J.B. Woodson
Call Es3-6883 for transportation

March 29, Friday, 8 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN OUR AREA
Committee: Miss Norma L. Burruss
Miss Mary Lou Morris

April 30, Tuesday, 8 p.m.

CITY GOVERNMENT AND HUMAN RELATIONS
Chairman: Dr. Alan S. Peirce
Speaker: Dr. William M. Griffin, Associate Professor of Political Science, University of Virginia. Director of Public Administration.

May 21, Tuesday, 8 p.m.

OUR RELATIONSHIP TO THE STATE COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
Shiloh Old Site Church
Hanover and Sophia Sts.
Speaker: The Rev. Mr. Heslip M. Lee
Executive Director of Virginia Council on Human Relations
Covered Dish Dinner

OFFICERS

President, Miss Susie Peach Foster
Vice-President, Miss Norma L. Burruss
Secretary, Miss Mattie P. Smith
Treasurer, Dr. Myrick H. Sublette
Committee Chairmen,
Job Opportunities, Dr. L. Clyde Carter
Membership, Miss Estelle Rountree
Publicity, Mr. J.P. Johnson
Refreshments, Mrs. Esther Green Taylor

The Council on Human Relations seeks to foster and maintain active communication between responsible leaders of the races, to the end that misunderstanding and ill-will shall be avoided and mutual trust and fair play shall be more widely established and extended.

State Office: Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

VCHR 1963

Pledge

To advance the cause of the Virginia Council on Human Relations through an ever widening scope of services -

I/we pledge to the financial support of VCHR for the year 1963 the following:

$200.00 ____; $100.00 ____; $75.00 ____; $60.00 ____; $50.00 ___; $25.00___;

Other amount as follows $_____.

We understand that our payment of this pledge will be made to the state office, and that the entire amount will be credited to the quota of the _____ local council.

We plan to pay the above pledge in the following manner: Pledge enclosed _____;

Will pay monthly _____; Will pay quarterly ____; Will pay semi-annually _____;

Other method as follows _____.

Signed _____

Mail to: Virginia Council on Human Relations, 17 East Cary Street, Richmond, Va.
(Remember, all gifts to VCHR are deductible from Income Tax returns)

Jobs for Emerson or his office, and ALL URGENT !

Do a decent run of the letter to invitees,
and send copies to Carroll Brooke
and J. M. Ellison and Wilson Brown and
Rupert Picott and George Mitchell and
Emerson Smith

Correct that invitees letter, before it is run again,
and send you corrections to Carroll Brooke

Dorrect and complete (as to addresses) the list
of invitees. If your listing shows more or less
put 'em on, after consultation with Ellison
or Picott. I don't guarantee my listing as
absolutely accurate.

Offer Carroll Brooke your kind services in getting out
the inviting letter to the invitees. Idea was
Brooke's stationery (Staunton) and Brooke's and
Ellison's signatures. Arrange signature of
Ellison.

Be a repository for the attached sheaf of documents on
relationship of a State Show and SRC (read 'em
so you can expound, if you will)

Continue usual kindnesses

Keep an account of clerical and other expenses on this
operation, and SRC can and will repay you for them.

Sincerely,

GM

lives in Northern Va.

Dr. E.B. Henderson (retired) Va. Conf of Branches NAACP
VP - NAACP (Va)

LIST "A"

1. W. Lester Banks
NAACP
Richmond, Virginia

2. Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Richmond, Virginia

3. The Right Reverend William H. Marmion
1000 First Street, S. E.
Box 2068
Roanoke 9, Virginia

4. The Reverend W. Carroll Brooke
Box 208
Staunton, Virginia

5. Mr. Virginius Dabney
Editor
Times-Dispatch

6. Dr. Robert P. Daniel
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

7. Mr. Harold DeWitt
Assistant Director of Employment
Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.
Williamsburg, Virginia

8. Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Ellison
Virginia Union University
Richmond 20, Virginia

9. Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Assembly's Training School
3400 Brook Road
Richmond, Virginia

10. Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
7440 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk, Virginia

11. Mrs. Vivian C. Mason, Va. Beach Blvd.
Norfolk, Virginia

12. The Very Rev. Msgr. J. Louis Flaherty
Supt. of Catholic Schools
89 Cathedral Place
Richmond, Virginia

13. Mr. Henry J. McGuinn
1500 North Lombardy St.
Richmond 20, Virginia

14. President J. Earl Moreland
Randolph-Macon College
Ashland, Virginia

15. Dr. Alonzo Moron
President, Hampton Institute
Hampton Institute, Virginia

16. Dr. and Mrs. H. T. Penn
36 Center Avenue, N. W.
Roanoke 17, Virginia

17. Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pollard, Jr.
Bel Air Farm
Somers, Virginia

18. Mr. Harry W. Roberts
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

19. Reverend C. Emerson Smith
Department of Christian Soc. Rel.
Virginia Council of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

20. Rev. J. B. Henderson
Norfolk, Virginia

21. Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

22. The Rev. Payton R. Williams
Christ and St. Luke's Church
Norfolk, Virginia

23. Mr. Thomas W. Young
Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

24. President Colgate W. Darden
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Virginia

25. Mr. Wiley A. Hall
Richmond Urban League
900 St. James St.
Richmond, Virginia

LIST "A"
Page TWO

26. Mr. Walter W. Craigie
5004 Cary St. Road
Richmond, Virginia

27. Dr. Samuel Proctor
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

28. Mrs. James C. Chambers
909 Maypole Avenue
Norfolk, Virginia

29. Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck
209 Ampthill Road
Richmond, Virginia

30. Hon. Armistead L. Boothe
First National Bank Building
505 King Street
Alexandria, Virginia

31. Dr. Peter Mellette
National Conference of Christians & Jews
222 East Broad St.
Richmond, Virginia

32. Rabbi Isadore Franzblau
909 Marie Street
Fredericksburg, Virginia

33. Mr. Murray Friedman
Anti-Defamation League
403 East Franklin St.
Richmond, Virginia

34. W. Shands Meacham
Norfolk, Virginia

35. Mr. Booker T. Bradshaw, Member
Richmond City School Board
214 East Clay Street
Richmond, Virginia

36. Rev. Samuel Gandy
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

37. Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Exec. Sec'y
Virginia Teachers Association
Clay Street at Fourth
Richmond, Virginia

38. Mr. William M. Cooper
Registrar
Hampton Institute
Hampton Institute, Virginia

39. Mr. Oliver Hill
Hill, Martin and Robinson
623 North Third Street
Richmond, Virginia

40. Mrs. Gralet Simpson
Ashland, Virginia

Mahgrunn, Sec'y
Richmond, Va.

Norfolk

Feb 3

Dear Mr. Picott,

This is a rough one!

I send it on thus as is to you, though Emerson will get you a better copy in a day or two. But I covet a speedy putting with Carroll Brooke of revised copies of the Atterto invitees. Hence this to you ahead of time.

Emerson has the list of 49 that we seem to have agreed upon. I have no legible copy of that list, but Emerson will get you one soon. It should have your careful checking over, to see that we didn't miss anybody we agreed on, or include anybody we didn't agree on. And addresses are lacking in a lot of cases.

Save Feb 22, and be there.

Warmest thanks for all you did, which was a whole lot.

Sincerely,

GSM

**Virginia Council on Human Relations**

3-B Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va.

.....

is an active member of the Council

for the year ending.....

.....

Executive Director

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
3-B BROAD GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Your contribution makes the constructive work of our organization possible.

I enclose:
Membership ..... Contribution .....

$2.00 New South subscription .....

Please renew your membership, which has expired.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....

# MEMBERSHIP RECEIPT, RECORD AND TRANSMITTAL FORM

☐ TURNPIKE PRESS INC., ANNANDALE, VA.

| LAST NAME | | | MONTH | DATE | YEAR | DUES YEAR | CHAPTER |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MR./MRS./MISS | FIRST NAME | INITIAL | PHONE | | | TYPE MEMBERSHIP | |
| ADDRESS | | | | | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| TOTAL RECEIVED $ | | PERSONAL DATA | |
| LOCAL DUES $ | STATE DUES $ | | |
| LOCAL CONTRIB. $ | STATE CONTRIB. $ | | |
| SPECIAL PROJ. $ | NEW SOUTH $ | OFFICE USE | PREPARED BY |
| LOCAL TOTAL $ | STATE TOTAL $ | | LOCAL FILE |
| ENTERED | VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS | | 01297 |

*Virginia Council on Human Relations*

3-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Acknowledges with appreciation receipt of

_____ DOLLARS

From _____

_____ _____

Virginia

1955 ?

I spent the day - Monday, the 25th of April - in Richmond, Virginia and spent the afternoon talking with C. Emerson Smith about the possibilities and potentialities of the quick activation of the Virginia Council on Human Relations and he expressed confidence that they would be well off the ground in the near future. He pointed out that the Board of Directors was a goodly representative group of intelligent people and who wanted to assist in a functional fashion the ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ transition toward integration in the schools and in society in general. He further said that a committee was screening candidates whose applications they received and was also out looking for prospective candidates for the position of Executive Director.

Frederick B. Routh

For All Americans

# EQUALITY IN JOB OPPORTUNITY

## THE GOAL OF THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

## A POSITIVE OBLIGATION

*"Whereas discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin is contrary to the Constitutional principles and policies of the United States; and*

*"Whereas it is the plan and positive obligation of the United States Government to Promote and ensure equal opportunity for all qualified persons, without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin, employed or seeking employment with the Federal Government and on government contracts; and*

*"Whereas it is the policy of the executive branch of the Government to encourage by positive measures equal opportunity for all qualified persons within the Government; and*

*"Whereas it is in the general interest and welfare of the United States to promote its economy, security, and national defense through the most efficient and effective utilization of all available manpower; and*

*"Whereas a review and analysis of existing Executive orders, practices, and government agency procedures relating to government employment and compliance with existing non-discrimination contract provisions reveal an urgent need for expansion and strengthening of efforts to promote full equality of employment opportunity; and*

*"Whereas a single governmental committee should be charged with responsibility for accomplishing these objectives:*

*"Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by the Constitution and statutes of the United States."—Preamble of Executive Order 10925, establishing the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity.*

# PRESIDENTIAL ACTION

On March 6, 1961, President John F. Kennedy issued Executive Order 10925, combining and enlarging the assignments of the President's Committee on Government Contracts and the President's Committee on Government Employment Policy and creating the PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY.

This Committee is charged with the responsibility of eliminating discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin from the employment practices of Federal government departments and agencies and of government contractors.

"From this time forward the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity will exercise the great powers given to it by my Executive Order to remove permanently from government employment and from work performed for the government every trace of discrimination because of race, creed, color or national origin."—*President John F. Kennedy, at first meeting of Committee, April 11, 1961.*

# COMMITTEE ORGANIZATION

"I have accepted this assignment from the President as one who believes deeply that in our country all persons should stand equally before the law and should enjoy their full Constitutional rights regardless of race, creed, color or section of origin."—*Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, March 6, 1961, in accepting Chairmanship of Committee.*

"There are two vital imperatives in the task of this Committee. One is the moral imperative that we can no longer tolerate the concept of discrimination in American life. The other is the economic imperative that we need all of the manpower and the resources of our country in the years ahead. We need the help of all our people regardless of race, creed, color or national origin."—*Secretary of Labor Arthur Goldberg, Vice Chairman of the Committee, at first meeting of Committee, April 11, 1961.*

"Under our democratic system all persons, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, have the right to equal employment opportunity. We will work toward the day when a President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity will not be necessary in the United States of America."—*Assistant Secretary of Labor Jerry R. Holleman, Executive Vice Chairman of the Committee.*

The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity consists of the Chairman, Vice Chairman, Executive Vice Chairman (ex-officio) and 25 members, including the heads of major Federal agencies and representative private citizens from business, labor and religious groups.

# THE COMMITTEE JOB

## In Government Employment

- In cooperation with Federal agencies, the Committee is responsible for conducting studies and surveys of government employment practices.
- The Committee will recommend and implement affirmative steps aimed at fuller realization of the national goal of equal employment opportunity within the Executive Branch of the government.
- The employing agency and the Committee will investigate and take appropriate action on complaints of discriminatory employment practices in Federal employment.

## In Employment by Federal Contractors

- Every contract between an agency of the Federal government and a contractor—and between a prime contractor and first-tier subcontractor—must include a clause providing that the contractor will not discriminate because of race, creed, color or national origin in employment practices.
- Contractors must display in prominent locacations a poster proclaiming the policy of nondiscrimination.
- Recruitment advertising must carry a pledge of nondiscrimination.
- The nondiscrimination contract clause will be strictly enforced by the contracting agency and the Committee.
- Complaints of discrimination by government contractors will be thoroughly investigated and appropriate action taken to insure compliance with the Executive Order.

## In Labor Unions

- If discriminatory practices are found within labor unions or other employee organizations, the Committee will take such actions, including public hearings, as are deemed necessary to eliminate such practices.

# COMMITTEE POWERS

The Executive Order gives the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity strong enforcement authority. Under the Order the Committee may:

- Publish the names of contractors or unions which it has concluded have complied or have failed to comply with the Executive Order provisions, Rules and Regulations, or Committee orders. Recommend to the Department of Justice that appropriate proceedings be brought to enforce the provisions.
- Recommend to the Department of Justice that criminal proceedings be brought for furnishing false information to any contracting agency or to the Committee.
- Terminate, or cause to be terminated, any contract for the failure of the contractor or subcontractor to comply with the nondiscrimination clause of the contract.
- Provide that the contracting agency shall refrain from entering into future contracts with non-complying contractors.
- Issue a Certificate of Merit to employers or labor unions who are found by the Committee to be in full compliance with the Order.

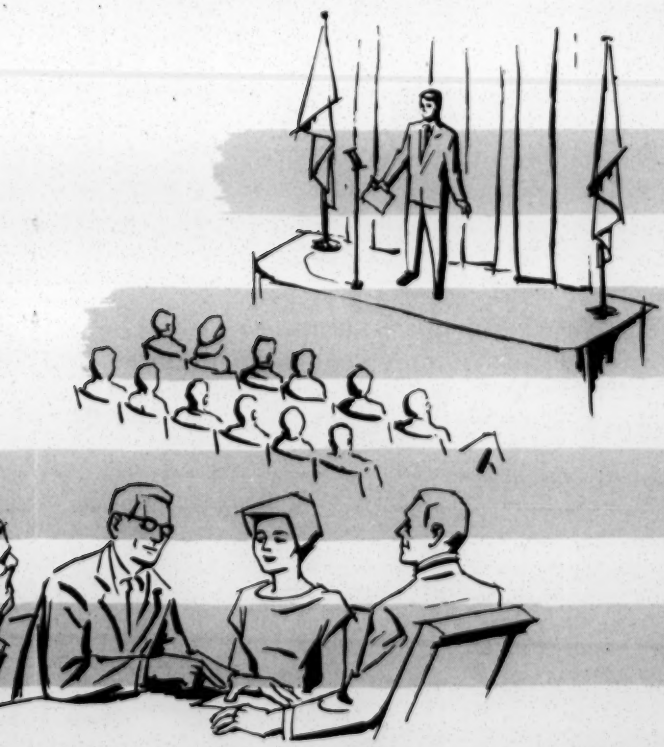
# COMMITTEE PROGRAM

The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity is not a persecuting or a prosecuting Committee. It will seek first to solve problems of discrimination through persuasion and

through a positive education program designed to promote the concept of equalify of employment opportunity.

The Committee will:

- Make informational materials available.
- Use the facilities of the press, radio and television to explain the goals of the Committee.
- Provide consultation and advice to management, labor, government, civic, religious and educational groups.
- Extend liaison with public, private and community leadership groups.
- Cooperate with groups holding meetings and conventions to interpret and explain Committee goals.
- Through public speeches, articles and counseling, assist groups in broadening employment opportunities and encourage minority group youth to prepare for increased responsibility.
- Encourage government contractors and government agencies to develop and put into effect programs aimed at insuring equal employment opportunity for all.



# COMPLAINT PROCESS

Any employee of the federal government or of a government contractor may file a complaint if he feels that he has been discriminated against in employment because of his race, creed, color or national origin.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT

The complainant should:

- Describe in detail the basis for the complaint
- Give the name of the division or section in which the alleged act of discrimination took place
- Give the name of the supervisor or employment officer involved, if available.

Complaints of discrimination in Federal Government Employment should be filed with:

Employment Policy Officer or Deputy Employment Policy Officer Of the Federal Agency or Bureau

or

**The President's Committee**
**on Equal Employment Opportunity**
**Washington 25, D.C.**

GOVERNMENT CONTRACT EMPLOYMENT

The complainant should:

- Describe in detail the basis for the complaint
- Give the name of the contractor
- If available, give the name of the government agency which has the contract.

Complaints involving Government contracts should be filed *in writing* with:

**The President's Committee**
**on Equal Employment Opportunity**
**Washington 25, D.C.**

Complaint forms are available on request

All complaints will be investigated by the federal agency involved and that agency will file a report with the Committee on the investigation and action taken.

If the Committee considers it advisable, it may also conduct its own investigation of the complaint and require specific action.

# COMMITTEE PLEDGE

In undertaking to eliminate employment discrimination the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity is working on one of the foremost problems in modern America.

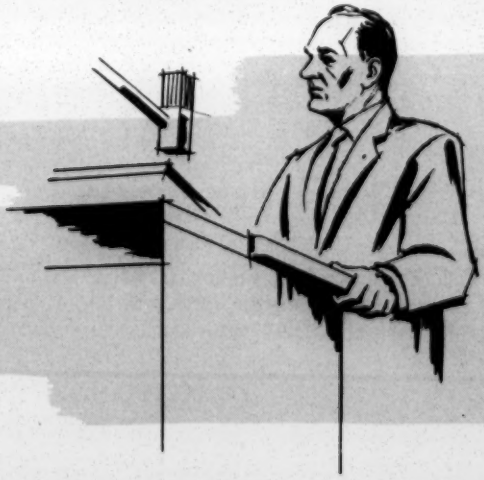
America, as a world leader, has the responsibility to show the peoples of the world that democracy works for every American;

America, as a competitor in the space-age race, must make full use of all its available workers by giving every American a chance to develop his full work potential;

As Americans, we all have the responsibility to protect for all our citizens their right to freedom and equality, including equality in employment opportunities, **REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED, COLOR OR NATIONAL ORIGIN.**

The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity will fulfill its responsibility to end discrimination in employment with fairness, with understanding, with an open mind, with a generous spirit of cooperation, and with firmness.

"*We mean business*"—Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson, at first meeting of the Committee, April 11, 1961.



# THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON

## CHAIRMAN

Lyndon B. Johnson
Vice President of the United States

## VICE CHAIRMAN

Arthur J. Goldberg
Secretary of Labor

## EXECUTIVE VICE CHAIRMAN

Jerry R. Holleman
Assistant Secretary of Labor

## PUBLIC MEMBERS

Howard E. Butt, Jr.
Vice President
H.E.B. Grocery Company
Corpus Christi, Texas

Donald C. Cook
Executive Vice President
American Electric Power Service Corp.
New York City

The Very Reverend Monsignor
George O. Higgins
Director, National Catholic Welfare Conference
Washington, D.C.

Edgar Kaiser, President
Henry J. Kaiser, Company
Oakland, California

Mrs. Mary Lasker
Chrysler Building
New York City

Fred Lazarus, Jr.
Chairman, Board of Federated
Department Stores, Inc.
Cincinnati, Ohio

George Meany, President
American Federation of Labor and
Congress of Industrial Organizations
Washington, D.C.

Walter P. Reuther, President
United Auto Workers of America, AFL–CIO
Detroit, Michigan

Very Reverend Francis B. Sayre, Jr.
Washington Cathedral
Washington, D.C.

# EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Robert B. Troutman, Jr.
Attorney
Atlanta, Georgia

Rabbi Jacob Joseph Weinstein
Chicago, Illinois

John W. Wheeler, President
Mechanics and Farmers Bank
Durham, North Carolina

Howard B. Woods
Executive Editor
St. Louis Argus
St. Louis, Missouri

## GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVES

Robert S. McNamara
Secretary of Defense

Elvis J. Stahr, Jr.
Secretary of the Army

John B. Connally, Jr.
Secretary of the Navy

Eugene M. Zuckert
Secretary of the Air Force

Robert F. Kennedy
Attorney General

Luther H. Hodges
Secretary of Commerce

Abraham A. Ribicoff
Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare

Glenn T. Seaborg, Chairman
Atomic Energy Commission

John W. Macy, Chairman
Civil Service Commission

John L. Moore, Administrator
General Services Administration

James E. Webb, Administrator
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

John G. Feild
President's Committee on
Equal Employment Opportunity
Washington 25, D.C.

**For further information, materials or assistance contact:**

**THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY**
**WASHINGTON 25, D.C.**

GPO : 1961 O - 615280

Proposed

REPORT ON SEGREGATED SCHOOLS OF PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

The PRINCE WILLIAM COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS,[1] to the best of its ability, has examined the two school systems of our county and makes the following FINDINGS:

(1) That appropriations are presently made to both white and Negro schools on a non-discriminatory basis; that appropriations are not adequate to meet the minimum needs of any of the schools--as is evidenced by, among other things, the fact that a per-pupil fee for book rental, etc, is charged parents of school children (a burden to low income families);

(2) That except for the physical plant at the Negro Regional School (for which a new plant is now being constructed), the physical facilities of the two school systems are substantially equal;

(3) That nevertheless the Negro schools of this county do not achieve a comparable performance result with the white schools;

(4) That the lower performance record of the Negro schools is due primarily to the following factors:

(a) the low socio-economic level of the majority of Negro families in the county,

(b) the financial inability of Negro citizens to support their schools by giving them the many "extras" (which are really educational and psychological "necessaries" for stimulating best performance) that various white groups are able to furnish the white schools,

(c) past patterns of inequality in maintaining and supporting Negro schools,

(d) past attitudes on the part of both white and Negro persons in failing to set more demanding standards for the Negro schools and in failing to strive to stimulate adequate performance;

(5) That various Negro parents are concerned about the education of their children and are insistent on obtaining better education for them; that at least a portion of these parents will not long delay making an attempt to better the education of their children;

(6) That the majority of people in this county prefer desegregated schools to the abolishing of public schools; that a majority wants some plan to be made and implemented now to deal with desegregation (approximately 70% of these prefer gradual desegregation starting in the lower grades); that substantially everyone favors making "every effort" to equalize Negro schools;[2]

---

1/ The Prince William Council is affiliated with the Virginia Council on Human Relations, the purposes of which are set out in attached brochure.

2/ This finding is based on a county-wide mail poll conducted by the Council (copy of questionnaire used is attached). As stated in Recommendation No.1, infra, we believe another poll should be taken.



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

(7) That the Negro high school children of the county number approximately 150 in all grades, as compared to 1514 white high school students; that approximately 50 out-of-county Negro high school students presently at Regional School will not matriculate there in September, 1959;

(8) That approximately 60 of the county's Negro high school students are in the eastern end of the county and travel long distances to and from their homes to Regional School in Manassas daily;

(9) That the Negro school population of this county, elementary and high school, is approximately 798 out of a total school population of 7,426, or about one tenth of the total.

FURTHER CONSIDERATIONS:

(10) That eventual desegregation of the county schools is inevitable because of the requirements of paramount federal law; that Virginia law will allow each locality to determine the future of its schools on a "local option" basis;

(11) That continued uncertainty as to the future of public schools hurts this county in attracting new industry[3] (needed to broaden our tax base) and in recruiting new teachers;

(12) That a major administrative and teaching problem is created by the assimilation of inadequately-prepared children, white or Negro, into schools with high standards;[4]

(13) That it is to the interest of everyone to make a maximum effort to raise the standards of the Negro schools of the county, to the end that adjustment problems when eventual desegregation occurs will be lessened and to help for the interim to make the present practices as tolerable as possible for concerned Negro parents;

(14) That a law suit, with its rigid advocacy proceedings, is not the best way to settle delicate problems of social adjustment when the various parties truly desire in good faith to settle them amicably;[5]

(15) That those Southern communities which have been able to make adjustments in their school systems since 1954 have been characterized by strong and courageous leadership;[6]

---

3/ See "Virginia Affaire" column in Washington Post, March 22, 1959, concerning the adverse effect of the desegregation controversy on attracting new industry to Virginia.

4/ See the attached report on desegregation of the Washington, D.C. schools.

5/ Witness the breakdown of good will in Warren County, as reported in the Washington Post on March 1 & 2, 1959, after the bringing of the suit there.

6/ See attached photo copy of news article concerning the Nashville conference conducted by the federal Civil Rights Commission.



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

(16) That it is expensive and difficult to maintain and schedule a separate high school for 150 students drawn from all over the county.

Upon evaluating the above factors, the Council makes the following RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That the Board of Supervisors or the School Board immediately cause to be made a comprehensive county-wide survey to determine the wishes of the citizenry on what future course should be plotted for our schools;

(2) That every effort be made to evolve some just solution to the school problem short of, and prior to, legal action;

(3) That the Board of Supervisors appropriate enough money out of tax funds for schools so that additional amounts need not be levied on parents of school children;[7]

(4) That every effort be made publicly and privately to see that Negro schools receive the necessary teaching devices;[8]

(5) That school administrators, teachers and parents responsible for the education of Negro children strive in every way to stimulate interest in learning among Negro children and discourage lackadaisical teaching practices;

(6) That if a plan of desegregation of schools on an individual-student basis be adopted, that achievement tests be given to all county students, in which the tested persons are anonymous to the graders;

(7) That a system of several tracks per class facilitates the adjustment to school of students of varying intellectual abilities and social backgrounds, white or Negro;

(8) That the economics of maintaining an expensive high school plant for only 150 students should be seriously studied.

---

7/ School fees are not even deductible for federal tax purposes, whereas amounts paid to the county for taxes are, of course, deductible.

8/ It is possible that because of past deficiencies, Negro schools will need more money (and not just for buildings) than white schools get (all schools in fact need more, but the relative need of Negro schools is greater). We believe that extra appropriations may be to the interest of everyone.



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

# DOES THE SOUTH HAVE A FUTURE . . .

# OR ONLY A PAST?

The other afternoon an exchange student at the University, a young man from another country, put down, with an incredulous whistle, the newspaper he'd been reading.

"If what I read here is true," he said, "this state is on the verge of revolt! Your General Assembly has passed laws defying the ruling of the Supreme Court of the United States! And look at these 'letters to the editor'. Why, they practically call for armed insurrection. But—outside in the street, life seems to go peacefully on. What is the answer, anyway?"

The answer is easy. There are hundreds of calm and quiet people, people of good will, who go about their business, obeying the law, working for a better tomorrow for themselves and their families. Some of these calm and quiet people, with a particular interest in public schools, of their and your community, have gotten together to form the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council on Human Relations. They know that the school is only one of many places help is needed—but the school is in crisis, now.

If you too, are one of those people who want to remain a part of the United States, who want better public schools, not worse private ones, you'll probably be happy to know there are more of you than you thought. We are growing steadily in membership, and there's a place with us for you. We are

the CHARLOTTESVILLE-ALBEMARLE COUNCIL on HUMAN RELATIONS.

- We Believe the South's *problem* lies in Southerners, you and me, and our fellow citizens.
- We Believe just as strongly that the *solution,* too, is in us. We must look to, and into, ourselves.
- We Believe the South has a Future. The Future is NOW.

But maybe you've got some questions.

We have many.

**HERE ARE SOME QUESTIONS** we asked ourselves.

**Who Is For Democracy? Are We?**

- We Believe our country needs more democracy, not less. Throughout the world she preaches democracy. And what does she practice at home? Segregation. We know it exists in other sections, and do not condone it anywhere. But it is here, and we are here—here we must face it. Segregation is a ruinous remedy, producing a disease worse than it cures. It has failed in our country. A new solution must be found.
- We Believe the South can find the new solution.
- We Believe our community can help.

**Who Is For Law? Are We?**

- We believe in THE LAW OF THE LAND.

We believe the Supreme Court of the United States is right, that to forbid the children of American citizens to enter a public school solely on the basis of race is against the intent of the Constitution.

We believe the State leaders are mistaken, that the State laws will fall.

And so, as law-abiding and loyal citizens of this land, *we are opposed to segregation in our community's schools.*

We are well aware of the knotty problems involved. But the fact that our community is still resisting the Constitution of our nation troubles us deeply.

The Supreme Court recognizes the right of each community to find its own solution. We feel the State should recognize the same right, our community right. We want to obey the law. We want our community to obey the law, too.

**What Shall We Do about Our Schools?**

**KEEP THEM OPEN !**

- We Believe in PUBLIC EDUCATION. Many of us are parents of school children. All of us have a stake in the education of *all* children; how else can our nation prosper? The Supreme Court stated: "Today, education is perhaps the most important function of state and local governments. . . . it is the very foundation of good citizenship." Consequently we want to see our schools grow better, not worse. The last thing we want is to close them, especially when the reason for such closure is to circumvent the law.

Our schools already rank a shameful forty-fourth in the nation. How will we rank as a state, if we close even these? The problem is great in some communities, but in Charlottesville we are fortunate. Our citizens have a broad outlook. Our standard of living is high. We have a unique democratic heritage.

With firm leadership and good citizenship Charlottesville and Albemarle County can help show Virginia how to surmount this roadblock to our Future. Thousands of school districts throughout the South have desegregated quietly and peacefully.

***It Can Be Done Peacefully Here!***

**Why Are We For Desegregation?**

- In the final analysis, WE STAND ON RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLES. The findings of Science confirm the religious principles. We do not presume to speak for our religious groups, they speak for themselves.

Those Presbyterians among us know the General Assembly of our church ". . . urges all of our people to lend assistance to those charged with the duty of implementing the decision."

The Southern Baptist Convention said: "We recognize the fact that this Supreme Court decision is in harmony with the Constitutional guarantee of equal freedom to all citizens, . . ."

The Episcopalians "urge all churches to [see] that this ruling is accepted in each community with calm quiet consideration and support."

The Council of Methodist Bishops has said: "We declare our support of the ruling of the Supreme Court." Need we go on? Congregationalists, Lutherans, Unitarians, Disciples of Christ—all are fearlessly in accord.

The Synagogue Council of America greeted "with deep satisfaction the historic decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. . . ."

Our Catholic members know that here in Charlottesville the parochial schools have already been desegregated.

**This Is What We Are DOING**

- *We are seeking peaceable, practical, and realistic answers, by democratic means. Answers require facts.*
- *We are seeking out the facts about our school situation and the problems of desegregation. We seek first to inform ourselves and to clarify our findings through discussion.*
- *We offer information and assistance to individuals, organizations, and official agencies. We furnish speakers on request, and seek to inform the public by pamphlets, press, and radio.*
- *We sponsor public meetings to present authorities in education, science, and religion.*
- *We are constantly seeking more effective means to help our community toward better human relations in every aspect of its life.*

## *And This Is What YOU Can DO . . .*

**JOIN . . .** the Charlottesville-Albemarle Council on Human Relations, a chapter of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, affiliated with the Southern Regional Council.

YOU can help find the answers!

You can attend our regular meetings.

You will find a committee that needs your talents.

You will receive *New South* and other publications of the Southern and Virginia Councils.

The Council needs your time, your energy, your money, your moral support. *We all must give what we can afford—we can't afford not to.*

*(Please fill out and mail application blank on back of this page.)*

## OFFICERS

*President*
DAVID C. WILSON

*Vice Presidents*
MRS. MORRIS BROWN
FRANK D. DANIEL

*Secretary*
MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI

*Treasurer*
EUGENE WILLIAMS

**Chairmen of Standing Committees**

*Arrangements:* CHARLES E. MORAN, JR.
*Factfinding:* TERRENCE ALLEN
*Finance:* FRANK D. DANIEL
*Intergroup Relations:* MRS. MORRIS BROWN, THEODORE H. EVANS
*Membership:* MRS. TERRENCE ALLEN
*Public Education:* JAMES D. JOHNSTON
*Telephone:* MISS GLADYS STEVEN

---

CHARLOTTESVILLE-ALBEMARLE CHAPTER OF
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
P. O. Box 3852
UNIVERSITY, VIRGINIA.

I believe in your principles and aims.

I wish to become:

☐ Regular Member $5.00
(*New South* subscription is included in this fee.)
☐ Check inclosed ☐ Bill me.

☐ Student Member $2.00
(Unmarried students only. No subscription to *New South.*)
☐ Check inclosed ☐ Bill me.

☐ Friend of the Council $.....
☐ Check inclosed ☐ Bill me.

NAME: .....

ADDRESS: .....

..... PHONE: .....

## THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

The Southern Regional Council and affiliated state and local organizations are non-profit, non-political, and non-denominational.

The Charlottesville-Albemarle Council on Human Relations is open to all residents of the city or county. The chapter is an affiliate of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, which is in turn one of the twelve state councils of the Southern Regional Council.

The headquarters of the Virginia Council is 100 E. Franklin Street, Richmond, Va. Its Executive Director is the Rev. John H. Marion.

The headquarters of the Southern Regional Council is 63 Auburn Ave., N. E., Atlanta 3, Georgia. This parent body goes back to 1919. Its thousands of members are drawn from church leaders of many denominations, businessmen, educators, and other professional men. It draws financial and moral support from numerous church and charitable funds, from business firms and individuals, as well as its own members. The Executive Director of the Southern Regional Council is George S. Mitchell.

---

## WHAT THEY SAY . . .
### about the Southern Regional Council

*The sanest and best-informed Southwide organization dealing with race relations.*

—VIRGINIUS DABNEY, Editor
The Richmond Times-Dispatch

*An able and worthwhile organization working in the field of race relations. It has no radical tinge, but is, nevertheless, an aggressively energetic coordinating agency.*

—RALPH MCGILL, Editor
The Atlanta Constitution, Ga.

*Southerners directly interested in the welfare of their own section.*

—Chattanooga Times

*A spokesman for the area's best traditions of tolerance, humanity, dignity and freedom.*

—Asheville Citizen, N. C.

# Does the South Have a Future?

CHARLOTTESVILLE-ALBEMARLE
COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

THE COMING OF SCHOOL DESEGREGATION IN FAIRFAX COUNTY

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE SCHOOL BOARD AND TO CONCERNED CITIZENS

FROM THE FAIRFAX COUNTY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

A number of Negro children in Fairfax County have applied for admittance to schools, presently all white, which are nearer their homes than those they now attend. Such applications, if they had been filed during the uncertain period of the last few years, could have led to the closing of public schools. While other Virginia communities bore the brunt of the contest in the courts of law and of public opinion, Fairfax County was spared this trial through the forbearance of our Negro fellow citizens, although we may feel sure they are no less concerned than those in other areas about securing an education for their children under the best possible circumstances and the importance of their constitutional rights. Since existing law and practice insure that no change will occur unless Negro families take the initiative, the present action is one we must all have expected.

The applications have been referred under existing law to the State Pupil Placement Board which continues in operation until March of 1960. In the light of stated policy and past practice, we may realistically suppose that the state authorities will raise every possible administrative and legal obstacle before at least some applications are finally approved. There is no way of knowing now how long this process will take. But we do know that desegregation will come to some of our schools, next year if not this. Under existing law there is no likelihood that any schools will close. We know from the experience of Arlington, Alexandria and Norfolk, and with the climate of opinion which prevails in Fairfax County that there is no need to expect incident or excitement.

But we, members of the Council on Human Relations, believe that the citizens of Fairfax County are not only able but are willing and ready to approach school desegregation in more than a negative way. We believe that at such time as the initiative for legal or administrative action on the applications comes to County officials, the decision should be made and would be widely supported not to spend County funds or energies on further delaying tactics. It is generally recognized, even by those most opposed to integration, that while legal maneuvers might postpone the result by a few weeks or months at most, the costs in increased humiliation and bitterness and in much greater friction at the time of eventual desegregation, would be high.

We believe that those who will have official duties in connection with the smooth operation of desegregated schools should now be encouraged to plan the best ways of handling their jobs, and to hold discussions with the parents and citizens involved. They should be able to do this openly and without fear of censure for seeming too willing to accept integration. The fact that there is nothing in desegregation to be afraid of does not mean there are no problems, and these should benefit from the best efforts of all concerned.

It should be clear that there need be no lowering of our school standards following desegregation. Our Negro schools are of good quality. They have many students of high achievement, often despite handicaps stemming from low family income or restricted opportunities due to

segregation and discrimination. Our white and Negro teachers have been meeting together professionally for some time so that they are aware of each others methods and standards.

Our County schools are accustomed to receiving and successfully educating thousands of new children each year, at all grades and from all sorts of differing educational and cultural backgrounds in this country and abroad. This is a process of integration which often involves more difficult adjustments than the one we now face. Negro children make up only about 4% of the public school population in Fairfax County. Even if every one of these applied and was admitted to the school nearest his home, our teachers and principals would be quite capable of handling the situation.

The people of Fairfax County are deeply concerned that law and order be maintained, and that their public school system remain intact. We believe further that as these Negro children claim their constitutional rights they will be received not grudgingly but with warmth and cordiality. Certainly any other reaction which might stir up rancor and bitterness would only make the schools less efficient and education less effective for all our children. It is true that though we live side by side, whites and Negroes have too much been distinct communities. Increased contacts and efforts at mutual understanding undertaken now by our civic, religious, youth and other groups will materially help in the coming adjustments, especially in the schools and among the children who will soon be studying together.

In this situation, we believe that our School Board has a special responsibility to do everything needful for the maintenance of a school system which will offer a superior education under all circumstances. No one can blame our officials for being cautious during the past years of legal uncertainty. Conditions have now changed and will continue to move in the direction of greater local initiative and responsibility.

Nonetheless, public officials, though they may see clearly where their duty lies, need both a sense of general public consent and support on specific questions if they are to exert timely and effective leadership. Our voluntary civic groups and our churches have been exploring the situation and considering or taking practical steps in preparation for the coming desegregation of our schools. It is time now for these groups and concerned individuals to continue and extend their efforts, recognizing that only as we carry out desegregation in a spirit of understanding and good will can we as a community contribute to progress and maintain our self-respect.

Approved by the Board of Directors
Fairfax County Council on Human Relations

Bert Seidman
President

For further information or additional
copies contact Carl Auvil, Chairman
Public Relations Committee, JE 4-4085

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
114-B BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Newspaper Clipping from Norfolk, Virginia 's Journal and Guide

FLOCK BACKS GEORGIA PASTOR WHO DECRIED INTOLERANCE

Albany, Georgia (UPI) - A white clergyman who refused to back down on his convictions that Negroes should not have been arrested for trying to enter his church was given a vote of confidence by his board of deacons Sunday.

The Rev. Brooks Ramsey, pastor of Albany's First Baptist Church had stood his ground despite the very real chance that he would be discharged by his congregation.

"I am so thankful that I have been given a pulpit on which I will not be chained or gagged," Rev. Mr. Ramsey said following the confidence action.

The victory for the local clergyman came as a prayer pilgrimage of almost 80 clergymen from the North and Midwest headed for Albany at the request of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

The Visiting clergymen have asked for a meeting with Albany Mayor Asa D. Kelley and the city commission.

Mayor Kelley said clergymen would be allowed to conduct normal activities but would be required to obey all local laws while in town.

Rev. Mr. Ramsey came under fire from some of his congregation after three Negroes were arrested Sunday Aug. 19 on the steps of his church at the request of Curt Hall, chairman of the board of ushers.

The three - the Rev. Robert M. Kinloch of New York, Mr. Johnnie Mae Cooper of Atlanta and Unita Tumblin of Albany-were sentenced to 60 days in jail or fines of $200 each.

"The purpose of this incident was to use the church for political activities," Judge A. N. Durden said in passing sentence.

But Rev. Mr. Ramsey strongly and publicly opposed the arrest, saying he felt that no one should be arrested at a Christian church.

(We sent letter of commendation - thought you might like to do the same)

# THE VIRGINIA EQUAL JOB OPPORTUNITY CONSULTING PROJECT

## SUMMARY OF PROPOSAL

It is proposed to establish in Virginia, under professional direction, a non-profit consulting service for employers who are prepared to adopt or to implement a personnel policy based on equal opportunity without regard to race or color. It is expected that this project would become self-sustaining within a short time, but contributed funds are being sought to launch it. A responsible established organization, the Virginia Council on Human Relations (contributions to which are tax exempt) is prepared to sponsor this project and to provide general supervision with the assistance of an advisory committee of businessmen and others. Preliminary talks with a few key Virginia businessmen give reason to believe that the time is right for such a development.

## THE NEED

Due in considerable part to the pressures being brought to bear by the Federal Government in requiring its contractors to adhere to a policy of non-discrimination, a large and steadily increasing number of employers are having to examine and revise nearly all aspects of their recruitment, training and promotion policies. There are in Virginia at least 175 prime contractors to the U.S. Government with establishments in 215 or more locations, each of these having a minimum of 50 employees and $50,000 in Government contracts. Some of these are the local installations of national firms which have adopted an overall policy of non-discrimination. In addition there are some firms taking similar steps as a result of local community initiative (especially in retail and service establishments and public utilities) and some as a result of the socially advanced position taken by their owners or executives. The proposed consulting service is being designed with the needs of all these categories in mind. It is expected that it would also prove useful to some other institutions and organizations, as noted later.

The President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity (of which Vice-President Lyndon Johnson is Chairman, and John Feild is Executive Director) has central responsibility for implementing Federal policy, though it works as far as possible through the contracting agencies of the Government. It can and does insist that an employer not only stop discriminatory practices but that he also take some positive steps to demonstrate his newly-adopted policy. The employer, however, may well ask in good faith questions which a Government agency is not equipped to answer, or may request assistance beyond what is appropriate for the Federal Government to give. "How can I find out what other employers have done and how they have brought about the changes you are asking me to make?" "Where can I get help with problems within my plant or in the local community which come up as a result of this new policy?" "Where can I turn to locate qualified Negro applicants for jobs which open up?" The employer is accustomed to turning to a professional or trade association or to a management service in connection with similar problems, and he is accustomed to paying for the assistance he receives. Following this pattern familiar to business firms, the proposed project would offer <u>three basic services</u>.

PROPOSED SERVICES

1. CONFERENCES. It would arrange an annual state-wide conference at which employers within Virginia could discuss problems and new developments confidentially and off-the-record. The gathering would compare in appeal to conferences such as those arranged by the American Management Association, running for 2 or 3 days at a suitable center such as Colonial Williamsburg. A group of men and women with practical and professional experience in the field of inter-group relations, especially in employment matters, would be available for consultation. A large firm might send several officers concerned with personnel and industrial relations; the head of a smaller business might attend himself. Some employers from other states would be invited because of their success in handling certain kinds of problems under conditions relevant to Virginia. Representatives of Federal and state agencies, colleges, labor unions, and other organizations might be invited as appropriate. Registration fees would be charged sufficient to cover all conference costs including the preliminary work of arranging the program. The state-wide conference might be supplemented by regional meetings within the state, or by conferences arranged for employers in certain industries or with certain common problems.

2. CONSULTING SERVICES. A business would be able to call upon the director of the project, a professionally qualified person, to spend one or more days at a time in the plant or in the local community as a consultant. The project organization would be adequately compensated for his time and reimbursed for his expenses. His work on such an assignment might include: reviewing personnel policies with top officials from the standpoint of their racial implications; training employment interviewers on conducting interviews so as to give no cause for complaint; leading a discussion with shop foremen or office supervisors on what happens when a Negro occupies a skilled or supervisory position for the first time; sitting down with community leaders - mayor, chamber of commerce president, banker, etc. - for a frank discussion of all the questions anyone wants to bring up. Although it may be possible as need arises to bring in additional qualified persons as consultants, it is obvious that the success of the program will depend in large part on the caliber of the person engaged as director. The right people are in demand and are already employed. It would not be desirable to bring the names of specific candidates into the discussion until the project is able to consider making a definite offer.

3. RECRUITING OF NEGROES. The third and perhaps in the long run the most valuable service involved in this project would be to have a staff person engaged in identifying Negro candidates at schools, colleges, and other locations and referring them to potential employers. In so doing he would be representing a cooperating group of such employers who would be sharing the cost of his salary and travel. Good faith compliance with a non-discrimination order is normally held to require some positive action toward the Negro job-seeking community, but it would clearly be impractical for each one of hundreds of companies to employ a qualified recruiter to beat the same bushes for the same prospects, who for many occupations are quite limited in number. Moreover if the flow of Negroes into new kinds of jobs is to be increased, there is a real need for educational, training and placement institutions which serve Negroes to have a better idea of what skills are in potential demand. Channelling a significant part of this information through

one man or agency on a state-wide basis (of course working in cooperation with the Richmond Urban League, the State Employment Service, and other agencies) could bring about better utilization of the trained people now available, and could also be the means of stimulating the oncoming generation to demand, and the institutions to offer, training in new fields. Fees for supporting this service would be based on the size of the cooperating company, and possibly on other factors as well. This activity should be self-supporting, and in fact would not be launched until the subscriptions came fairly close to equalling the budgeted costs. The person in charge of this work would in all probability be a Negro with experience in vocational guidance or psychology.

These same services, or extensions of them, are likely to prove useful to additional groups: labor unions, with an interest in the education of their own members and officials; Federal and state agencies, needing assistance with respect to their own civil service employment situations; educational institutions, looking for help in placing their graduates and improving their offerings; out-of-state companies which may want frank advice on the problems to be anticipated in opening a Virginia location; companies in near-by states with similar problems. As long as the primary objective of service to Virginia business is not lost sight of, any of these other groups could be served as well.

EVALUATION AND POTENTIAL EXPANSION

Professional assistance would be sought in keeping the workings of the project under continuing observation and evaluation. If the project is successful in Virginia, the experience would be shared with other states and it would very likely become a prototype for the whole Southern region. If it encounters unexpected difficulties, the history of the project would still be studied in order to make the experience as broadly useful as possible.

SPONSORSHIP

The experience of the Virginia Council on Human Relations gives support to the idea that Virginia is the logical Southern state to initiate this experiement. Founded in 1955, the VCHR is dedicated to applying the methods of fact-finding, education, and persuasion to the elimination of discrimination and the enhancement of opportunity for all people. It is one of eleven such councils in the South associated historically and through common purpose with the Southern Regional Council. Because of the more favorable social climate, the council in Virginia has been able to develop the largest and most active local membership, the largest number of affiliated local councils and the greatest amount of financial support of all the southern councils. Its Board of Directors includes distinguished clergymen, businessmen, educators, and civic leaders. The present project was initially proposed by a businessman who operates his own firm with a completely integrated staff and who serves as Finance Chairman for the VCHR.

Several prominent industrial leaders have been interviewed to determine their reaction to this project, with very favorable results. Among those who have authorized the use of their names for private circulation in this connection are Mr. Stuart Saunders, Roanoke, President of the Norfolk & Western Railway and Dr. Arthur W. Sloan, Alexandria, Executive Vice President of Atlantic Research, Inc.

Based on preliminary contacts it appears likely that there will be financial support for the organization, utilization of the services, and willingness of a representative group to serve on an advisory committee which would keep in close touch with the staff. The Board of Directors of the VCHR would have legal responsibility for the operation. The Executive Director of the VCHR, a full-time employee, would supervise the Director of the project.

In the development of this project the VCHR has had the advice of a number of experienced and key individuals including:

Harold Fleming, Executive Vice President, the Potomac Institute

Leslie W. Dunbar, Executive Director, Southern Regional Council

Frederick Routh, Executive Vice President, National Association of Inter-group Relations Officials

John Feild, Executive Director, President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity

With reference to the latter's participation, it should be stressed that what is proposed is a private operation not connected with the Federal or state government, and there has been no official approval by any government agency. On the other hand, this makes a logical and necessary private supplement to government activity and we have every reason to believe that there would be the best possible cooperation between the public and private efforts in this field.

BUDGET

A full year's operation would operate on a budget about as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Director (consultant) | $14,000 |
| Director's travel | 3,000 |
| Office & Secretarial | 5,000 |
| Conference expense, printing | 1,000 |
| Recruiting representative | 6,000 |
| Recruiting representative travel | 2,000 |
| | $31,000 |

The first year, an outside contribution of $15,000 should make it possible to get started, with subscriptions and consultant fees making up the difference. The first step would be the preparation for the initial conference and informal discussions with a wide selection of business leaders all over the state, other phases coming into operation as needed and as support developed. Payments for services rendered would be expected to increase the second and third years and make the operation entirely self-supporting the fourth year. On this basis a total of $30,000 is being sought to start the project:

| | |
|---|---|
| First year | $15,000 |
| Second year | 10,000 |
| Third year | 5,000 |
| | $30,000 |

Virginia Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia
Heslip Lee, Executive Director

approved unanimously
Executive Committee
Virginia Council on Human Relations
September 15, 1962

A Request via the Executive Director

TO THE STATE BOARD OF THE VCHR

One of the individuals who has been asked by the nominating committee to permit his name to be offered for one of the state offices at our coming annual meeting has requested that the following inquiry be addressed to the entire membership of our state board:

A good many of us doubtless share the feeling that we are far from the realization of our best potentials in using the exceptional training, experience, judgment and active help of the seventy-five persons who make up our state board. This is a notable group of capable people of broad vision and genuine dedication, and it would seem that more effective and workable means could be developed through which contributions could be made by this company toward the specific advancement of our objectives.

This is a request that each member of the state board return this form to the Richmond office at your earliest convenience, giving your comments on the questions which are here submitted (using the back of this sheet for your replies, if this is necessary):

1. What do you think can be done to enable us to draw more effectively upon the members of our state board in the advancement of our program?

2. Would it be advisable to have each member assigned, on an annual basis, to one of the four or five major areas of need or emphasis? (i.e., Board committees on School Desegregation, Housing, etc)

3. How could the time schedule of our board meetings be organized for a more effective use of the contributions of the board members?

4. Are there possible ways in which board members could be used effectively in their geographical groupings as we are now attempting to do in Operation Extension?

5. Other suggestions:

Board Member's NAME _____ Best Mailing ADDRESS _____

WHAT THEY SAY . . . about the Council on Human Relations. What do you say?

**FATHER RICHARD J. BURKE, Roman Catholic Diocesan Superintendent of Schools-- To use the talents God gave me in order to serve my fellowman is a distinct privilege I have as a human being. The Council on Human Relations gives me this wonderful opportunity for which I am most grateful.

MRS. J. L. BLAIR BUCK, Former President, General Federation of Women's Clubs of the U. S. A. -- The work of this Council is highly important for Richmond -- for Virginia. Many more of our citizens should be participating in it.

**J. RUPERT PICOTT, Executive Secretary, Virginia Teachers' Association -- Effective communication between people is the great need of our times. The Richmond area Council deserves hearty congratulations for fulfilling this role.

BOOKER T. BRADSHAW, President, Virginia Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co. -- The program and objectives of the Council on Human Relations are highly commendable. They deserve the wholehearted support and encouragement of every patriotic American in this community.

*MRS. MARSHALL C. DENDY, Book Reviewer, Travel Tour Conductor -- Richmond is fortunate in having an active Council on Human Relations. When men and women of different racial backgrounds can discuss their problems in an atmosphere of mutual respect and concern, those problems are well on the way to being solved.

THEODORE F. ADAMS, Pastor, First Baptist Church of Richmond -- I am sure that many are grateful for any worthy means of promoting understanding and brotherhood across the lines of color and creed. The Council on Human Relations provides just such a channel for many men and women of goodwill.

*HOLMES ROLSTON, Editor-in-Chief, Presbyterian, U. S., Board of Christian Education -- To me, the work of the various Councils on Human Relations within our state is highly significant because it gives to those involved opportunities to meet representative leaders from other races. I have opportunity to know the Negro ministers of the city through the Richmond Ministerial Association, but apart from my contacts with the Richmond-Petersburg Council on Human Relations I have almost no opportunity to get to know in terms of personal friendship the Negro leaders in the educational and professional life of our city.

ROBERT P. DANIEL, President, Virginia State College, Petersburg -- The Council on Human Relations makes a significant contribution to the cultivation of wholesome attitudes necessary for the solution of the racial issues involved in community problems. Tensions and misunderstandings can be removed, indeed prevented, by the cooperative efforts of people of mutual respect and goodwill.

**Member, State Board of Directors. *Member, Richmond-Petersburg Board.

--- NOW, in two (2) sentences, how would you describe the values you see in the Council on Human Relations. Please write here:

Return your comments to: VCHR, 114-B Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Va.

# NEWS from

## THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS



114 B BROAD - GRACE ARCADE RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA Phone MI. 9-0872

Heslip Lee, Executive Director


SDB
MM

PRINCE EDWARD FOOTBALL - played with human beings!!!

Locked in one of the most ironic gridiron classics of the history of American Education, officials continue to disagree as to who should carry the ball in the Prince Edward County School dilemma.

The spectators of this classic now practically includes the people of the entire earth. Visitors to most countries report that people everywhere know about Prince Edward County, Virginia, U. S. A., as being the only jurisdiction in "the land of the free" where no public education has been employed for what is now the beginning of the fourth year. That this puzzles international spectators is to say the least.

The referees and officials of this game being played with human lives include the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors; the Prince Edward County Board of Education; the Virginia State Board of Education; the Virginia State General Assembly; Virginia's elected state leaders; the Virginia State Judicial System; and the United States Federal Courts.

If we could allow an entire year as equivalent to one quarter of play when pigskins, instead of human lives, are being used; then we are now entering the fourth period. The first three periods have been spent with a "time out" while the referees and officials argue over the rules to be followed in this game. Therefore, this is no ordinary game, but one of the most confusing extravaganzas ever to be witnessed in modern times. What makes it even more appalling is due to the fact that it is being performed within the Commonwealth of a State which, in the early history of our nation, produced leaders who gave leadership to what we had supposed less enlightened constituents that those of today.

As in all games, the rules of play are changed from time to time. During the previous centuries, education was allowed to be offered for the privileged, white element of our society, while poor, white people and all Negroes were denied this right. However, the rules were changed to read (Section 129 of the Virginia State Constitution), "The General Assembly shall establish and maintain an efficient system of public, free schools throughout the state." The main trouble seems to stem from the fact that Prince Edward County's referees of this game desire to use the old, out-dated rules, while the higher officials of the Supreme Court of the U. S. A. declare that the modern rules must apply. The State officials of this "Prince Edward game of football, played with humans" don't seem to have convictions strong enough to make a direct contribution to the dilemma. They seem to wish to decide in such a way as to please the spectators closest to them -- those who could toss debris with a greater result of personal hurt. However, because these state officials realize that this spectacle is being witnessed now by far more spectators than those in Prince Edward alone, they show signs of frustration without net results with decisions.

Judge Oren R. Lewis is the highest official yet to voice a decision. He has insisted that the lower officials get on with play. No one seems to know just when play will be resumed, but it seems to us that four years is too long to hold up any game which involves the development of 1700 Junior citizens of these United States.

In his album "What It Is Is Football", Andy Griffith, the comedian, could not understand people kicking and fighting over, what he called a "punkin", to the point of persons getting hurt. Andy knew that even football with a "punkin" must be for sheer sport, but consider Prince Edward football where 1700 human lives are being crippled, and indeed, we spectators see this game as being played for real. It seems only reasonable that spectators demand of the chief officials the long awaited call "Play Ball". It is absurd to even think of those playing with horsehides and pig skins stooping to such tactics as holding up the game four hours, much less four years as are being done in the game of "Prince Edward Football - played with humans".

## FALL SEASON FINDS VCHR COUNCILS READY FOR ACTIVE PROGRAMS

Most of the local councils of VCHR have spent the summer planning programs which will provide members with vital information and activities during the next year. Listed below are some of these plans.

Richmond-Petersburg: The Reverend Mr. Edward Meeks Gregory, President. First Fall meeting was a picnic at Hanover Park on Thursday, Sept. 6. Reports of the July discussions on Housing, Education and Voting made up the program.

Charlottesville Junior Council: First meeting scheduled for Monday, Sept. 10 at which time officers will be elected. The program will be a taped Radio program by Heslip Lee on the work, philosophy and role of VCHR.

Norfolk Council: Officers will be elected at the first Fall meeting to be held at the Golden Triangle Hotel in Norfolk, Friday, Sept. 14. The speaker will be Mr. David H. Scull of Annandale, Virginia.

Arlington Council: Mr. Stuart Broad, President; First Fall meeting will be held Sat. Sept. 15. This is to be a Picnic.

Roanoke Council: Mr. George Lawrence, President. The first Fall meeting will be held on Monday, September 17, with Professor J. H. Lave of Hollins College as speaker.

Danville Council: Dr. Robert McCan, President. The first Fall meeting will be held in the YWCA Building on Tuesday, Sept. 18, with Dr. Thomas H. Henderson and Dr. Aubrey N. Brown of Richmond, as co-speakers.

Williamsburg Council: Dr. Thad Tate, President. The first Fall meeting will be held on Wednesday, Sept. 19.

Alexandria Council: Mrs. George A. Eddy, President. The first Fall meeting will be held Wednesday, Sept. 26 at St. Paul's Church. Col. Benjamin Muse of Manassas, Virginia, will be the speaker.

Charlottesville-Albermarle Council: Dr. Calvin Kunin is the new President. The first Fall meeting will be held on Sept. 27, with Dr. Mordecai Johnson, President Emeritus, Howard University, Washington, D. C. as speaker.

Fairfax County Council: Dr. Jacob Seidenberg, President. The first Fall meeting will be a work-study group meeting on Thursday, September 27.

Fredericksburg Council: Miss Susie Peach Foster, President. The first Fall meeting will be a picnic to be held on Saturday, Sept. 29.

Bluefield Council: Heslip Lee, VCHR Executive Director, will participate in two Television Programs in Bluefield on Sunday, Sept. 23, and Sunday, Sept. 30, to answer questions called in by the public on the work of VCHR.

Blacksburg Council: Dr. Guy Hammond, President. The first Fall meeting will be held on Thursday, October 11, with Heslip Lee as a speaker.

Lynchburg Council: Dr. Jane C. Belcher, President. First Fall meeting to be held Tuesday, October 16.

VCHR FINANCING As expected July and August were tough months on our budget figures. Only $742.50 came into the office through membership dues, contributions and New South, for the two months period. HAVE YOU PAID YOUR PLEDGES FOR 1962?

Dates to Remember: Executive Committee meeting in Manassas-Saturday, Sept. 15
Annual Meeting of VCHR at Hotel Roanoke in Roanoke - Friday, November 23.
Mass Meeting at the Mosque in Richmond: Dr. Ralph Bunche, Speaker, Feb. 23, 1963.

MATERIALS AVAILABLE FROM STATE OFFICE
Bibliography of Books and Pamphlets; Information sheet on "Operation Extension"; Brochures explaining VCHR's philosophy and work; Taped Radio address (27 minutes) by the Executive Director of VCHR; Quadruplicate forms for membership and financial giving; Back copies of New South and many other information items. Ask for these.

MEMBERSHIP ENLARGEMENT: Send names of prospective members to the State Office and these will be sent full information concerning the work of VCHR plus membership forms. Write for information concerning Richmond's practice of enlisting new members. This plan has resulted in more new members than any other of which we know.

HURELCO LAND & DEVELOPMENT CORP. information enclosed-

You are being furnished with this issue of the Newsletter, a brochure which fully explains HURELCO. Please take time to read the brochure carefully. This is a unique plan and is worthy of the support of all persons within VCHR. In responding to this information, write to the address on the front of the brochure. For further information, you may also write your VCHR state office.

VCHR IS EXPLORING A NEW FIELD OF SERVICE FOR VIRGINIA

Very soon a proposal to establish as an experimental and pilot project an EQUAL OPPORTUNITY CONSULTING AND RECRUITING SERVICE for the State of Virginia under the auspices of the Virginia Council on Human Relations will be presented to the Board of Directors. This service would undertake to be useful to employers in Virginia, as well as National or out-of-state firms which wish assistance in opening up new establishments in Virginia. Details of implementing and financing this project are being worked out, however, the main impetus of this program would be an interviewing, testing, referral, and recruiting service relating to Negro and other minority group personnel and to schools and agencies responsible for education, training and placement, so that companies desiring to commence equal employment operations will not be limited by local community resources.

1,117 VIRGINIA NEGROES INTEGRATE THIS FALL

According to the Richmond News Leader, as of August 21, 1962, 1,117 Negro pupils will attend integrated classrooms during the 1962-63 school term in Virginia.

| Locality | Number of Integrated schools | Number integrated first time 1962-63 | Number Negro in integrated schools |
|---|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | 8 | 1 | 63 |
| Amherst Co. | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Arlington Co. | 14 | 2 | 201 |
| Augusta Co. | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Charlottesville | 2 | 0 | 44 |
| Fairfax Co. | 34 | 15 | 214 |
| Falls Church | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Floyd Co. | 1 | 0 | 24 |
| Fredericksburg | 3 | 3 | 9 |
| Galax | 1 | 0 | 23 |
| Hampton | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| King George Co. | 2 | 1 | 29 |
| West Point | 1 | 0 | 12 |
| Loudoun Co. | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Lynchburg | 8 | 7 | 15 |
| Montgomery Co. | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Newport News | 5 | 1 | 35 |
| Norfolk | 8 | 0 | 44 |
| Portsmouth | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| Prince Wm. Co. | 3 | 1 | 9 |
| Princess Anne | 2 | 2 | 38 |
| Pulaski Co. | 3 | 0 | 36 |
| Roanoke | 4 | 1 | 91 |
| Richmond | 8 | 5 | 131 |
| Shenandoah Co. | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Stafford Co. | 2 | 0 | 36 |
| Warren Co. | 2 | 0 | 15 |
| Winchester | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| TOTALS.... | 128 | 52 | 1,117 |

VCHR'S OPERATION EXTENSION PAYS FIRST DIVIDEND

With Mr. M. C. Martin and Dr. Samuel Newman leading the way, Danville, Va. has organized our newest local Council. Mr. Martin and Dr. Newman had agreed to serve as Area Representatives under "Operation Extension", a plan to organize new local councils in every area of Virginia. The Danville Council has elected local officers and have plans for monthly meetings.

Dr. Aubrey N. Brown of Richmond is Chairman of "Operation Extension" and has called upon each local council in the state to be responsible for organizing one new local council within the next twelve months.

From: The Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations
114-B Broad-Grace Arcade, Richmond 19, Virginia
MI 9-0872

Release: Immediately, or at will

Under the sponsorship of the Richmond-Petersburg Area Council on Human Relations, there will be a meeting honoring International Students in Richmond. The meeting will be held in Schauffler Hall, Union Theological Seminary, on Monday, October 22nd, at 8 PM.

From 7 to 8 PM there will be an international tasting party and coffee hour. Mrs. W. McIlwaine Thompson will be the hostess. Desserts from many countries will be served - from Hungary, India, Brazil, Mexico, France, Denmark, Japan, Scotland, China, Sweden, and Africa. The refreshments will include Hungarian poppyseed cake, Swedish nut meringues, French creme puffs, Mexican candy, Danish wedding cookies, Scotch shortbread, African banana bread and Chinese rice bars.

At 8 o'clock there will be a student panel discussion, moderated by Dr. James A. Moncure. The panel will discuss personal and professional student reactions and aspirations; what they wish for their nations; what they find in America that helps them reach professional status; and there will be freedom to discuss any other phases of their interests. The student panelists will be Heinrich Elfers, of Germany, attending Union Theological Seminary; Emmanuel Ben Naer, of Jerusalem, attending Richmond Professional Institute; Simon Muya, of the Congo, attending Presbyterian School of Christian Education; and Andres Sanchez, of Mexico, attending the same school.

The Public is invited.

The Council on Human Relations seeks to foster and maintain active communication between responsible leaders of the races, to the end that misunderstanding and ill will shall be avoided and mutual trust and fair play shall be more widely established and extended.

-30-

Note: Your reporter and photographer will be welcomed.

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
17 EAST CARY STREET
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Dear Friend:

Like all of us, you are doubtless wondering what you can do to make a constructive contribution in the midst of the tensions and anxieties of our day.

There is one organization in the state which you may not have considered which provides a meeting-ground and a bridge of understanding between people of different racial, class, religious, political, national and other backgrounds who are together seeking constructive ways of promoting the common welfare. This is a fine, growing organization. Although it may not yet have a chapter in your community, the establishment of one is among its objectives. Even now, if you have no local group with which to affiliate you can lend your strength and feel the returning support of this statewide group by taking an annual membership.

As this letterhead indicates, this organization is the Virginia Council on Human Relations. The enclosed folder tells you something of its leadership and program.

Those of us who are in the present membership are confident that you will find this work stimulating and inspiring. Many of us feel that we are led to a deeper understanding of ways and means to contribute effectively to some of the opportunities of the present hour. Our national leaders seem to be of one mind in calling us to make the most constructive efforts possible in this area of urgent need. Many of us believe that this organization offers us an opportunity today to fulfill many of the implications of our best moral, religious and democratic heritage.

Annual dues are only $5, providing you with frequent bulletins and helpful information. New South, published by the Southern Regional Council, under which the VCHR operates, is offered members at $2 per year. Memberships and gifts to the VCHR are income tax-deductible. You will be notified of state meetings and of other meetings that are held in your area. Of course, you are welcome to attend meetings of any of the chapters at any time.

- over -

A membership form is enclosed, with the hope that you will want to join us in this highly significant enterprise which seeks to attain and be true to the best in our political and religious heritage. We hope to hear from you very soon.

Sincerely,

Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.

Aubrey N. Brown, Jr. President
Board of Directors

The following persons share in this invitation to you to join in this important effort:

Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, Alexandria, Virginia
The Reverend W. Carroll Brooke, Roanoke, Virginia
Mr. and Mrs. J.L. Blair Buck, Richmond, Virginia
The Reverend Richard J. Burke, Richmond, Virginia
Dr. Frank D. Daniel, Charlottesville, Virginia
Mrs. George A. Eddy, Alexandria, Virginia
Rabbi Emmet A. Frank, Alexandria, Virginia
The Right Reverend William H. Marmion, Roanoke, Virginia
Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Richmond, Virginia
Dr. Gordon Moss, Farmville, Virginia
Col. Benjamin Muse, Manassas, Virginia
Mrs. Samuel Z. Troy, Richmond, Virginia
Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Richmond, Virginia

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

October 3, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul:

As usual, the report took longer than I had expected. There were disruptions that I had not anticipated. I tried to double-check the information on which the report is based and believe that it is substantially correct. However, regardless of the details, the essentials of the story are clear. I do hope the SRC can help. Ira Kaye needs some encouragement, and so do the Turks.

I left Lynchburg early Friday morning, September 23, and arrived in Columbia about noon where I was met by Kaye and two of the Turks. I left Sumter Sunday morning and was driven to the Columbia airport by two of the Turkish leaders. Fortunately most of my traveling expenses have been charged to the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, for I had to be in Charlotte Sunday and Monday for a meeting with them.

My expenses for the Sumter trip are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Travel (plane trip from Charlotte to Columbia and return) | $19.80 |
| Lodging (two nights at the Mt. Vernon Motel in Sumter) | 12.50 |
| Meals | 4.80 |
| Total | $37.10 |

You will be interested to know that one of the disruptions in making the report was due to the invitation and subsequent organization of our Panel of Americans to speak to the city-wide NCCJ Youth Seminar. You can see that our trip to Purdue has borne some fruit. I feel that the Panel is a "natural" for the NCCJ, and we are looking forward to it.

Going to South Carolina was exciting and informative. Call on me again if I can be of help.

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Ken

Kenneth Morland

October 5, 1960

Dr. Kenneth Morland
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Morland:

I am enclosing your check to cover expenses and consultant service fee for your trip to South Carolina. Paul Rilling is out of town this week, so if the check does not reflect your understanding of the arrangement, please let me know.

I have also forwarded a copy of your report to Alan Reitman of the American Civil Liberties Union. We were intrigued over the history of the 'Turks' and I certainly trust something will be done to help them. I am sure Paul will be in touch with you again on this matter.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Timothy Miller
secretary to Paul Rilling

Enclosure

Info. sent to Lewis
Dec 1/3/60 SM

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

December 22, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul:

It is the NSCF (National Student Christian Federation) which is helping with the sit-in case here in Lynchburg. The lawyer from Pineville, Kentucky is Mr. Julian Golden. Terrill Brumbach from Arlington, Virginia, one of the Lynchburg College students involved in the sit-in, knew Mr. Golden at the Church of the Savior in Washington, D. C. I understand that he is an expert on constitutional law.

Virgil Wood informs me that another lawyer will be working on the case also, Mr. Lynn Holt of Norfolk. Virgil says that Mr. Holt know more about the legal aspects of sit-ins than just about any other person. I told Virgil of the inquiry ~~about~~ by the Disciples, and he assured me that they need any financial support that is available. If the state decides to push the case, we hope to test the constitutionality of the trespass law.

Enjoyed talking with you. Have a good Christmas.

Sincerely,

Ken

Va - Morland

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

January 3, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Happy New Year! I'm delighted that you are to be at the VCHR Board meeting next month, and I look forward to seeing you then.

Mrs. Bauman of the Panel of Americans wrote me that the Panel has been unable to secure a continuation of its grants and that the NCCJ will not take it over as its collegiate arm because of the racial aspect stressed by the Panel. So, Mrs. Bauman has resigned, and Marian Hargrave will continue for the next few months until the funds run out. I was saddened to hear of the Panel's demise, but I think it made a significant contribution while it was in existence. Our little panel continues to appear, but I must admit that we are not in great demand in the community or in Virginia. We are even too controversial to appear at NCCJ sessions.(Perhaps I should have omitted the "even".) I'm sorry there is no opportunity to develop a panel in Atlanta, but without a national office it is just as well that we did not develop one.

For the past two months I have been working with Harold Fleming, John Hope, and the Potomac Institute. Next week I am to go back to Washington for a follow-up of a study I did for them.

Will you have someone send me ten copies of the SRC publication "The Case for Integration" and bill me for them? I can put them to good use here.

Sent MM 1/11/62

All the best,

Ken

Kenneth Morland

JF - Please bill him.

SF 1/11/62

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

February 2, 1961

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul:

I have inclosed a letter from Ira Kaye, and I hope that the SRC can help him. He and the Turks deserve everything that can possibly be done. Apparently he feels that the matter is urgent. If I can help in any way, call on me.

Last night I returned from a two-day stay at Goucher College where our Panel gave a presentation. It was an exciting evening during which more than 40 members of the Goucher Interfaith Association were in attendance. The presentations precipitated over three hours of vigorous discussion, until dormitory closing time. The Goucher students showed strong interest in setting up their own intercollegiate panel. It looks as though we have begun to colonize.

Lynchburg is still in a turmoil over the sit-in demonstrations of December. The date for a new trial is to be set this coming Monday. For a while it looked as though there was lack of harmony between the Negro lawyer, Lynn Holt, and some of the convicted sit-inners. But greater understanding has been reached, and all is going well now.

Our VCHR chapter had an attendance of over 70 at the January meeting. We are not growing a great deal, but we are holding our own.

Sincerely,

Ken

IRA KAYE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
120 N. Main Street
SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

Telephone SP-3-3040

31 January 1961

Mr. J. Kenneth Morland
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Ken:

I do not know whether the news of our Turk case has filtered back to you or not but a good bit of it has appeared in various papers over the country in the last two or three weeks. We won our appeal in Richmond and Judge Timmerman has been ordered to hear the case on its merits. I am filing an amended complaint in the next two or three days in order to bring the matter up-to-date in accordance with the instructions of the Circuit Court of Appeals.

We also have forced the Board to grant individual hearings which covered almost the entire school population of the Dalzell School.

I am writing to you not only to keep you abreast of developments but to find out what happened to the Southern Regional Council's help in this matter. Once we get the case set on its merits, which ought to be sometime in March at the latest, we will need expert testimony to establish the damage being done to these children by the type of segregated education they have been receiving. If the Southern Regional Council is to help at all in a constructive manner, now is the time for them to start. Rowland Watts of the American Civil Liberties Union is having his hands full trying to get such aid and assistance out of New York. If someone at the Southern Regional Council could contact him and work with him on this right now, we would be in a far better shape.

In the hearings before the Board, the record will clearly show that the school principal, Mr. Brown, believes that practically all of the children could be integrated from an educational, psychological, or disciplinary point of view. The approach of the other side, however, is that these children do better and are actually being helped by this cozy, little, community school. We need people who can see the children in their present educational environment and be able to blast down this last remaining

principal of the Dalzell School

IRA KAYE
ATTORNEY AT LAW
120 N. Main Street
SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA
Telephone SP-3-3040



semblance of a defense. I hope you can do something for us.

With kindest personal regards I remain,

Very truly yours,

Ira Kaye

Ira Kaye

IK:sgl

HSEV
SM

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

February 15, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul:

Ira Kaye has just telephoned good news from Sumter. The school board there has acceded to the request by the Turks and has opened the Shaw Airforce school to them. Letters have been sent to Turk parents advising them that the Dalzell School will be abandoned and the children transferred to Shaw at the beginning of the next school year (September, 1961). The Turks are overjoyed and are planning a celebration to which I am invited. But, with the press of work, I cannot take the time.

Ira asked me to express to you and to the SRC his gratitude. Without your help and that of the New York organizations he is sure this could not have been accomplished. And this case might well influence other similar cases throughout South Carolina where such mixed groups live.

It is encouraging to know that South Carolina has been willing to take this step toward a more truly democratic treatment of its citizens. The South can move.

Sincerely,

Ken

Kenneth Morland

March 20, 1961

Dr. Kenneth Morland
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Ken:

I am sending on a copy of a letter we received from Dalzell and Harold's answer. I knew you would be interested. We rarely receive a letter which gives us as much satisfaction as this one. Thank you for the strong representation which you provided the Southern Regional Council.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

Enclosures

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

March 23, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth St., N.W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul:

Many thanks for sending the copy of the letter from the Dalzell people. Such a warm and genuine appreciation of our work is reassuring and makes any time and effort spent in such endeavor very much worthwhile.

Congratulations on your marriage. I was delighted to hear. So far as I am concerned it is the good life.

Lynchburg continues its struggle, and our local VCHR is seeking to find its role in a greatly changed situation.

Sincerely,

Ken

Kenneth Morland
Chairman

KM:e

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

April 15, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul:

The review of Benjamin Muse's book is enclosed. It could use more polish and development, but this could also go on indefinitely.

I enjoyed doing the review. And it necessitated my reading the book carefully. Otherwise I am not sure just when I would have gotten around to reading it, and, as I have indicated, I found it most enlightening.

I shall miss you at the Board meeting on Monday.

Sincerely,

Ken

J. Kenneth Morland
Chairman

June 19, 1961

Dr. Kenneth Morland
Department of Sociology
Randolph Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Ken:

As I indicated earlier, I think that it might be feasible to move toward the organization of a Panel in Atlanta next fall. I think the proper procedure would be for me to first check with people at the various colleges here as to their receptivity. I think it may be possible to get the cooperation from persons at Oglethorpe, Columbia Seminary, perhaps Emory and Agnes Scott, as well as the Negro colleges. It is unlikely that we will get much cooperation from Georgia Tech or Georgia State, although Tech is scheduled to be desegregated this fall. I think we can probably work most easily through campus groups rather than through official college structures.

As to timing, I would suggest that I contact persons on all the campuses during the summer, looking toward a meeting in September at which time the Lynchburg group might do a model presentation. I see no possibility of doing anything earlier than this schedule. In fact, in some places the proper contacts will not be available until just before colleges reopen in September. It is possible that the furor over school desegregation here might make it more difficult to launch a panel, but I would doubt this. I would think that Mrs. Bauman would become involved at the point when representatives from the different colleges begin to confer together. Unless I hear otherwise, I will proceed with initial contacts as I am able. I will need a few copies of your pamphlets and materials for this purpose. Do I deal directly with Mrs. Bauman or are you serving as some sort of southern chairman with or without portfolio?

We felt that you were of considerable help to the workshop of the Georgia Council here. Thank you for coming.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

June 8, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul:

Mrs. Dorothy Bauman of the Panel of Americans called Yesterday to ask me about the possibility of going to Atlanta to help organize a panel there, working through you, especially. I told her that before making any commitment I wanted to ask your advice on the best procedure and timing.

I feel that it would be more effective if our Lynchburg Panel could go to Atlanta this fall and make a presentation on the campuses that would be interested in hearing us and in participating in a panel. If this is done, it will be necessary to gain an invitation from each of the colleges and to explain fully to some established group and faculty adviser just what we are trying to do. I also feel it would be well to have the national office represented at all stages. In fact, I think they should do the actual organizing. However, Mrs. Bauman thinks that someone now at work in the South would be more effective. Those living outside the region are overly sensitive about their reception here.

I need your suggestions on plans. What colleges do you believe might be interested? What persons at the colleges should be contacted, and will you have time to call them? When is the best time to proceed? Would our Lynchburg Panel be the proper one to make the initial presentation?

We held another "clearing-house" session last night, with the local VCHR chapter as host, and with the Lynchburg Improvement Ass'n. and the NAACP taking part. It was a fruitful meeting, which, I hoped helped to increase understanding. At least our chapter was given a number of suggestions of things that we might do. Virgil continues to have the opposition of the more established NAACP Negroes in the city. They simply do not want to move as fast as he wishes to move. Virgil is convinced that they do not want to move at all, but I think this is unfair. If any group can heal the breach, it is our chapter.

The inclosed editorial on Muse's book is for your files. It is a rather strange reaction, in my opinion, for Muse never attempted to make an exciting tale which showed Almond's "florid face." I felt that his dispassionate appraoch adds to the strength of the book.

Sincerely, Ken

P.S. Can you send me additional copies of SRC's Special Report #20 (May 30, 1961) "The Freedom Ride." I read excerpts to our group last night, and they were most favorably impressed. Several asked for copies. Five or six will do, and our chapter will gladly cover expenses involved.

May 22, 1962

Dr. Kenneth Morland
Department of Sociology & Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Morland:

If you have extra copies of the report you did in 1960 on the Turks in South Carolina, we would be grateful if you could send us one. We are unable to locate any copies here.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Marge Manderson
Administrative Secretary
Field Services

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Va-
B-c
K Mor
has a
copy

May 23, 1962

Miss Marge Manderson
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Miss Manderson:

Inclosed is a copy of my report to the Southern Regional Council on the Turks of South Carolina. This is the only copy I have, so I would like to have it back eventually.

Returned
5/28

Sincerely yours,

Kenneth Morland

Kenneth Morland
Chairman

A REPORT TO THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL

"Attempts of the 'Turks' of Sumter County, South Carolina, to Secure Equal Schooling"

Kenneth Morland -- September 30, 1960

The report that follows is based on a visit I made to Sumter County on September 23-25, 1960. During this time I talked with Mr. Ira Kaye, a lawyer representing the Turks and with a number of the Turks themselves. I visited in seven of their homes and in two of their crossroads stores where I conversed with school children, their parents, and with older members of the group. I attended a special meeting of the Turks at their church and later interviewed their pastor. Three of the leaders of these people drove me in their car to and from the Columbia airport and took me to the homes I visited. I had especially lengthy talks with them.

Identification of the Turks

The "Turks" are one of several enclaves of people found scattered inland from the Atlantic along much of eastern United States. These groups are especially numerous in South Carolina and in other parts of the state are known as "Brass Ankles," "Red Bones," "Buckheads," "Croatans," "Greeks," "Portuguese." No one seems to know with any degree of certainty just where these people came from, although legends about their origin abound. For example, one story is that the Turks are descendants of Turkish pirates whose ship was marooned on the South Carolina Coast. General Thomas Sumter relied on their services during the Revolutionary War, and in recognition of their help gave them land in the county on which they settled. One student of these groups (Brewton Berry, "The Mestizos of South Carolina," American Journal of Sociology, 51 (July 1945), 34-41) suggests that all of

these enclaves came from the interbreeding of Indians of small tribes which originally inhabitated the South Carolina coast with whites and probably freed and runaway Negro slaves. Their isolation and inbreeding led to their present distinctiveness, although they are by no means homogeneous in appearance. The Turks themselves vary in physical appearance. Most are darker in skin color than most whites, and most have dark, straight hair. However, there are some with light skin and light hair, and there are others who have some evidence of Negroid characteristics. The Turks think of themselves as white and refer to themselves as "the Turkish people."

Informants among the Turks told me that there are about 100 Turkish families in Sumter County. However, there appears to be less than half this number of families in the northern and western area around the city of Sumter involved in the present struggle for equal education. The Long Branch Baptist Church made up exclusively of Turk members has a membership of 300, including children in their teens. In this church there are about forty-five families. Many of the Turks have jobs of various sorts at Shaw Air Force Base, near which their homes are scattered. Others do construction work, odd jobs, and part-time farming.

Present Status

The Turks remain separate from others who live in the County, both Negro and white. They associate primarily with one another and most of them are kin. They say that there is more marriage outside "the family" at present, however. A few family names like Bennenhaley, Buckner, Hood, Oxendine, and Ray dominate, and one of the chief ways of identifying a Turk is by family name.

Evidently there is stronger prejudice against the Turks in the County than in the city of Sumter. In the city they may attend schools with other whites, go to white movies, and be served in white barbershops.

They are admitted to the white wards of the Sumter hospital, although their children born there are designated racially as "Turk" on official birth certificates. The Turks resent this to the extent that some try to have their children born in nearby Richland County where they will be recorded as "White." The whites in Sumter County, however, look upon the Turks as nonwhite and insist that they tend a separate elementary school. Social separation of Turk from non-Turk in Sumter County is complete.

The School Situation

There are three white county schools north and west of Sumter. One is Shaw, set up to serve elementary and junior high school children of parents connected with Shaw Air Force Base. It is under the supervision of the County School Board, although its financial support is provided by the federal government. Another school is Hillcrest, which has both elementary and high school units. The buildings at Hillcrest and Shaw are modern structures of brick erected a few years ago. The third school is Dalzell, attended exclusively by Turk children. It is a four-room, wooden structure, built more than 40 years ago. Lavatories and flush toilets were not added until 1957. This school has three teachers and eight grades, with grades 1,2, and 3 taught in one room, grades 4, 5, and 6 in another, and grades 7 and 8 in a third. The fourth room is a cafeteria, in which one woman must do all the preparation, serving, and cleaning. The library consists of a set of World Book Encyclopedia and a few miscellaneous books, supplemented by a bookmobile that comes once a month. Altogether, seventy Turk children are enrolled at Dalzell. Their parents would like to abolish this school and have their children attend either Shaw or Hillcrest, whichever is closer. Since 1954, following a court fight, Turk children completing the eight grades at Dalzell have been going to the high school division of Hillcrest.

Attempts to Transfer Children from Dalzell School

In 1952 parents of Turkish children requested the County School Board that all of those attending Dalzell be transferred to Hillcrest. This was approved by a majority of the Board, but dissenting members went to Governor Byrnes who advised them that they did not have to transfer the children. Following this, the Board changed its decision, and the case was carried all the way to the Supreme Court, which ruled in 1954 that the lower courts were technically correct in refusing to allow the transfer. The ruling was based on a South Carolina law saying that applications for transfer must be on an individual rather than a group basis.

In 1953 the Turks requested that their children be allowed to enter high school at Hillcrest after completing eight grades at Dalzell. A high school certificate, granted upon finishing elementary and high school grades at Dalzell, was found to be unacceptable as a high school diploma in the rest of the state. A Turkish child had been refused entry to a Columbia hospital to study nursing, because her high school certificate was not honored. Through the help of a lawyer, who obtained a court order, the Turks were able to secure a promise from the County Board that their children would be admitted to Hillcrest High beginning in the fall of 1954. Turkish children have been attending since that time, and, at present, about twelve or thirteen are in the high school grades at Hillcrest.

Since 1954 there have been several attempts by individuals to transfer their children from Dalzell. None has been successful. However, in 1957, after repeated attempts, a Turk who works at Shaw Air Base was able to enter his daughter in the first grade of Shaw. In September of 1960 the newspaper published at Shaw Air Base announced that the Shaw schools would accept the children of all personnel, including civilian employees. Several of the Turk families registered their children. But the next day

the principal of the school said there had been a mistake and that all the Turkish children, including those of an air force sergeant, must go to Dalzell. No explanation was offered, according to informants. The principal only said, "My hands are tied."

In the spring of 1960 the Turks persuaded Mr. Ira Kaye, Sumter Attorney, to take up their case, and through him eight parents sought to have their eleven children transferred from Dalzell. Applications were filed the first part of May, but they were ruled one day late in meeting the deadline prior to the opening of the fall school session.

Present Move

The Turks now plan to get as many parents as they possibly can to apply within the next month for transfer from Dalzell for the 1961-62 term. The purpose is two-fold. The applications will be made in more than ample time to meet the deadline, and a large number of applications will demonstrate the unity and persistence of these people in fighting for equal schooling. Mr. Kaye has chosen to base the case on inequality in schooling rather than on "proof" that these people are white. He contends that race is no longer a legal issue due to the Supreme Court ruling declaring racial segregation in public schools unconstitutional. The opposition would probably welcome a fight on the racial issue since it could divert from the matter of unequal schooling.

Recommendations

In my opinion these people are suffering a grave injustice, and they and their courageous, able lawyer deserve every support the Southern Regional Council can give. The SRC's purpose of working toward equal opportunity for all in the region can be unqualifiedly carried out in this case through such support. The majority of Turks themselves are apparently willing to

exert every effort to secure an equal education for their children. Their lawyer, Mr. Kaye, believes so in their cause that he is making great sacrifices in time and money on their behalf. Mr. Kaye is convinced, and his arguments seem sound to me, that if ever the case is actually tried by a court, the Turks will win. Evidently the opposition realizes this, for their approach has been to keep the case from being tried by dismissing it on the basis of technicalities.

The belief that the case could be won in court are based on the following factors:

(1) The facilities of the Dalzell school are much poorer than those at the Hillcrest and Shaw schools. In the latter there is one teacher and room for each grade, while at Dalzell three grades are in the same room with one teacher. The Dalzell library is pitifully inadequate, as is playground and other equipment.

(2) The school bus that takes Turkish children to Dalzell must pass by the Shaw and Hillcrest schools. The round-trip of the Dalzell school bus is 68 miles in distance and three hours in time. Almost all of the Turkish children live closer to the Shaw and Hillcrest schools than to the Dalzell school. On the other hand, some non-Turk children attending Hillcrest live nearer Dalzell than Hillcrest school.

(3) If the case is actually tried, it might force South Carolina to have its pupil placement law tested. The United States Supreme Court has said that the placement law is valid on its face. However, if it is ever ruled that it has been applied unjustly, it could be declared invalid. It is unreasonable to suppose that the state would allow the law to be tested in circumstances so unfavorable to the law.

(4) One of the reasons for refusing transfer given by the County Board is that the Turk children would not be happy with non-Turk children in Shaw and Hillcrest. While this argument is of doubtful legal validity,

there is no evidence to assume that it is sound anyway. I talked with Turk children in each of the grades at Hillcrest High School and with some who had graduated or dropped out. They reported that they got along all right and were unanimous in expressing that they preferred Hillcrest to Dalzell. They felt that if Dalzell were abolished the Turkish children could get better training and compete more favorably with non-Turk children. Furthermore, if Turkish and non-Turkish children came together when they were younger, they would probably get along even better.

Mr. Kaye wants to develop a budget for the case and secure the testimony of expert witness as they are needed. The Turks themselves are poor (some of their homes are without running water), and they have already invested money they could scarcely afford over the eight-year period since they began fighting for equal schooling. They desperately need whatever help such organizations as the S. R. C., the A. C. L. U., and the American Friends can give.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Kenneth Morland
Chairman of the Department of Sociology
and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Va.

Va - Morland

April 23, 1964

Dr. Kenneth Morland
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Ken:

Les will be here on Monday, May 18, and agrees with the idea of your coming over. As an alternative he suggests that, if your schedule permits, you plan to fly over Sunday evening. We could cover the matter then in less formal surroundings and you could fly back to Lynchburg early Monday morning if that was necessary.

Whatever your schedule we'll be available either Sunday evening or Monday morning. If you can come over on Sunday, let me know your arrival time and I'll meet you at the airport.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

May 5, 1964

Dr. J. Kenneth Morland
Chairman
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Ken:

The Saturday evening session is fine for us. We will make a reservation at the Peachtree Manor Hotel (826 Peachtree, N.E.) for the night of the 16th. Very likely I will meet you at the airport. If not, Les and I will join you at the hotel shortly after your arrival. Hold dinner for us.

We can donduct all our business that evening, leaving Sunday for your nephew.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

May 1, 1964

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Dear Paul:

There was no way to return to Lynchburg after the conference in South Carolina ended in the late afternoon of Saturday, May 16th. However, there is a flight out of Columbia (Delta 642) that can put me in Atlanta at 5:58 PM on Saturday the 16th. I now have a reservation on that plane. This means I would have available Saturday night or all of Sunday, and even a part of Monday if necessary. My return flight to Lynchburg has been confirmed for Sunday at 6:30 PM. I have a nephew I would like to see while in Atlanta, but this can be arranged after you have worked out a time when the three of us can best get together.

Can you suggest a hotel that would be most convenient in terms of location. And it would be helpful if you would make a reservation for me.

Next week I am to be in East Lansing May 7 through May 10, leaving here in the afternoon of May 6th. I shall be back in the office May 11th.

Sincerely,

Ken

J. Kenneth Morland
Chairman

JKM:e

ESV
BR - check with PA. Think you should file report
PA

RANDOLPH-MACON WOMAN'S COLLEGE
LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

June 19, 1964

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St., N. W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Dear Paul:

Inclosed is a statement on the Prince Edward private schools that I sent to Elaine Crystal today. The group asked for some simple, straightforward account of the establishing of private schools in Prince Edward, for they are confronted with the assertion that if Prince Edward did it, any county in Mississippi can do it. I have suggested other interpretations of the PEC action, namely that if the time and effort spent on the private schools could have been expended on public education not only would the Negro children have had schooling but the white children would now be in a much better position in terms of education. It has just occurred to me that I should send you not only the materials that I mail to Jackson but also copies of the letters I write. I'll do that from now on.

I have also made a copy of the inclosed report for J. M. Tubb, State Superintendent of Mississippi schools. He told me that the head of Prince Edward School Foundation had painted a glowing (and probably one-sided) picture of their schools. However, before sending the copy to him, I have asked the advice of the Jackson group.

I have also inclosed vouchers of room and plane expenditures. (Two of the plane tickets were paid for by SRC, but I thought you might want the vouchers anyway.) Also, there is a sample editorial page to let you know what has happened to our local newspaper.

My expenses thus far have been these:

For the May 17th trip (via Columbia and the Episcopal Conference):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Plane fare: | $ 22.30 | (The total of $79.86 minus $57.56 charged to the Episcopalians) |
| Room + tip | 7.21 | |
| Breakfast | .99 | |
| Limousine | 1.35 | |
| Total | $ 32.85 | |

June 9 - June 13: Atlanta and Jackson

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Plane fare | $ 35.49 | (from Lynchburg to Atlanta; SRC took care of the other fares) |
| Hotel and Motel | 38.81 | |
| 4 Breakfasts | 5.85 | |
| 9 taxi fares | 21.50 | |
| Total | $ 101.65 | |

Thus far I have put in the equivalent of 5½ days, in Atlanta Jackson, and working out the inclosed report.

P.S. I am to drive my family to B'ham on June 30th. We plan to stay a week, but I could go on to Jackson again during that time if they need me

$220.00

Dr. J. Kenneth Morland

c/o Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College

Lynchburg, Virginia

~~Consultant~~/ Consultation, Jackson, Mississippi

Southern Leadership Project

June22 64

Paul Anthony

June 23, 1964

Dr. Kenneth Morland
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Ken:

Thanks for your letter and the Prince Edward report. Your check for expenses and fees is enclosed. I think we have gotten quite a bit for our money.

A letter from Patt Derian raves over your value to them. They hold a state-wide board meeting on Saturday and go public next week. I have told them of your availability after June 30 and think they will want you for whatever time you can give. Ben Muse is there now. Did you talk with him?

Many thanks.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
Enc.

July 21, 1964

Dr. Kenneth Morland
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Ken:

I think it would be helpful for you to look in on the Jackson group while there. They had also expressed the hope you could visit Meridian where there is a good group going.

Would you call Pat Derian (Jackson, 362-4101) and make the arrangements for whatever needs they have, consistent with your time available?

Hope you are getting everything done.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
Enc.: SRC check No. 3484

August 17, 1964

Dr. J. Kenneth Morland
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Ken:

Enclosed is a check for three and one-half days consultant fees. Les will not return from vacation until September 1, at which time we will separate travel costs. If you need to be reimbursed sooner, let me know and it will be done promptly.

Again, thanks for the good work. I know it made a difference and we and the Mississippi women are grateful.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
enc.

Va.-
K. Morland-

$175.00

Dr. J. Kenneth Morland

Randolph-Macon Woman's College

Lynchburg, Virginia

Consultant fee - 3-1/2 days, Oxford, Meridian, Mississippi

Southern Leadership Project

August 17 64

Paul Anthony

SCLC MLK PROJECT

Copy report for Dave Freeman

Va. Morland

August 17, 1964

Report filed in Miss. dept

Dr. J. Kenneth Morland
Department of Sociology and Anthropology
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Ken:

Enclosed is a check for three and one-half days consultant fees. Les will not return from vacation until September 1, at which time we will separate travel costs. If you need to be reimbursed sooner, let me know and it will be done promptly.

Again, thanks for the good work. I know it made a difference and we and the Mississippi women are grateful.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
enc.

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA 648-4445

Heslip Lee, Executive Director
Henry L. Caravati, Director of Development

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

Recd 11/16/64

November 13, 1964

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Dunbar
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar:

A few of us are getting together to say farewell to Happy Lee. His departure is not only a personal loss to us, but a tragedy to the whole cause of human relations in Virginia.

A testimonial dinner will be held in the Berkeley Room of the William Byrd Motor Hotel on Thursday, Dec. 3. Cocktails will be served at 6:00 and delectable food at 7:00. The complete cost for cocktails, dinner and an appropriate gift for Happy, totals $6.00 per plate. Your presence will add much to the success of this occasion.

Please send your check and reservations to Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Chairman and Treasurer at 316 East Clay Street, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

We sincerely hope you will find it possible to join us.

Sincerely,

Dr. J Rupert Picott, Chairman and Treas.
The Rev. John J. McMahon
The Rev. Edward Meeks Gregory

OFFICERS Dr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr., *President* Mr. W. R. Walker, *First Vice-President* Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss, Dr. E. B. Henderson, The Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Harry Roberts, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

October 13, 1959

Mr. Ben Muse
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Ben:

I have recently spent several days in New Orleans. A group of some potential hopes to get underway soon with a Public School type of operation. I think it would be quite timely if you could spend some time in New Orleans in the near future. I would suggest that you see some of the following people.

1. Mr. Tims, president of the Times Picayune.

2. George Healy, editor of the Picayune. (A moderate.)

3. Edgar B. Stern, Jr., president of WDSU TV and radio stations, scion of the Stern philanthropic family.

4. William Munroe, on the staff of WDSU. Munroe handles daily editorials for the station. He is a liberal and a member of the organizing Public School Committee.

5. President of the Chamber of Commerce. Darwin Fenner I believe holds this position at present.

6. Col. Riggs, Executive Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Riggs has no concern or position on this issue, but will respond to most economic arguments.

7. Charles Miller, director of International House. International House is supported by various business firms concerned with foreign trade and is particularly vulnerable to arguments in this area. For instance, International House arranged for the president of Liberia and Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia to be housed in the Roosevelt Hotel.

8. Mayor Morrison.

9. Police Chief. My contacts suggest that you attempt to have Morrison send you to the police chief so that you can talk to him with this entre. The chief is supposedly a competent and intelligent man with a determination to maintain law and order.

10. Isidore Newman, president of Maison Blanche department store. A liberal and one of the world's top business executives.

11. Richard Freeman, prominent business man, chairman of the board of Delta Air Lines, a moderate. Freeman's sister, Mrs. Keller is a liberal and a member of the Public School Committee. She does not have much influence on her brother.

12. Mrs. Moise Cahn, moderately well-off, socially prominent, active in the old Louisiana Council, CLU, past national chairman of the Council of Jewish Women. The moving spirit in the present public school effort.

13. Mrs. Keller, contact through Mrs. Cahn, sister of Richard Freeman as noted above. Eminently respectable, active in all good causes, independently wealthy.

14. Albert Dent, president of Dillard University.

Sincerely,

Paul Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Dictated but not read

October 21, 1959

Mr. Ben Muse
Manassas, Virginia

Dear Ben:

Unfortunately, I do not have addresses or phone numbers for the persons indicated in your memorandum. Sorry.

I am enclosing the North Carolina letter to which you referred.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Enc.

**BENJAMIN MUSE**
**Manassas, Virginia**

October 15, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Field Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Thanks indeed for yours of the 13th. with its excellent leads for New Orleans.

If you happen to have among your notes initials and addresses (where not given) in the cases of Tims, Munroe, Fenner, Miller, Morrison, Newman, Freeman or Mrs. Keeler -- or any of these -- it would be helpful in case I should write in advance for appointment.

Three or four places have been discussed for my next foray, but your suggestion of New Orleans appeals to me.

My memorandum on Chattanooga being mailed today, will be of special interest to you.

Galen Martin referred to a recent news letter from the North Carolina CHR, discussing the foot-dragging under the Pearsall Plan. Do you happen to have an extra copy of this?

Regards.

Sincerely,

Ben

December 15, 1959

Mr. Ben Muse
Manassas
Virginia

Dear Ben:

Both Marion Wright and Bill Bagwell of the AFSC are quite hopeful about your making some approaches to the power structure in Raleigh, North Carolina concerning the Yancey County situation. Both suggest that before you initiate this effort, you should check in with Bill Bagwell of the AFSC office in High Point. Bill has developed some additional thoughts concerning channels of entre into the state administration along with those we discussed on the telephone.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

March 23, 1960

Via Air Mail

Mr. Ben Muse
P. O. Box 312
Manassas, Virginia

Dear ~~Sir~~ BEN:

Things have been getting rather hot in your old town of Petersburg lately. A group of Negro students and adults headed by Wyatt Walker invaded the library and got themselves arrested. There followed the inevitable mass meeting and the setting up of new organization, with the announcement of an all-out drive to eliminate segregation in all phases of life. The library case is being appealed.

Feeling is running fairly high on both sides and there is virtually no communication. We have never been able to get a single white person from Petersburg to participate in the Richmond-Petersburg Council on Human Relations, although we have strong Negro leadership there. It occurred to me that with your contacts there you might want to consider some discussions with white persons concerning some possible negotiation or discussion, appointment of a biracial committee or something. The Negro group seems to be very determined and very militant.

If you do go to Petersburg on such a mission, you might want to check with Dan Bowers who has a couple of contacts with white ministers who are moderate by Southside standards.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

March 30, 1961

Mr. Ben Muse
Manassas
Virginia

Dear Ben:

Dorothy Michael of the Virginia Council office requests that you talk with her by telephone as soon as possible concerning the Moss situation. She has been unable to reach you by telephone and thought we might be in touch. She has been in quite close contact with Prince Edward County in recent weeks and has some information which she feels you should have. It was Dorothy who raised the original concern which caused me to call you.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

BENJAMIN MUSE
POST OFFICE BOX 312
MANASSAS, VIRGINIA

March 31, 1961

Mr. Paul Rilling
Field Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 201, 5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Here is briefly the story of my adventures in the affair of Dean Gordon Moss:

I phoned Moss to arrange to see him in Farmville Friday. Moss said he could save me the trip as he expected to be in Washington the following Monday-Tuesday. He accepted an invitation to dine at my home Monday evening and I agreed to meet him at the Mayflower Hotel at 4:30 P. M.

Saturday I received a telegram from him saying: "Will not be able to see you Monday. Letter follows."

Without waiting for the letter, I phoned him to make other arrangements. Moss now said he understood that I intended to see some members of the state board of education on his behalf, and he did not want me to do that. He had talked to Dr. Lankford (president of Longwood) and they had decided that Moss had better talk to the members of the board of education himself.

I said that I had no plans for intervening in the board of education affair but would like to talk over the situation in Prince Edward with him. On that basis the dinner engagement for Monday evening was reinstated.

Monday afternoon I called at the Mayflower and waited from 4:30 to 5:30. Moss did not appear and I returned home.

At about 8:30 P. M. I received a telegram from Moss (no Washington address) saying: "Sorry I missed appointment. Involved in minor traffic violation."

Sincerely,

Ben

Benjamin Muse

April
~~May~~ 21, 1961

Mr. Ben Muse
Manassas
Virginia

Dear Ben:

Concerning Brewbaker's trip into the Tennessee area in May, we have had some suggestions concerning his itinerary from Kay Jones. She suggests that it would be fruitful for Brewbaker to visit the city superintendent at Murphreesboro, the Montgomery County superintendent at Clarksville, the Sullivan County superintendent at Kingsport, and the Sevier County superintendent at Sevierville. She indicated that she would be happy to talk to Brewbaker about some of these situations if he comes through Nashville. She sends the enclosed clipping concerning Memphis for Brew's information.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm
Enc.

June 27, 1960

Mr. Daniel A. Bowers
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Dan:

Have been on vacation so am just getting around to filling your order but we are mailing it under separate cover.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec

Rec'd 6-24-60

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

DANIEL A. BOWERS
*Executive Director*

JUNE 22, 1960

MR. JOHN CONSTABLE
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
63 AUBURN AVE., N.E.
ATLANTA, GA.

DEAR JOHN:

WOULD YOU PLEASE SEND ME ANOTHER 100 COPIES OF THE CHURCH IN AREAS OF RACIAL TENSION BY NEAL TARPLEE. I WOULD ALSO APPRECIATE AT LEAST 50 COPIES OF NEW SOUTH FOR APRIL AND MAY IF YOU HAVE THEM. WE GIVE THEM TO NEW MEMBERS TO INSPIRE THEM.

WE ARE ALSO HAVING QUITE A DEMAND FOR THE SOUTH AND THE NATION BY LEROY COLLINS AND IF YOU HAVE THEM TO SPARE I CAN USE ANOTHER 100.

SINCERELY YOURS,

Dan

DAN

DAB:MAB

100 School Kits
25 Racial Crisis

July 6, 1960

Mr. Daniel A. Bowers
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
3-B Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Dan:

We are mailing you, under separate cover, "School Desegregation The First Six Years" and "Racial Crisis And The Press" as you requested.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lsc

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

DANIEL A. BOWERS
*Executive Director*

JUNE 30, 1960

MR. JOHN CONSTABLE
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
63 AUBURN AVE., N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DEAR JOHN:

HOW MANY COPIES OF "SCHOOL DESEGREGATION THE FIRST SIX YEARS" CAN YOU MAKE AVAILABLE TO ME. I SHOULD LIKE TO SEND A COPY TO EACH MEMBER OF OUR BOARD OF DIRECTORS. THIS SHOULD TAKE ABOUT 60 AND ABOUT 5 COPIES TO EACH LOCAL COUNCIL. IF YOU CAN SEND ME 100 WITHOUT CHARGE, I SHOULD APPRECIATE IT GREATLY. I WOULD ALSO LIKE TO HAVE 25 COPIES OF "RACIAL CRISIS AND THE PRESS".

SINCERELY YOURS,

Dan

DANIEL A. BOWERS

DAB:MAB

August 17, 1960

Mr. Dan Bowers
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216 -C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Dan:

We are mailing you, under separate cover, 500 copies of "A Southern Point of View." We will send the others, if available, after all requests are in.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec

****

MARION A. WRIGHT, PRESIDENT
GORDON B. HANCOCK, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT
CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY
DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
FLORENCE B. IRVING, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER
SECRETARY-TREASURER

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AVENUE, N.E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
Phone 5-6764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

INTEROFFICE MEMO

Date August 12, 1960

To: Dan Bowers From: John Constable

Subject: "A Southern Point of View"

We have an ample sypply of this reprint available to the State groups if they can be of use.

Dear John:
Would like 1500 of these if you have them available.

Dan Bowers

500 mailed
order submitted 8-17-60

JC

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

DANIEL A. BOWERS
*Executive Director*

SEPTEMBER 13, 1960

MR. JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL
ROOM 201, 5 FORSYTHE STREET NW
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR JOHN:

PLEASE SEND YOUR LATEST FACT SHEET ON MARION WRIGHT, BIOGRAPHY ACCOMPLISHMENTS, ETC., TO:

Sent 9/16/60

DR. CONNOLLY C. GAMBLE
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
3401 BROOK ROAD
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

THANKING YOU, I AM,

SINCERELY YOURS,

DANIEL A. BOWERS

DAB/MSB

CC: DR. C. C. GAMBLE

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

DR. THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*1st Vice-President*

REV. JAMES C. BREWER
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Mr. Carl E. Auvil
Dr. William Battig
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Dr. Aubrey N. Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Dr. Edna M. Colson
Rev. Beverly Cosby
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Rev. Sidney Lovett
Rt. Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

DANIEL A. BOWERS
*Executive Director*

SEPTEMBER 30, 1960

MR. JOHN CONSTABLE
5 FORSYTH ST., N.W. ROOM 201
ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

DEAR MR. CONSTABLE:

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS REQUESTS 100 COPIES OF THE ENCLOSED PAMPHLET AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE.

SINCERELY YOURS,

Martha S. Butler

MARTHA S. BUTLER
OFFICE SECRETARY

ENCLOSURE

119 Windsor Road,
Alexandria, Va.
May 12, 1961

Mr. Daniel A Bowers,
Va. Council on Human Relations,
Richmond, Va.

Dear Mr. Bowers:

This letter is written for a double purpose:

First, I want to tell you how genuinely I regret that we are to lose you as the Executive Director of the Council. Your warm and enthusiastic spirit in promoting the work of the Council and your friendly helpfulness to all others who have been part of it have deserved and won admiration and gratitude.

The second purpose is this: On May 1 you wrote and asked me to look over an article Mrs George A. Eddy was writing. I have done this; and I feel strongly that a note from one of us who know her should be added to the article when it is printed. So I suggest the following:

---

The article by Mrs. Eddy may not convey to the reader the most important truth concerning it. Here is the vivid factual account of some of the results which the Alexandria Council on Human Relations has brought about; but Mrs. Eddy has told the story with such self-effacing modesty that one might not know who it was that made the whole record possible. She did. Others had started the Alexandria Council and had given it faithful interest; but it was Eileen Eddy, when she was persuaded to take the presidency only a year or so ago, who gave the spark of a new imagination, the resourcefulness, and the devoted energy which have made the Council become an actual power for good. She is a shining example of what one rare individual, wholeheartedly enlisted in a great cause, can accomplish

Walter Russell Bowie.

---

I hope you may feel that this can be sent to Mr. Rilling, and that it may appear along with Mrs. Eddy's article.

Sincerely yours,

Walter Russell Bowie

return to PR

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

will
JEM

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MEMORANDUM

August 26, 1959

TO: Paul M. Rilling, Field Director, SRC

FROM: Daniel A. Bowers
Executive Director

I spent the afternoon and most of the evening in Prince Edward County yesterday. Through Mr. Griffin, I have secured the names of two professors at Longwood College, one prominent woman in the white community, and a prominent doctor and his wife. I am hoping to work with these people next week to see exactly how far they will go in lending their influence to the public school. I am also contacting two of the white ministers of the community who were both out of town yesterday. I do not have much hope with them but maybe we can push them into some kind of declaration on human rights.

The most hopeful thing in the area is PECCA (Prince Edward County Christian Association), whose address is 309 Franklin Street, Farmville, Virginia. My impression from talking with Mr. Griffin is this -- PECCA has the support of the overwhelming majority of the Negro community and also has within its ranks the principal leadership of the community. The association is trying to place the high school seniors in out-of-county institutions, which in some instances requires boarding scholarships. That they need money is not only a redundant statement, but a rather silly one -- they need money to the point of desperation. A few private scholarships have been granted through interested individuals but if they had some funds from an extra source, it would not only enable more seniors to go to school, but it would enable the work of the association to be more effective in the Negro community.

I am especially concerned about this latter situation. My impression is that great pressures are being brought to bear on the Negro community. This seems to be the front the segregationists are using. They point to the ease with which things could go back into the old pattern and everybody live happily thereafter. I am convinced that this would happen except for the leadership of a few dedicated men and women.

August 26, 1959

If you could possibly wangle some funds from some source through SRC, I know of no other place where they could be more strategically used. The association has no office furniture, no typewriter, and no mimeograph, and I may add, no voice through the press. They desperately need just a few hundred dollars to get going in that direction. If I were making a personal donation of as much as $300, I would donate it to the association for office expenses, for they have a large and rural county and mimeographed sheets are the only means by which they are kept informed of current happenings.

I had a long conference with Virgil Wood last night from 9:00 to 12:30, and he sent his regards to you. They have some good plans at Lynchburg and I think they will be properly implemented when Ken Morland returns.

I shall keep you informed of developments as they occur here.

September 2, 1959

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Penn.

Dear Jean:

I don't know whether or not you have current contacts in Prince Edward County, Virginia but I know that you are aware of the general situation there. There will be no public schools in Prince Edward County this Fall. Although some form of so-called private school will be provided for the white children; there will be many hundreds of Negro children who will go without any schooling whatsoever. The facilities are not available in the county to tutor these children. The group is too large and most of the Negro teachers have moved out and on to new jobs in other parts of the South and nation. The general impression has been given that the white community is adamant and united on the matter, that communications have virtually disintegrated, and that tensions are high.

Our new man in Virginia, the Rev. Daniel A. Bowers, has been spending time in Prince Edward during recent weeks, working both with the colored community and in an effort to motivate some of the white moderates and liberals. We find that these do exist in rather considerable number but the pressures of the situation have created a general atmosphere of apathy and discouragement on the part of these white friends.

The only organization in Prince Edward County functioning as a point of unity for the Negro population and working on the right side of the issue is the Prince Edward County Christian Association. The key figure here is the Rev. Mr. Griffin. The group is led by ministers. With virtually no resources or outside assistance, this group has created a sense of solidarity in the Negro community and has pretty much unified an uneducated, low-income constituency in this rural county. The PECCA office is located at 309 Franklin Street, Farmville, Virginia. They are in touch with the Virginia NAACP and with our office in Richmond, but they are completely lacking in funds or any other facilities. Dan Bowers writes: "If you could possibly wrangle some funds from somewhere, I know of no place where they could be more strategically used. The Association has no office furniture, no typewriter, and no mimeograph, and I may add, no voice to the press. They desperately need just a few hundred dollars to get going in that direction. They have a large and rural county and mimeograph sheets are the only means by which they can inform the people of current happenings."

The PECCA would probably be considered to be involved in political activity and the tax-exempt problem would arise in any donations to the Association. In spite of the nation-wide attention directed to Prince Edward County, they have had practically no outside help of any tangible sort. It would seem that a small donation could make a great deal of difference. If you have any thoughts to offer on this, let me know. In fact, I would appreciate an early answer either way. We need to find some way to move on this almost immediately.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sl

# *Prince Edward County Christian Association*

(PECCA)

309 FRANKLIN STREET — FARMVLLLE, VIRGINIA

L. FRANCIS GRIFFIN, President
A. I. DUNLAP, First Vice President
C. H. HILL, Second Vice President
A. G. RAWLINGS, Treasurer

MISS EDWILDA ALLEN, Secretary
MISS A. F. SIMS, Ass't Secretary
D. E. MOSELEY, Ass't Treasurer

September 3, 1959

The Reverend Daniel A. Bowers
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216 C Broad-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Sir:

We are grateful to the council and you for your efforts here in Prince Edward County. I am sorry that we were unable to finish our conversation when we last met. We highly appreciate the work you are doing in our community.

Pursuant to our conversation I am writing this letter to inform you that our organization is non political, non sectarian, and we are not affiliated with anyother organization. Our principal aim at this time is to do what we can on a local level to alleviate the conditions resulting from our school situation. We are also doing all we can to open the public schools.

At present some thirty-nine (39) seniors have appealed for aid in going someplace to complete their last year of schooling on a high school level. We are desperately in need of funds for this purpose.

With somewhat over 1,700 students idle, we may be forced to form play groups and study groups to occupy their time until schools are opened to all. Because of the ever present threat of juvenile delinquency, we have been thinking through this situation trying to find the answer.

We will be most appreciative for any funds you can cause to be sent our way.

Looking forward to see you real soon.

Sincerely yours,

L. Francis Griffin

LFG: ea

Chairman
HENRY J. CADBURY

Executive Secretary
COLIN W. BELL

Executive Secretary Emeritus
CLARENCE E. PICKETT

American Friends Service Committee
INCORPORATED

Twenty South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Telephone, RITTENHOUSE 6-9372

September 10, 1959

Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

The situation in Prince Edward County, Virginia is indeed very distressing. I have shared your letter with one of our fund-raisers who is willing to approach some contributors who might be able to make a nontax-exempt donation to the Prince Edward County Christian Association.

Since we cannot be too encouraging about this kind of contribution, it has occurred to us that it might be easier to get gifts of office furniture, the typewriter, a mimeograph machine and office supplies. Washington might be a good source for equipment. I would suggest that Dan Bowers get in touch with David Scull who has good contacts in Washington and who might be able to locate office equipment and arrange to have it transported to Prince Edward County.

I look forward to seeing you next week and hope we can find time to discuss Houston and some other communities where we might make some joint visits during the coming year.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:mt

September 22, 1959

Mr. Will D. Campbell
National Council of Churches
P. O. Box 1083
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Will:

As I indicated at the recent interagency meeting, we are still very anxious to rais around $300 for the Prince Edward County Christian Association. It is our definite feeling that this small amount of money would be of disproportionate value in strengthening this organization and providing added cohesion to the Negro community in this difficult situation. We are prepared to provide half of the necessary funds, or $150, if we can find another agency to make available a like amount.

You indicated that it might be possible to provide some funds from the hardship fund of the National Council. I think the proper channel would be to give them to Rev. Mr. Griffin in Prince Edward County. I realize that there will be some time required for such an effort. I hope you can explore the possibility as soon as possible. As usual, the need is now.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/mf

September 22, 1959

Mr. Daniel Bowers
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Dan:

Under separate cover, we have sent you the Southern Regional Council's check for $150 to be used for educational services to local leadership in Prince Edward County, Virginia.

This special allocation to the Virginia Council on Human Relations is made in consideration of your special work with groups and individuals in Prince Edward concerned with the resumption of education for all the children.

As in all our grants-in-aid, it is understood that these funds will be used for activities that are non-profit, non-political, and otherwise in accordance with tax-exemption.

Best wishes for the continued effectiveness of your work.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

September 22, 1959

Mr. Cornelius Tarplee
P. O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dear Neil:

It is going to be some time before we can firm up any specific proposal dealing with efforts to alleviate the educational crisis in Prince Edward County insofar as the Negro students are concerned. Local leadership is somewhat vague and indefinite as to what they feel is desired and there seems to be some real division of policy between local leadership and the State NAACP. Further consultation on the matter, however, strengthens our conviction that it would pay off disproportionately if, say, $300 could be made available to the Prince Edward County Christian Association. This would provide working funds for the only agency attempting to hold together the Negro community and strengthen the morale of the people involved. We are prepared to provide half of the needed funds; or $150 if we can find some other source for the remaining portion.

I think it would be particularly appropriate if a religious organization could become interested since the PECCA is religiously oriented. Any ideas, suggestions, or money that you may know of would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/mf

The National Council
Protestant Episcopal Church

P.O. Box 853
Lynchburg, Virginia
October 5, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul,

Thank you very much for your letter of September 22. I have been on the road constantly since talking with you.

After my assertions in your office in regard to what I think should be done in Prince Edward County it is rather embarrassing that I should not have available the very modest sum which you mention in your letter. Our Department of Christian Social Relations is facing the last two or three months of this year with an over-expended budget. If the powers that be can scrape up $150 I would have to have a little bit more specific information as to what the Prince Edward County Christian Association is doing. I still think that some plan by which superior Negro students in such counties as Prince Edward could be sought out and sent on scholarship to various northern prep schools and where jobs could be found for the heads of families so that wise and well planned dispersal can be encouraged would be a most effective program and is becoming increasingly necessary.

Hoping to see you in January, I am,

Most sincerely,

Neil

Cornelius C. Tarplee
Associate Executive Secretary
Division of Christian Citizenship

October 9, 1959

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

Concerning our obligation to explore channels of interagency cooperation both for the two immediate problems facing us and as a pattern for the future: two ideas have emerged concerning the long-range view of such efforts. Some discussions here and from my talk with Ruby Hurley recently:

1. Would it be at all feasible to think in terms of the revived Rights of Conscience acting as a coordinating channel for such efforts? This program is established and known in the human relations field. It has had some experience with this kind of activity. Advantages of channeling future assistance through the Rights of Conscience program would be to provide an agency which could apply for foundation assistance and to unify the administration in one agency. Ruby and I did not discuss this particular idea. It grew out of staff explorations here.

2. If it is not deemed wise for this kind of assistance to be centered in the Rights of Conscience program, Ruby and I suggest that a special panel or board be set up as a coordinating body. Such a board could consist of representatives of the principal agencies concerned (AFSC, SRC, NAACP) and have professional specialists familiar with the

problems involved. There could be, for example, an educator, a psychologist, a sociologist, perhaps a recreational specialist. It is our thought that such a board could be permanent, called together from time to time as circumstances arose as they have this year in Yancey County, N. C. and Prince Edward County, Virginia. Such a board could recommend a program for assistance in specific situations and could coordinate fact finding and financial contributions.

This is as far as we have gone on the general problems involved. As far as specifics, SRC is planning to send a man into Prince Edward County under the Consultant Service program. We are having trouble finding the right person for this assignment but feel sure we can have someone involved by the end of the week. It is expected that this person will cooperate with the Prince Edward County Christian Association, the Virginia Council on Human Relations, and the state NAACP, and that he will do the fact finding necessary.

As you know, fifty of the Prince Edward County children are now attending school in North Carolina and a few others are expected to be sent to Virginia College and Seminary in Lynchburg. To the best of our knowledge, the money is not yet in hand for this limited effort. We will keep you informed as we learn further details.

Let us know, Jean, if you feel we need to get together. At any rate we will consult further by mail.

Sincerely,

Paul Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
cc: Ruby Hurley

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
**Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania**
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
*Chairman*

CLARENCE E. PICKETT
*Executive Secretary Emeritus*

COLIN W. BELL
*Executive Secretary*

October 15, 1959

Paul Rilling
Field Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Your letter has just arrived and calls for a much more thoughtful reply than I shall be able to give as I wind things up before going to Puerto Rico today. My first reaction is that the ideas under points one and two are not mutually exclusive. Whatever we work out so far as the channeling of funds for children whose schooling has been interrupted because of a crisis over desegregation, you and Ruby and I need to get together to do some long-run planning. I like your idea of a board or a consultative group made up of perhaps an educator, a psychologist, a sociologist and a recreational specialist who could help us to think about the larger questions involved while we are working out emergency arrangements for the children. Let's find a time early in November when we three could get together either with or without some consultants at this first meeting. I will leave my schedule open until I hear from you.

At the last meeting of Rights of Conscience Committee, I reported on Prince Edward County and on the view expressed at our Atlanta meeting that we are going to be faced with more such situations as the desegregation battle moves into the Deep South. I reported also that agencies are seeking a responsible and effective way of helping the children who have become the victims and asked whether the Rights of Conscience Program would be willing to receive and disburse funds. The members present expressed their concern over situations like Prince Edward County and felt that their authorization to make sufferings grants to persons who are in difficulties because of their convictions would certainly cover this type of crisis. We need to be careful, of course, that we do not become just a tax-exempt channel through which money can be given to a specific person. The Rights of Conscience Program would be willing to receive funds generally earmarked for use in the South in crisis situations developing over desegregation. We would need to work out a phrase which we could use in talking to other agencies and to potential contributors so that there would be no misunderstanding concerning the way in which the money would be spent.

Point one in your letter raises some questions which need further exploration. You state that "Advantages of channeling future assistance through the Rights of Conscience Program would be to provide an agency which could apply for foundation assistance and to unify the administration in one agency." We have a very modest administrative procedure at the present time in the Rights of Conscience Program. We do not have special staff now. The cost and the problems of administering a large program will certainly have to be considered if AFSC is to be asked to assume responsibility for this new effort. We would also need to think through the whole matter of decision-making so far as particular grants are concerned. For example, would everyone involved want to give to AFSC the responsibility for decisions about allocation or would others have to be consulted? And if so, who, where and how?

The Rights of Conscience Program is willing to consider a specific request for Prince Edward County. I am glad that you have plans to send someone in under the Consultative Service Program and hope he will be able to make an early report on the situation there with recommendations for the assistance needed. Lyle Tatum will call a special meeting to consider the request. So help in this emergency situation does not need to be delayed while we consider some of the larger aspects of the question. I would like to suggest that we plan to have a meeting early in November and that we plan at that time to make a proposal to the Rights of Conscience Program. If the meeting could be held in Washington or here, it could include some of the persons who have been close to the Rights of Conscience Program.

I am going to be on vacation until November 1. If you want to discuss anything relating to this matter, Barbara Moffett will be here after the 19th.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:mt

cc: Barbara W. Moffett
Lyle Tatum
Ruby Hurley
Wil Hartzler

October 27, 1959

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

Ruby and I have finally found each other in Atlanta at the same time. This has not proved to be an easy feat. We are agreed that we should get together in November, but we don't think it will be too early in November. In fact, the only dates when both Ruby and I will be available in November would be Thursday or Friday the 19 or 20. If this is not possible for you we will have to go to early December dates.

We would naturally prefer that the meeting take place in Atlanta. It would be rather inconvenient for Ruby to get to Washington because of commitments in the other direction on the 22nd and 23rd. If you cannot get to Atlanta, however, or if you feel that it is extremely important to involve some of the Washington area people, we will try and manage it for Washington anyway.

I will be in Asheville November 5 to meet with the Burnsville Educational Project people. We still have no consultant in Prince Edward County. We are still working on this. As usual, we expect to have someone by the end of this week.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
cc: Ruby Hurley

Chairman
HENRY J. CADBURY

Executive Secretary
COLIN W. BELL

Executive Secretary Emeritus
CLARENCE E. PICKETT

American Friends Service Committee
INCORPORATED

Twenty South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Telephone, RITTENHOUSE 6-9372

October 30, 1959

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Street, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

November 19 or 20 would be convenient for me. I shall plan to arrange other business in the area. I think we will need most of a day. What about 10:00 a. m. - 4:00 p. m. Thursday, November 19? Should we involve anyone else besides the three of us or would it be less complicated to meet alone this time and consult with others as we need to later?

As I recall the discussion at the Interagency Conference, we have been asked to produce some concrete proposals for meeting the type of crisis caused by the closing of schools or the abandonment of public education as a reprisal against Negroes who are pressing for desegregation. Our task is to present to our agencies a plan for providing temporary educational assistance to children who are affected. In the discussion we were urged to think beyond just stop-gap arrangements for tutoring and to find ways in which these crises could be used as opportunities for imaginative projects and, hopefully, for new interracial experiences.

As background for our session, it would be helpful to have as much information as possible about communities which have faced this crisis. If you will be responsible for information on last year and this year in Virginia, I will ask our North Carolina staff for the latest report on Burnsville. Perhaps Ruby could write Mrs. Bates in Little Rock for a report on what happened last year and her ideas on what should have been done.

It would be helpful if we can have some information on resources to which we can turn in the future. Could the Southern Regional Council produce a list, for instance, of secondary schools in the border states which are integrated? I am thinking of private schools which we might ask to take in refugees. I have mentioned

the high school department of Berea College, for instance, and wonder whether there are others. Some Quakers in the New York area have had a project of bringing southern teen-agers into northern communities for education. I do not see this as a project which can be useful in dealing with an emergency which involves large numbers of children and I have some questions about the wisdom of the project but I shall get a report to see whether the experience this fall has produced some few findings which we should consider.

A major part of our responsibility will be to draw up a plan for raising emergency funds and for disbursing them during these crises. There is now some thinking around AFSC that we should set up a special committee rather than use the Rights of Conscience Program. In preparation for our meeting I will have further discussions with the appropriate AFSC persons. One meeting will be November 17 so I will not be able to get anything to you in advance.

Let me know if you have further thought about advance preparations for our session.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:mt

cc: Ruby Hurley
Barbara Moffett
Wil Hartzler
Harold Fleming

Memorandum

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 South Twelfth St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Date November 12, 1959

To: Ruby Hurley and Paul Rilling

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject: OUR COMMITTEE MEETING

I am assuming that we are having a committee meeting in Atlanta on Thursday and plan to arrive Wednesday evening so that we can have a full day if necessary for consulting together. Would one of you please confirm the time?

On Tuesday I am planning to take to the AFSC Community Relations Program Committee a proposal for what I see as the AFSC part of this interagency effort which we will be discussing. In preparation for this meeting, I have drafted a proposal which I am enclosing for your information. Of course, it may be revised. Also, it may have to go to the AFSC Board of Directors. So, this is tentative. I thought you would like to see it anyway. Also, Harold needs to know what AFSC is willing to consider as he approaches foundations next week in New York.

As we talk about this program around here, we are emphasizing that the AFSC part of it can only be effective within a larger framework of responsible interagency activity. Our job next week, as I see it, is to come up with some really exciting ideas which we can present to our fellow agencies and around which we can get their cooperation.

JF:ej
enc

November 13, 1959

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
Twenty South Twelfth Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

Ruby and I are looking forward to having you here for the meeting November 19. We plan to meet here in the conference room of SRC. We will have lunch sent in and go as long as necessary.

Our feeling is that we begin with just the three of us rather than involving others at this session. We will try to have the background information you suggest on hand by that time.

It will be good to see you.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

HCF✓
FYI

November 25, 1959

Dr. E. B. Henderson
307 W. Fairfax Street
Falls Church, Virginia

Dear Friend:

We are writing to you on behalf of a representative group of religious, human relations, civil rights and labor organizations that meet as the Southern Interagency Conference to consult together on the many aspects of the desegregation process in the South. Concerned about the plight of students who are not getting an education because of a crisis over school desegregation and recognizing that we may be faced with more closed schools as the courts order the more resistant communities in the South to proceed with desegregation, we are presently exploring a proposal for emergency educational services to these displaced pupils. We are, of course, not considering setting up schools, however temporary, which would take away from the authorities their responsibility or which might jeopardize the legal strategy for desegregation.

We have felt, however, that these crises may offer opportunities for sponsoring imaginative projects of real educational significance, for building up the morale and self-confidence of those involved and for providing new and meaningful interracial experiences, all of which contribute to genuine integration.

We need help as we try to discover the potential for effective programing in each crisis situation. We are urgently in need of ideas as we consider Prince Edward County, Virginia, where we would like to start a program as soon as possible.

Could you join with us and a small group of persons whom we are inviting to a Consultation on Emergency Educational Services for Displaced Pupils? Dan Dodson of New York University has consented to be the chairman of our meeting. It will be held:

Saturday, December 19, 1959: 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p. m.
Davis House
1822 R. Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Please let us know as soon as possible whether you can participate in this consultation. If you can attend, we will send you more information later.

Sincerely,

Ruby Hurley
Southeast Region
N.A.A.C.P.

Jean Fairfax
American Friends
Service Committee

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional
Council

JF:mt

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: THE AFSC COMMUNITY RELATIONS PROGRAM COMMITTEE

FROM: Jean Fairfax

SUBJECT: A PROPOSAL FOR AN EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE FOR DISPLACED PUPILS

As the effort to desegregate public education moves into the more resistant communities in the South, informed opinion predicts an increase in the phenomenon of closed schools. In spite of the grim reports from Little Rock about the economic loss which results when schools are closed, it is quite likely that faced with the choice between a public school system which makes at least token moves toward desegregation and arrangements for private education which may exclude large numbers of children, some communities will choose the latter. We have been faced so far with three types of situations:

1. Where schools were closed under state laws passed to circumvent Federal Court orders (Little Rock and the Virginia cities in 1958) and remained closed until these laws were declared unconstitutional;

2. Where a community under a Federal Court order to proceed with desegregation, proceeded instead to abolish public education, voted no funds for schools and set up a private educational system for white children (Prince Edward County, Virginia where no arrangements have been made for the 1700 Negro school children);

3. Where Negro parents, unwilling to accept any longer provisions for the education of their children which were not only segregated and inadequate but burdensome (children were sent on an 80-mile round-trip daily to Negro schools in another county) tried to enter them into nearby white schools, and prevented from so doing, are refusing to send them to public schools (Burnsville, Yancey County, N.C.)

We cannot anticipate what types of situations will face us in the future but they will be varied and each will require a special strategy for the resolution not only of the legal aspects of the crisis but of the problems in community relations which lie behind the crisis. Meanwhile, as community leadership goes through the agonizing process of coming to terms with social change, children are losing precious school hours and some of them are becoming alienated forever from the educational process.

Unfortunately, it has been difficult to plan in anticipation of these kinds of crisis. School boards make last minute decisions; pending legal action is often not at a point where adequate community preparation can be initiated in time; the incredulous attitude that "it can't happen here" prevents the realistic assessment needed for effective community organization.

At the last meeting of the Southern Interagency Conference representatives of intergroup relations organizations working in the South discussed the possibility of an interagency effort to respond to the needs of children who have become the victims of massive resistance to desegregation, the South's displaced persons. The hope was expressed that coordinated interagency planning could result in a framework within which emergency educational services could be made available to these displaced pupils. Representatives of the American Friends Service Committee, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Southern Regional Council were asked to

form a committee to work out a program and to submit their findings to the agencies in the Conference. In its instructions to this committee, the Conference recommended that:

1. Ways be found whereby these crises could become opportunities for imaginative experimentation in education and in interracial involvement;

2. AFSC be asked to explore the feasibility of being the coordinating agency so far as the receipt and allocation of funds are concerned.

As the staff has discussed this request from the Interagency Conference it has been apparent that we are being asked to set up a new AFSC program which would function in a larger interagency framework. Since this represents a new venture we would like the approval of the Community Relations Program Committee for the following which we would like to submit as the AFSC proposal to the Southern Interagency Conference:

I. FACT-FINDING

At the time of crisis involving school closings agencies will assume a cooperative responsibility for fact-finding as quickly as possible. The Southern Regional Council in consultation with a committee of the Southern Interagency Conference will designate a person or a team to visit the area and to make a report on:

A. Facts. (legal situation; relevant information about the community, its racial history, attitudes, resources for resolving the issue; number of children involved; what the parents want, etc.)

B. Recommendations

1. Opportunities for imaginative programing may be apparent from this first visit. Fact-finders may have clear recommendations to make to various agencies (e.g. a job for one of the denominational groups, a labor union, NAACP, etc.)

2. The situation may call for a consultant, a specialist who can help the community articulate its needs, who can find ways for constructive action to grow out of the crisis. The Interagency Conference or one agency may be willing to assume financial responsibility for providing special consultants as needed and the Conference may wish to secure in advance a panel of persons who are willing to be called in on short notice for advice.

II. REVIEW AND SELECTION OF EDUCATIONAL PROJECTS

Out of many recommendations which the fact-finders will make some will undoubtedly be particularly concerned with the educational needs of the displaced pupils. These recommendations would be made to AFSC which would have the responsibility to determine program in this area. AFSC may feel the need for further investigation and decisions would be made within the usual AFSC framework of staff and committee consultation.

III. IMPLEMENTATION

The implementing of decisions, finding personnel and the supervision evaluation, review and termination of program would be AFSC responsibility although in this case the help of other agencies and a close working relationship with a special interagency committee would be advisable. Able staff might be needed quickly, emergency educational arrangements for the children involved might of necessity be very extensive and the process of implementing what we hope will be imaginative ideas might well require far more resources than AFSC could command in a short period of time. Furthermore, since implementation may involve scholarship help and other special expenses, interagency responsibility for uncovering sources of financial support will be essential.

Since the Emergency Educational Service for Displaced Pupils will involve close cooperation with other agencies, since AFSC may be working on crises in both of the southern regions and since projects may involve many regional offices, it is the staff recommendation that this program be located in the national office.

JF:mt

November 11, 1959

## GOAL REACHED

OVER

The foundation has reached its fund goal of $300,000 for the year. More than $100,000 of this is in cash, the balance in pledges and notes.

Negro leaders estimate that less than 100 children of their race are being educated. The county had approximately 1,700 Negro children in its public schools last year.

The Prince Edward County Christian Assn., a Negro organization, has raised funds to send 52 high school juniors and seniors to Kittrell College in Kittrell, N. C., to complete their education. The cost for each student is $210 for the current year.

Negroes are organizing play groups to keep younger children busy. The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People does not plan to organize private schools for Negroes.

The private schools in Charlottesville and Warren County were organized last year when public schools affected by desegregation were ordered closed under state law. The closing statute was later declared invalid.

month magazine, said Gov. Patterson has already established himself as one of the greatest supporters of public education in the state's history.

From the start of his administration in January, Patterson has insisted that while the integration crisis may ultimately force school closings, the state must concentrate on the problem at hand—the pressing needs of education. The state cannot afford to "crawl into a hole," the governor said in answer to critics who argued "why build them when they're going to integrate them?"

At first it appeared the integration threat might forestall the enactment of new school revenues, but Patterson's program of record revenues for education prevailed.

Nov, 59

**'THANKS' COURT**

Atty. Gen. MacDonald Gallion, speaking to a meeting of the West Alabama Citizens Council in Tuscaloosa, said Oct. 2 the South owes the U.S. Supreme Court a "debt of gratitude" for the school decision. Gallion said the decision "caused us to become organized and unified" and more de-

December 3, 1959

Air Mail

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

I arrived back at my desk this morning from a one-week trip to find my desk inundated with an avalanche of paper from your office. Fortunately I attended the Annual Meeting of the Virginia Council on Human Relations last Monday, and so have already talked to many of those that I was supposed to follow up. I am moving quickly on the others.

To react to your various letters: I will be happy to come for a pre-session meeting Friday, if you think it necessary. I do question the need for this. It would seem to me best for the entire group to consider both the general problem and the Prince Edward County specifics. If there needs to be a steering meeting, could it not be early Saturday morning in advance of the general meeting. Anyway, I have a date in Washington Friday evening.

I was most intrigued with your suggestion that I send on E. B. Henderson's letter since you did not have the address. Particularly inasmuch as the letter had his address on it. Particularly since when I saw him Monday he already had received his letter. O well!

I have written Lee Coleman indicating that he can come at our expense.

Concerning your suggestion for adding names to the list. This pressure is inevitable. Personally, I do like to keep the group small enough to have some

Imaginative Thinking. I do not think we need Jack Greenberg, we have enough Yankees on the list already (no offense meant). I do not think that any of the other suggestions are essential to the group.*

I thought we were going to ask Will Campbell . His name is not on the list. Why!

Sincerely,

Paul Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

* Ruby agrees with me that the list ought not to be expanded.

December 4, 1959

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

In writing you yesterday I overlooked your memo of December 1, concerning writing someone from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. I would have no objection to this procedure. Harold is out of town today and I have no reason to believe that we have any particular contacts with this department. I will check with Harold Monday.

Dean Thomas Henderson and Dr. Daniel of the Department of Education at Virginia Union University are undertaking the Prince Edward County survey for us under the Consultant Service Program. Unfortunately, their schedules will not permit finishing this chore by the December 19 meeting. They will be in Prince Edward a previous weekend and December 17 and 18 and will be ready to make a preliminary verbal report December 19.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

YOUR DAILY
**Memorandum**

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 SOUTH TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

Date December 8, 1959

To: Paul Rilling

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject: THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY REPORT

What is your opinion concerning the best way to use the information which Dean Henderson and Dr. Daniel will have on Prince Edward County at the consultation? Should we set aside some time when they can present their findings or would it be better to have them introduce material when it is pertinent to the discussion? Is it good to have a real situation in the context of which we will test each IMAGINATIVE IDEA or would that inhibit us and prevent the creative, wild leaps of thought which might be the beginnings of some exciting projects? In more prosaic language, what should be the role of the Prince Edward situation in our discussion: the case which we must deal with or an example of the type of situation which we anticipate? My own position is ambivalent. On the one hand a brief, factual report in the beginning would give us some common information to which we could refer and would make us all aware of the gravity and urgency of the problem. On the other hand, if Daniels and Henderson will not have time to prepare a written report, there is a danger that preliminary verbal reporting might be too time-consuming. We might be too inclined to want to question them rather than to toss questions around in the group.

JF:ej

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
*Chairman*
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
*Executive Secretary Emeritus*
COLIN W. BELL
*Executive Secretary*

December 7, 1959

Dear Paul,

I forgot to mention this morning that Dan Dodson thought it would be a good idea to involve someone from the Church at the Consultation. I told him that Will Campbell would be participating but he recommended that someone from Virginia should be brought in. From the standpoint of strategy in the state and possible fund-raising, this might not be a bad idea.

If you are willing, would you try to get someone from the Council of Churches or from one of the big denominations? Or, if Tom Henderson can let us know which are the important white denominations in Prince Edward County, maybe there would be some value in involving a representative from the main office of this church. Or, what about BenSissel? I have hoped we could involve him more in program planning because he has a lot on the ball - although he is usually very quiet at our meetings. The involvement of a big national denomination might be important for fund-raising. Basically, I agree with you and Ruby that we want idea people and not just representatives at the Consultation. Good to combine, however.

Sincerely,

Jean

What about Thelma Stevens of the Methodists or Eleanor French of the United Church Women. Am thinking into the typewriter and this is probably pretty jumbled up by now. But I have visions of an eager

woman's organization including a little appeal in one of their mass mailings and producing some money.
Am probably confusing the purpose of the consultation so feel free to respond with a profound "NO."

Memorandum

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 South Twelfth St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Date December 1, 1959

To: Ruby Hurley and Paul Rilling

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

How would you feel about inviting someone from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the Consultation? Recalling how strongly Flemming came out on the crisis of the closed schools, it has occurred to me that we might ask him to send a representative to our meeting. What do you think and how should we go about inviting someone? Would there be any advantage to having the invitation come from a southern office, either from SRC or your Virginia affiliate, or would it be better to make the inter-agency sponsorship more obvious? Does Harold have good contacts with HEW? Ours are faitly formal, I think. Maybe Dan Dodson will have suggestions. I intend to ask him about NEA.

By next Monday I hope we can things pretty well set up. I will send you Dan's ideas and would appreciate it if you will send me an immediate reaction. I think it would be good to send an agenda to participants and would like to get it in the mail toward the end of next week.

If you are not going to be in Atlanta on Monday and Tuesday of next week, will you let me know where you will be so I can mail stuff to you for your comments? Thanks.

JF:ej

P.S. I purposely did not mention in my letter of invitation anything about travel expenses and trust you have indicated in your follow-up letters whether NAACP or CSP will take care of travel.

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
*Chairman*

CLARENCE E. PICKETT
*Executive Secretary Emeritus*

COLIN W. BELL
*Executive Secretary*

November 30, 1959

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

A letter came from Lee Coleman today. He indicates interest in our meeting and would like to come. His participation will probably depend on his getting travel expenses. If you have not written to him yet, I hope you will be able to do so and to let him know whether the Consultant Service Program can take care of his trip.

William Bagwell has written to suggest that we invite Jack Greenburg of the Legal Defense and Education Fund. Didn't we decide that Oliver Hill was closer to the situation? Would there be any advantage if having someone from the national perspective? Bill also suggested Douglas Maggs of Duke University Law School, John Wheeler, Marion Wright and Prof. John Corey of Appalachian State Teachers College in Boone, N.C. What do you think of these persons? Would you get Ruby Hurley's opinion and let me know? Maybe Maggs would be good if Dan Pollitt cannot come and Corey might be helpful because of the work he did in preparation for his book. I will not write anyone else until I hear from you.

As answers come in, I will keep you informed. Let me know if you think of any matters which I should raise with Dan Dodson on Friday.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:ej
cc: Ruby Hurley

Memorandum

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 South Twelfth St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Date November 25, 1959

To: Ruby Hurley and Paul Rilling

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject: INVITATIONS TO THE CONSULTATION

In spite of the day-before-the-holiday-giblet gravy- atmosphere, we are getting the letters of invitation out today to the following persons:

Mary Ellen Goodman, White House Conference. (No follow up letter needed)

Oliver Hill, NAACP, Virginia. (Ruby to write follow up letter)

Lester Banks, NAACP, Virginia. (Ruby to write follow up letter)

Dan Pollitt, University of N. C. Law School. (Bill Bagwell to follow up)

Lee Coleman, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. (Paul, would you look into the possibility of CSP paying his way and write him a follow up letter saying so)

C.H. Parrish, University of Louisville (Paul to follow up and to explore possibility of having CSP pay his expenses)

Tom Henderson, Virginia Union University, Richmond. (Paul to follow up)

Kenneth Moreland, Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg (Paul to follow up)

Kenneth Clark. City College, New York. (Ruby to follow up and to explore possibility of having NAACP finance his trip)

E.B. Henderson, Falls Church, Va. (Paul to follow up)

Edith Lerrigo, National YWCA. (No follow up needed)

John Morsell, National NAACP) (Ruby to follow up)

RUBY: I do not have Vivian Carter Mason's address. Will you write to her, please?

PAUL: Will you write to John Hope and to the extension person at Virginia State?

Next week I will look into NEA and the Washington schools representative. I plan to go to New York on Friday, December 4 to talk with Dan Dodson and will write you afterward. I talked with Bill Bagwell today. He will attend.

Turkey in the straw!

JF:ej

Bill — Dec 19

Dan —

Memorandum

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 SOUTH TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

Date November 24, 1959

To: Paul Rilling

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject:

Just a quickie to let you know that all is set for the consultation in Washington on Saturday, December 19. Dan Dodson was very gracious and said he would come down the night before after a late class. I made arrangements to see him in New York on Friday, December 4, to discuss plans for the consultation.

Davis House will be glad to accommodate our group. I suggested that we would probably want to meet from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. and requested lunch. If anyone needs to have overnight accommodations for Friday evening, Davis House can take care of them, if the number is not too large. It might be a good idea for some of us to plan to arrive Friday and to have a pre-session on the specifics of Prince Edward County. What do you think?

AFSC will cover the expenses of Dan Dodson and our staff members and will entertain the group at Davis House.

I hope we can get the letters of invitation out tomorrow so that those persons who will be in their offices Friday will have them. I will send a copy of the letter to you and hope you will write the woman at Virginia State College, E.B. Henderson, (whose addresses I do not have) and Parrish and Tom Henderson who are to get supporting letters from you. Ruby is to write John Morsell, Lester Banks and Vivian Carter Mason and to send a supporting letter to Kenneth Clark, Oliver Hill.

I am not sure how to get the best recommendations of persons in the Washington schools. Do you think that the Washington POST guy who did the series of articles would have suggestions? I plan to ask our educational representative in Washington, Burns Chalmers, to work on it.

In view of our tighter situation financially we should be planning to present a well thought out program to the January meeting of the Southern Interagency Conference. I am certainly counting on this December gathering to start us on the road to IMAGINATIVE THINKING.

Tally ho.

Davis House
1822 R. Street N.W.
Washington, D.C.
ADams 2-3196

December 8, 1959

Air Mail

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

Ruby is checking on her people for the meeting on the 19th.

I think it would be helpful if you or your Southwestern Office could send me some sort of memorandum concerning the employment matter mentioned in our phone conversation yesterday. We need to be able to report on the general race relations climate in some communities such as Houston, Dallas, Ft. Worth, and other cities in the east and central parts of Texas. We are particularly interested in the general picture of Negro employment in non-traditional jobs.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

December 9, 1959

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

I would suggest that the report on Prince Edward be treated as an example of the type of situation which we are considering. I would not have the report at the beginning for fear that the specific would dominate the general to too great a degree. I would either feed the report in at whatever time seemed strategic, or I would schedule it in the middle of the afternoon. In other words, I would suggest that the group first consider the general problem and plan Imaginatively and then near the end of the meeting focus on this specific situation.

I am not very excited about the suggestion that one or more of the church people you mentioned in your afternoon letter be involved. I continue to think that we should keep the meeting fairly limited in size; however, public relations and fund raising aspects should be considered. If the addition of One (1) of these people would assist in this direction, feel free. It would be ridiculous to try and get anybody from the Virginia Council of Churches and I don't really see the need of a church person from Virginia anyway. There will be at least enough, if not too many, Virginians as it is. I will, however, write and ascertain which are the most important white denominations in Prince Edward County.

I talked to Ruby yesterday, she states that Lester Banks will be present and that both Vivian Carter Mason and the chairman of the Norfolk branch of NAACP will be on hand. She is continuing to check with Oliver Hill and John Morsell.

Sincerely,

Paul Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

**Memorandum**

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 SOUTH TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

Date December 10, 1959

To: Paul Billing

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject: THE AGENDA

I waited until 3:00 p.m. this afternoon for your suggestions for our tentative agenda. When nothing came, Friend, I decided to go ahead because I had promised some participants that I would get further info to them by the end of this week. The enclosed is going out this afternoon. I think we have a good group; the discussion should be very lively. Will send you a list of participants tomorrow. Am suggesting that you, Ruby, Dan, Tom and I get together at 9:00 a.m. Saturday in Davis House to talk about how the information on Prince Edward can be incorporated into the discussion without our getting too deeply involved in details.

If you want accommodations for Friday night, wire Elizabeth Chalmers at Davis House. If they cannot put up all of our group who need housing, they will find comfortable places in the neighborhood.

If you want to change the agenda, we can do so next week. Let me know.

December 14, 1959

Via Air Mail

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

I am sorry that I did not get agenda suggestions to you in time. However, I think the agenda as suggested in your recent letter is excellent as it stands.

I will be present at the preliminary meeting at 9:00 a.m. December 19.

Regards,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

Memorandum

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 SOUTH TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

Date December 15, 1959

To: Ruby Hurley and Paul Rilling

From: Jean ~~Jean~~ Fairfax

Subject: THE CONSULTATION

Enclosed is a tentative list of participants for the consultation. As you note, I have not heard whether Will Campbell is coming. Kenneth Clark has not responded. Nor have I received any communications from Willard Beatty. Lester Banks wrote that he hoped Oliver Hill would be able to attend but would not say definitely. Lyle Ashby will designate an alternate if he cannot be present.

We will prepare name cards but will not identify organizations since several persons wanted it made clear that they were participating as individuals.

We may be too heavy in registration from NAACP in Virginia. E.B. Henderson wrote that he wanted us to invite two other people. I answered that we were trying to keep the group small. Then Lester Banks said he was bringing Robert B. Robertson along. In view of the responsibility which the Virginia NAACP has for Prince Edward, it is probably not too bad that it has the largest number of representatives.

When Mary Ellen Goodman wrote that she could not attend, I decided to ask Irene Osborne who has had lots of experience with school desegregation and who is doing a special job now for the White House Conference.

Let me know if there is something which you would like me to do Thursday or Friday. I plan to go to Washington Friday evening and will be at Davis House. See you Saturday morning, if not before.

Sorry, old man, that I made the wrong guess on your preference for handling the report on P.E. County but we can change the agenda when we get together Sat. a.m.

A CONSULTATION ON EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR DISPLACED PUPILS

Davis House
1822 R Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Saturday, December 19, 1959 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

This consultation has been called by a committee of the Southern Interagency Conference out of concern for the plight of students who are not in school because of crises in their communities over desegregation. Its purpose is to discuss possible educational services which could be organized for these pupils and to make recommendations for consideration and implementation by the agencies which are close to the problem. Of immediate and urgent concern is the situation in Prince Edward County, Virginia, but with the likelihood that more public schools will be closed before massive resistance has been abandoned, there is need for a reservoir of ideas which can be tapped by those who desire to respond not only responsibly but imaginatively to these disasters in education. Furthermore, if these disasters are to become opportunities to further our goals of genuine integration and better education for all children, then the collective wisdom and experience of educators, social scientists, intergroup relations workers, government officials, and community leaders in consultations such as this one will be essential.

The planning committee suggests some assumptions and criteria which should be kept in mind in the discussion of specific projects and programing for displaced pupils:

1. Projects should not jeopardize the legal strategy for desegregation;

2. Projects should be of such a nature that they cannot be interpreted as taking away from authorities their responsibility for public education;

3. Projects will have priority which contribute toward making eventual integration a more successful venture, for example:

   a. by contributing to the academic preparedness of pupils whom segregation has deprived;
   b. by building morale and self-confidence in the pupils involved;
   c. by providing interracial experiences which will increase trust;
   d. by involving people both inside and outside the community and by helping them become aware of the moral and human aspects of the struggle for equal educational opportunity.

4. Projects should be educationally sound.

**TENTATIVE AGENDA**

Prof. Dan Dodson, Chairman

10:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. **BRIEF REPORTS** from Prince Edward County, Virginia and Yancey County, North Carolina

10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. **EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMING IN CRISIS SITUATIONS**

Intensive tutoring in basic language arts has been suggested. Are there projects which might fit into the national talent search? What is the advisability of projects which take children out of their communities, into private interracial boarding schools or into families in the North? What about educational projects of a non-academic nature? What type of projects with parents would be helpful to increase their concern for education, to prevent drop-outs, etc.?

12:30 p. m. L U N C H E O N

1:30 p.m. - 4:00 p. m. **EFFECTIVE PROGRAMING**

1. Assessing the Potential. How can we assess the potential in a given situation for the types of projects which have been suggested in the morning discussion? What do we need to look for? What kind of information is needed about the community, about the students?

2. Resources. What resources can be mobilized from educational agencies, intergroup relations agencies, Government, etc. for help in program development, materials, consultant services, personnel, etc.?

3. Prince Edward County, Virginia. With the background of the general discussion in programing in crisis situations, what can be recommended for implementation in Prince Edward County?

4:00 p. m. A D J O U R N M E N T

A CONSULTATION ON EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
FOR DISPLACED PUPILS

Davis House
Washington, D. C.

Saturday, December 19, 1959 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Prof. Dan Dodson, chairman

I. Background of consultation.

A. Staff members of the Southern Regional Council, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Friends Service Committee were requested by the Southern Interagency Conference to consider the plight of children who are not in school because of crises over desegregation and to make recommendations for temporary educational services.

B. This staff committee invited this group of educators, social scientists, intergroup relations workers, government officials, and community leaders to a consultation to consider ways in which interested agencies might be of service in such crises.

C. The staff planning committee suggested the following criteria for crisis projects:

1. Projects should not jeopardize the legal strategy for desegregation.

2. Projects should be of such a nature that they cannot be interpreted as taking away from authorities their responsibility for public education.

3. Projects should have priority which contribute toward making eventual integration more successful, for example:

a. by contributing to the academic preparedness of pupils whom segregation has deprived.
b. by building morale and self-confidence in the pupils involved.
c. by providing interracial experiences which will increase trust.
d. by involving people both inside and outside the community and by helping them become aware of the moral and human aspects of the struggle for equal educational opportunity.

4. Projects should be educationally sound.

II. Present situation. The consultation heard brief reports on two counties where children are currently out of school because of crisis situations.

A. Reporting on Prince Edward County, Virginia, Dr. Walter Daniel stated that of the 1700 Negro children who have been without school this term as a result of the Prince Edward Board of Supervisors' decision to abandon public education, 57 have been placed in Kittrell College, an African Methodist Episcopal school in North Carolina. The Prince Edward School Foundation, which has been soliciting funds for several years, is operating classes for the 1500 white children in facilities which vary in their physical adequacy. There has been a drop in white enrollment of over 100 students but there is only one known white family refusing on principle to send children to the private schools. During the past week a new and separate private corporation, Southside Schools, Inc., composed of ten white persons under the leadership of J. Barrye Wall, Jr., a local lawyer, was chartered to operate schools for Negro children. Southside Schools plans to use Virginia's tuition grant program to finance schools (although this state scholarship money is not being requested for white children) and will survey the Negro community to determine interest in schools which it intends to open in February. Walter Daniel reported that morale seems to be good. The Prince Edward County Christian Association (PECCA) has strong leadership in Rev. Leslie Griffin.

B. William Bagwell reported on the situation in Yancey County, North Carolina. In this western North Carolina county of 16,000 there are about 150 Negroes, all living in the county seat, Burnsville (population 2,000). Until two years ago there was one small elementary school for Negro children; high school students went to Asheville. For the past 8-10 years parents have been unhappy with the local school. When it was condemned by a grand jury in 1958, parents agreed to have all children transported 80 miles round-trip daily to Asheville for one year, with the understanding that a new Negro school would be built in Burnsville. By the end of the school year when it became apparent that the school board had no intention of building the school, the Negro parents requested the admission of their children to the local white school, were rejected, and have taken the matter to court. The suit against the board is in its preliminary stages; it may be next summer before the federal district court in western North Carolina hears the case. Within a month after school started, an interracial group organized the Burnsville Education Project under which 21 elementary children are being tutored in the basement of a Negro church in Burnsville while the 7 high school students are enrolled in Allen, a private Methodist school in Asheville. $5,000 has been raised so far for these emergency arrangements for the education of Burnsville children. $6 - 7,000 is needed.

III. Crisis needs. The consultation discussed the general type of program that would be needed to meet crisis educational needs. There was agreement on these criteria.

A. We must think in terms of many types of services. There will probably be a number of such situations in the months and years ahead. There will be different timetables, different local situations.

B. We should be aware of the differing needs of children in different age groups. A year of education lost or repeated is more serious to 15, 16 or 17 year olds than to younger children. Any program would have to respond to the different psychological and maturation needs of various age groups.

C. It would be helpful if some of the high school students involved could be sent to school out of the affected community so that their education could continue without interruption. Perhaps some of these students could attend private interracial boarding schools.

D. It was generally agreed that the major concentration of crisis educational effort must be within the community. Correspondence courses coupled with a tutoring program were suggested for high school students although it was recognized that these would appeal only to a highly motivated group. The experience of high school students in Little Rock was mentioned; many of these students did not find correspondence courses very satisfactory.

E. Interest was expressed in intensive projects which would be centered around improving basic skills in the language arts. Frank Gregory reported on the efforts of the Washington schools to raise achievement levels in this area. In six weeks summer remedial programs, some students have gained two years. It was pointed out that the Washington effort took place within a community and under a school administration committed to improving education and that the problem would be much greater in a crisis situation.

F. It was felt that the public relations aspects of any type of crisis programing are highly important. It would be most unfortunate if the Negro community leaders in such a situation were to see the crisis effort as a segregated school which would compromise their stand against segregationists. Another problem would involve interpreting the educational value of projects for which no credit could be given. A serious problem might arise if projects were so selective that only a small number of children were involved.

IV. A Program in Prince Edward County, Virginia.

A. Dr. Walter Daniel introduced the idea of a "Christian Education Program," to encompass the total community.

The program could be both academic and non-academic, and would involve adults as well as children. General interest was expressed in the potentialities of this program.

B. It was felt that such a program would be handled through the local Prince Edward County Christian Association. The AFSC was suggested as a logical coordinating group to channel outside support. The program might be operated out of many of the 26 churches in the Negro community.

C. For adults there might be literacy and citizenship classes, discussion groups and special observances (e.g. Negro History Week). There might be tutoring projects for older children, play groups and ungraded classes for the younger children, perhaps with the help of the older ones.

D. It was generally agreed that a staff person should be located in the county to help coordinate such an educational effort. It was suggested that a modern type Jeanes teacher would be needed, someone who is skillful in discovering and mobilizing resources, who can inspire people, who has a sense of dedication, but who also has educational background and experience. It was felt that one staff person working alone should probably be Negro; a team could be interracial.

E. Quite possibly considerable part-time assistance could be given from white and Negro private colleges and universities nearby.

F. The question of providing interracial experiences during the crisis period was raised. In addition to getting some students into interracial schools, it was suggested that efforts be made to involve others in high school conferences, camps, seminars and other projects.

G. The following next steps in implementing some of these ideas were suggested:

1. Dean Henderson and Dr. Daniel will continue to gather the needed factual data concerning the Prince Edward situation.

2. Dr. Daniel, Dan Bowers, and Lester Banks will sound out PECCA concerning these ideas.

3. National denominational groups and the National Scholarship and Service Fund for Negro students should be contacted for assistance in placing high school students in interracial boarding schools.

4. Interested agencies should interpret the present financial needs of PECCA for scholarship and other assistance.

5. A prospectus for a specific educational program should be drafted.

6. Approaches should be made to foundations, agencies, and potentially interested persons for financial support.

7. Personnel should be found including a full-time staff person, part-time staff for special projects, also volunteers.

## PARTICIPANTS

(Titles are used for identification only. Persons participated as individuals and not as official representatives)

Dan Dodson, Chairman. Human Relations Center, New York University, New York.
Elsie Austin, National Council of Negro Women, Washington, D. C.
William Bagwell, Director, School Desegregation Program, AFSC Southeast Region, High Point, North Carolina
Lester Banks, Executive Secretary, Virginia State Conference, NAACP, Richmond, Va.
Dan Bowers, Executive Director, Virginia Council on Human Relations, Richmond, Va.
Burns Chalmers, Director of Davis House and Secretary for Education, AFSC, Washington.
Lee Colemen, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.
Walter Daniel, Head, Division of Education and Psychology, Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia.
Jean Fairfax, National Representative for Southern Programs, AFSC, Philadelphia.
Francis Gregory, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, District of Columbia, Washington.
Dorothy Height, Leadership Division, National YWCA, New York. Also, President, National Council of Negro Women.
Oliver Hill, Legal Staff, NAACP, Richmond, Virginia.
Edith Hussey, Alexandria, Virginia.
Thomas Henderson, Dean, Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia.
Eloise A. Jones, Headquarters, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Washington.
John Morsell, Assistant to Executive Secretary, NAACP, New York.
Irene Osborne, Consultant on Professional Papers, White House Conference on Children and Youth, Washington.
C. H. Parrish, Department of Sociology, University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky.
Paul Rilling, Field Director, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta, Georgia.
Robert D. Robertson, President, Virginia State Conference, NAACP, Norfolk, Virginia.
Neoma Stout, Commission for the Defense of Democracy Through Education, National Education Association, Washington, D. C.
Virgil R. Walker, Chief, Secondary School Section, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington, D. C.

1. Inter. Boarding Schools
2. Nat'l Office
3. Leadership Trng
4. Basic arts
5. Staff asst for Griffin

A CONSULTATION ON EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR DISPLACED PUPILS
Davis House
1822 R Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Saturday, December 19, 1959 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

PARTICIPANTS
(tentative)

(organisational titles are used for identification only; persons were invited as individuals not as official representatives)

Dan Dodson, Chairman, New York University
Kyle Ashby, Associate Executive Secretary, National Education Association, Washington. (or alternate)
William Bagwell, Director, School Desegregation Program, AFSC Southeast Region, High Point, North Carolina.
Lester Banks, Executive Secretary, Virginia State Conference, NAACP, Richmond.
Burns Chalmers, Secretary for Education and Director of Davis House, AFSC, Washington.
Lee Coleman, University of Kentucky, Lexington.
Dr. Daniel, Virginia Union University, Richmond.
Jean Fairfax, National Representative for Southern Programs, AFSC, Philadelphia
Frank Gregory, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, District of Columbia, Washington
E. B. Henderson, Recreation Specialist (retired), Past-president, Virginia State Conference NAACP
Thomas Henderson, Dean, Virginia Union University, Richmond
John Hope, Fisk University
Ruby Hurley, Director, Southeastern Regional Office, NAACP, Atlanta
Vivian Carter Mason
Kenneth Moreland, Randolph Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg
John Morsell, Assistant to Executive Secretary, NAACP, New York
Irene Osborne, Consultant on Professional Papers, White House Conference on Children and Youth
C. H. Parrish, University of Louisville, Louisville
Paul Rilling, Field Director, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta
Robert D. Robertson, President, Virginia State Conference, NAACP

Definite word has not been received from:
Kenneth Clark, City College of New York
Willard Beatty, Save the Children Federation, New York
Oliver Hill, Legal Staff, NAACP, Virginia
Will Campbell, National Council of Churches, Nashville

MEMORANDUM December 23, 1959

To: Dean Henderson and Dr. Daniel
From: Paul Rilling

We very much appreciated your contribution to the Conference last Saturday, and the information that you were able to bring to the group concerning Prince Edward County. We are assuming that you are going to continue this kind of survey effort with as much speed as possible and that you will eventually draw together a report including additional recommendations for assistance in the situation.

There are some specific facts that we need to know as quickly as possible:

What is the grade by grade breakdown of the Negro student population, particularly the exact number that would be in high school, in junior high, etc.

Exactly how many of the students are in school somewhere? How many of the high school students in the junior and senior group would like to go away to school?

What local resources exist, if any, in the way of retired teachers, persons of special skills, etc., in the Negro community?

Do you know of any person or persons who would be qualified to serve as a full time educational coordinator if sufficient funds could be found?

MEMORANDUM December 23, 1959

To: Harold Fleming
From: Paul Rilling

Re: Consultation on Emergency Educational Services for Displaced Pupils, Saturday, December 19

As can be indicated from the attached agenda, the group gave attention both to specific situations and to the general problem. The bulk of the time was spent in consideration of the Prince Edward County, Virginia situation as an example of what can be expected in other parts of the South in years to come.

Concerning the present situation in PEC, it was noted that 59 students, mainly Juniors and Seniors, are currently attending Kittrell College in North Carolina. The students have been accepted at a special rate of $250 per year by the college. Parents are paying for six of these students, the PECCA has assumed responsibility for paying for the other 53. They are "around" $6,000 short of the funds needed to meet this obligation.

It was agreed by those with knowledge of the PE situation that local leadership is a critical problem. Rev. Griffin and one or possibly two others are providing virtually all of the leadership there is. As a result, the total effort of PECGA has been vague and nebulous, and somewhat disorganized. It is agreed, however, that morale is quite good and there would be very few takers for the private Negro schools currently being organized by white segregationists.

The effort to organize play groups for the elementary children was somewhat of a fizzle. There is only one play group presently in operation,

A number of children are attending school elsewhere, but nobody seems to know exactly how many. The children sent away were selected on a first come first served basis, but with priority going to Seniors first and Juniors second.

A Negro women's sorority, referred to in the meeting as "The Deltas" are raising money across the country for scholarship purposes. They do not know yet how much will be forthcoming. Two Christmas parties are being planned for some or all of the children. One by the Deltas for the Seniors and a community party by a group of primarily Negro journalists and publications in Washington.

As a result of the consultation, it was recommended that a plan for response to the PEC situation be formulated as rapidly as possible and that it be peddled to foundations, etc. It was felt that the plan should have the following general characteristics:

1. It should attempt to involve a large number of the children presently out of school, rather than a small number.

2. It should in some respects reach the total Negro community, both by way of involvement and for morale purposes.

3. It should in no way be organized along the outlines of formally graded classes, but should clearly be an emergency effort. There must be no taint of substitute private schools.

4. In the case of the high school students, emphasis should be placed on attending regular high school classes outside the county. If possible, some of these students should be placed in desegregated school situations.

5. The program should include some literacy work for adults in the community. Such a program might also involve some citizenship training and exposure to Negro history, etc., for adults.

6. Such high school students who cannot be sent away to school might be given the opportunity to take recognized correspondence courses at the high school level. This could be organized in a somewhat disciplined way with times and places set aside for study halls, with parents serving as study hall supervisors to maintain discipline, and with tutors being available on a once or twice a week basis to help the students.

7. Although the organization of anything for 1,200 elementary children would be a monumental task, it is hoped that it will be possible to involve at least a number of the children in workshops or clinics on communications skills, such as remedial reading, etc. They might also be exposed to some training in basic civics, in hygiene and in Negro history and achievement.

8. It was suggested that the play groups originally planned be in fact organized, with the educational emphasis introduced from time to time through the play groups.

9. It was thought that an essential part of any program that could make any contribution in this situation was the employment of a full time educational coordinator who could be resident in the county. Such a person would organize and set up the program as well as handle some of the work himself.

10. The educational program should be carried on through the existing PECCA group and primarily through the churches. It was even suggested that the total program might be called an effort in Christian education. If the program is to be accepted by the community, Rev. Griffin should be involved with perhaps some funds for travel and expenses in connection with the program.

Follow-up Action

1. Henderson and Daniel will continue to fact find and will come up with a thorough report under our CSP.

2. Frank Gregory feels that the Fund for the Advancement of Education might be interested. He will explore this possibility.

3. Jean Fairfax and I will draft a specific project involving anyone we may need to help.

4. There was no discussion of the old war chest theory. The thought now seems to be that as these types of situations develop, we would attempt to determine the facts, the Interagency Committee will develop a program (perhaps using consultants) and we will jointly try to market it to "the anonymous donor" or other sources of largesse.

December 30, 1959

Francis A. Gregory
Assistant Superintendent of Schools
District of Columbia
Franklin Administration Building
Thirteenth and "K" Streets, N. W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Dear Frank:

I am terribly pleased that you were able to participate in the consultation on December 19 and look forward very much to the help which you can give us as we try to make plans for Prince Edward County. I would welcome an opportunity to talk further with you, to get your ideas about imaginative and courageous planning (as you so wonderfully put it) and to work with you to put something on paper which might be used with foundations.

If you have some time next week, I will be glad to come to Washington. I will telephone you on Monday and hope you can suggest a convenient time. When I am in Washington, I should like to talk with Dr. Edward Brice, also.

I do hope that your wife is better and that you have had a pleasant holiday season. Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:mt

cc: Paul Rilling

Memorandum

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 SOUTH TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

Date December 31, 1959

To: Dan Dodson, Paul Rilling, Ruby Hurley, John Morsell, Thomas Henderson, William Bagwell, Frank Gregory

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject: REPORT ON THE WASHINGTON CONSULTATION ON EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL SERVICES

Here is the rambling unexpurgated report of the Washington Consultation. Paul Rilling has kindly consented to put it into a form which can be shared with the rest of the participants and with the agencies of the Southern Interagency Conference which will be concerned with its implementation. If any of you note omissions or came up with a different sense of the meeting, please let me know (with a carbon to Paul, c/o Southern Regional Council, 63 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta).

So far as immediate follow-up is concerned the responsibility seems to be divided up as follows:

1. Tom Henderson and Walter Daniel should continue to get basic information on Prince Edward County. The present urgent need concerns high school students who might wish placement for second semester. Further thoughts from Walter Daniel on his concept of a Christian Education Program would be helpful.

2. Dan Bowers, Walter Daniel and Lester Banks should sound out the Prince Edward County Christian Association for a general reaction to the recommendations of the consultation.

3. Frank Gregory should draft a program for mass education--that part (or is it all?) of the Christian Education Program for which we would like to enlist foundation support.

4. Jean Fairfax will contact the National Scholarship and Service Fund for Negro Students and perhaps Will Campbell could sound out denominational groups regarding possible placement of students in boarding schools.

5. EVERYBODY: submit thoughts for financial support and staff.

Those of us who will be at the Southern Interagency Conference in Atlanta, January 19 - 20 can consult further together.

JF:mt

## A CONSULTATION ON EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR DISPLACED PUPILS

### P A R T I C I P A N T S

(Titles are used for identification only. Persons participated as individuals and not as official representatives)

Dan Dodson, Chairman. Human Relations Center, New York University, New York.

Elsie Austin, National Council of Negro Women, Washington, D. C.

William Bagwell, Director, School Desegregation Program, American Friends Service Committee, Southeast Region, High Point, North Carolina.

Lester Banks, Executive Secretary, Virginia State Conference, NAACP, Richmond.

Dan Bowers, Executive Director, Virginia Council on Human Relations, Richmond.

Burns Chalmers, Secretary for Education and Director of Davis House, AFSC, Washington.

Lee Coleman, Department of Rural Sociology, University of Kentucky, Lexington.

Walter Daniel, Head, Division of Education and Psychology, Virginia Union University, Richmond.

Jean Fairfax, National Representative for Southern Programs, AFSC, Philadelphia.

Francis Gregory, Asst. Supt. of Schools, District of Columbia, Washington.

Dorothy Height, Leadership Division, National YWCA, New York. Also, President, National Council of Negro Women.

Oliver Hill, Legal Staff, NAACP, Richmond.

Edith Hussey, Alexandria, Virginia.

Thomas Henderson, Dean, Virginia Union University, Richmond.

Eloise A. Jones, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Headquarters, Washington.

John Morsell, Assistant to Executive Secretary, NAACP, New York.

Irene Osborne, Consultant on Professional Papers, White House Conference on Children and Youth, Washington.

C. H. Parrish, Department of Sociology, University of Louisville, Louisville.

Paul Rilling, Field Director, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta,

Robert D. Robertson, President, Virginia State Conference, NAACP, Norfolk.

Neoma Stout, National Education Association, Defense of Democracy in Education, Washington.

Virgil R. Walker, Chief, Secondary School Section, Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Washington.

A CONSULTATION ON EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR DISPLACED PUPILS

Davis House
1822 R Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Saturday, December 19, 1959 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.

Prof. Dan Dodson, Chairman

The consultation began with general introductions and with a statement about the background and sponsorship of this gathering. Staff members of the Southern Regional Council, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the American Friends Service Committee were requested by the Southern Inter-agency Conference to consider the plight of children who are not in school because of crises over desegregation and to make recommendations for temporary educational services. With the likelihood that more schools will be closed before massive resistance has been abandoned, the committee invited this group of educators, social scientists, intergroup relations workers, government officials and community leaders to consult together on emergency educational projects which could be recommended to the agencies close to the problem areas.

The planning committee's criteria for projects were presented:

1. Projects should not jeopardize the legal strategy for desegregation;

2. Projects should be of such a nature that they cannot be interpreted as taking away from authorities their responsibility for public education;

3. Projects will have priority which contribute toward making eventual integration a more successful venture, for example:

   a. by contributing to the academic preparedness of pupils whom segregation has deprived;
   b. by building morale and self-confidence in the pupils involved;
   c. by providing interracial experiences which will increase trust;
   d. by involving people both inside and outside the community and by helping them become aware of the moral and human aspects of the struggle for equal educational opportunity.

4. Projects should be educationally sound.

Brief reports were given on the situation in the two counties where there is a current crisis. Walter Daniel reported on his recent visit to Prince Edward County, Virginia. Of the 1700 Negro children who have been without school this term as a result of the Prince Edward Board of Supervisor's decision to abandon public education,

57 have been placed in Kittrell College, an African Methodist Episcopal school in North Carolina. The Prince Edward School Foundation, which has been soliciting funds for several years, is operating classes for the 1500 white children in facilities which vary in their physical adequacy. There has been a drop in white enrollment of over 100 students but there is only one known white family refusing on principle to send children to the private schools. During the past week a new and separate private corporation, Southside Schools, Inc., composed of ten white persons under the leadership of J. Barrye Wall, Jr., a local lawyer, was chartered to operate schools for Negro children. Southside Schools plans to use Virginia's tuition grant program to finance schools (although this state scholarship money is not being requested for white children) and will survey the Negro community to determine interest in schools which it intends to open in February. Walter Daniel reported that morale seems to be good. The Prince Edward County Christian Association (PECCA) has strong leadership in Rev. Leslie Griffin. There does not seem to be an increase in juvenile delinquency or incidents but parents are concerned to get some activities under way for their children. It will be important to keep morale up. A Christmas project honoring the senior students, sponsored by Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, and a party sponsored by the Johnson Publications will be helpful demonstrations of national support. Of the 67-8 Negro teachers from Prince Edward 50 have been placed elsewhere through the efforts of the Virginia Teachers Association. Most of the white teachers are teaching in the private schools. Prince Edward is a predominantly rural county; there are only a few small industries in Farmville. 45% of the population is Negro. The head of the Defenders of State Sovereignty lives in the county which is a focal point of activity for this segregationist group. When asked whether Negroes are vulnerable to pressure, Walter Daniel reported the incident of a letter against the NAACP which appeared in the newspaper over the signature of a Negro. The letter and its influence were discounted by the Negro leadership. However, pressures have been applied. Until recently meetings could not be held in town. Negroes in Farmville are more vulnerable because they are dependent on white people for their livelihood; the farmers are more independent. Walter Daniel sees a possible role for Virginia Union University, a private educational institution with a teacher training program.

William Bagwell reported on the situation in Yancey County, North Carolina. In this western North Carolina county of 16,000 there are about 150 Negroes all living in the county seat, Burnsville (population 2000). Until two years ago there was one small elementary school for Negro children; high school students went to Asheville. For the past 8-10 years parents have been unhappy with the local school. When it was condemned by a grand jury in 1958, parents agreed to have all children transported 80 miles round-trip daily to Asheville for one year with the understanding that a new Negro school would be built in Burnsville. By the end of the school year when it became apparent that the school board had no intention of building the school, the Negro parents requested the admission of their children to the local white school, were rejected, and have taken the matter to court. The suit against the board is in its preliminary stages; it may be next summer before the federal district court in western North Carolina hears the case. Within a month after school started an interracial group organized the Burnsville Education Project under which 21 elementary children are being tutored in the basement of a Negro church in Burnsville while the 7 high school students are enrolled in Allen, a private Methodist school in Asheville.

$5000 has been raised so far for these emergency arrangements for the education of Burnsville children. $6 - 7,000 is needed. The Negro community is united as never before around this issue, although there is some question whether the Negro parents could have maintained a boycott throughout the year if no provisions had been made for their children. The tutoring program is barely adequate educationally. In the white community there seems to be little open organized resistance to having Negroes in the schools; the Methodist and Presbyterian ministers have taken fairly strong stands in favor of integration. The issue has become political, however. There is some fear of violence from mountain people and the city has poor law enforcement. The Celo cooperative community nearby provides some strong white support. Seventeen counties in western North Carolina have no high schools for Negroes so the outcome of this case has implications far beyond Yancey County. In the discussion several persons cautioned against underestimating the potential for overt violence in western North Carolina as it becomes a focal point for desegregation and urged that more information be gathered about this area.

In opening the discussion of possible emergency educational services the chairman emphasized our concern that a generation of children should not be sacrificed during the process of litigation for desegregation. It was very helpfully pointed out by various persons that we should be thinking in terms of many types of services because we must consider different timetables, different local situations and the different needs of children in various age groups. Whereas it is possible that the Yancey County situation will be resolved by the opening of the next school year, litigation to reopen schools in Prince Edward County may take two years. The dockets are full; a new judge will probably not be appointed until after the 1960 elections; there is the possibility of adverse lower court decisions; the issue may have to go to the United States Supreme Court. There will be great differences in local situations. The closing of schools in an urban community which has articulate and resourceful Negro leadership and an aroused white middle class which is concerned about the lack of public education presents a situation where it might be advisable not to plan emergency services. Such a community might react most constructively after it has felt the impact of closed schools. Where Negroes have little political power, are vulnerable to pressure and have few resources for leadership the effect of closed schools over a long period of time may be to break their morale. The Prince Edward closing of schools has resulted in new organization and vigor in the Negro community as represented in PECCA but there is real question whether Negroes can resist indefinitely the new segregated private schools unless they see an alternative.

In planning we should be aware of the needs of children in different age groups. At the elementary level the sacrificing of a year of education, a year of inadequate education or the repeating of a school year is not disastrous and can be interpreted to parents. With a teen-ager we are dealing with a psychology and with maturation needs which are different from those of a younger child. An indefinite period out of school can be disastrous for a 15, 16 or 17 year old; it is more difficult for him to return. Furthermore, the problem of motivation and holding his interest is greater. Programing, therefore, needs to be more structured and planned with consideration for his growth process. Since programing will vary with age groups, it will be essential to have an accurate breakdown by age of the pupil population.

In view of the concern for planning for older children considerable time was devoted to the nature and relative merits of various possible projects. Since it is admittedly best for teen-agers to be doing regular class work, a certain amount of effort must of necessity be devoted toward providing education for them out of the community. There was general approval for arrangements for high school students to attend private interracial boarding schools especially small denominational schools where there would be a friendly non-competitive atmosphere and where teachers would take a personal interest in them. A positive interracial experience and contact in a community where good educational standards and overall personal development are stressed could be very helpful. It was pointed out, however, that this type of arrangement would probably involve only a small number of students. In a farm family a teen-ager is also a worker and might be needed at home. Parents might be reluctant to send children away and placement opportunities might be limited. It was generally felt that we need to have more experience with a project of this type before criteria for placement can be established. Rather than limiting these experiences to the brightest children, there was some feeling that average children in a good and understanding environment might be able to raise their achievement level. It was suggested that the cooperation of denominational bodies operating secondary schools and the National Scholarship and Service Fund for Negro Students should be sought.

It was generally agreed that the major concentration of educational planning will have to be in the community. Correspondence courses coupled with a tutoring program were suggested although it was recognized that these would appeal only to a highly motivated group. The experience of high school students in Little Rock was mentioned as relevant; many of them did not find that correspondence courses were a satisfactory answer to their educational needs.

Interest was expressed in intensive projects which would be centered around improving basic skills in the language arts. Frank Gregory reported on the successful efforts of the Washington schools to raise achievement levels. In 6-weeks summer remedial programs some students have gained two years. Question was raised whether the Washington experience is comparable because these projects take place within a community and under a school administration committed to improving education; furthermore, vocational goals are a possible incentive. Frank Gregory stated that we know very little about motivation especially in the culturally deprived. The hunger for education may be greater when it is denied. We have no idea what we could do if we had money, resources, skilled staff. The important fact about Washington is that the total community was awakened and the total situation was improved.

It was generally felt that the public relations aspects of any type of programing are important. Any local educational projects will need interpreting. A major public relations problem would arise if the Negro community thought that a segregated school was being contemplated which would compromise their stand against white segregationists. Another problem would involve interpreting the educational value of projects for which there is no credit. A serious problem might arise if projects were so highly selective that only a small number of children were involved.

At this point the discussion turned again to Prince Edward County and Walter Daniel introduced the idea of a Christian Education Program to encompass the total community. The purpose would be to stimulate a genuine excitement about education at all age levels, to help members of the community see and understand the importance of the issues involved in the present crisis and to encourage their sense of dignity and self-respect so that they will emerge stronger and more confident when the emergency is over. The program would be both academic and non-academic and would involve adults as well as children. The Christian Education Program might be a type of folk school within which educational needs of all age groups could be met. There might be literacy and citizenship classes for adults, discussion groups and special observances (e.g. Negro History Week). Special tutoring projects for older children could be sponsored within this larger framework. Play groups and ungraded classes could be organized for the younger children, perhaps with the help of the older ones. The projects of the Christian Education Program could take place in some of the 26 church structures which are in the county. These could become centers, perhaps only open part-time, with teachers moving around. General interest was expressed in the potentiality of this program. It would be built around a local organization with outside help, thereby strengthening the community; it would have positive psychological value; it would be legally clear; and it would provide an umbrella and a philosophy under which many projects could be sponsored.

In the consideration of possible staff for such a program, it was suggested that a modern type Jeanes teacher would be needed - someone who is skillful in discovering and mobilizing resources, who can inspire people, who has a sense of dedication, but who also has educational background and experience. It would be helpful if this person had skills in the language arts but experience in community organization and the ability to involve other people as needed are probably more important. It was generally agreed that we need in Prince Edward County a staff person who could be available for the duration. Short term projects could use persons available for shorter periods and volunteers.

In the discussion of resources for this type of program it was agreed that more information is needed about possible resources within the county. It is hoped that resources from the adult education movement can be tapped. It was generally agreed that persons from state universities and offices in Virginia would probably not be free to participate but that the interest and help of faculty and students at the private colleges should be sought.

The question of providing interracial experiences during the period of crisis was raised. In addition to getting some students into interracial schools it was suggested that efforts be made to get others into high school conferences, camps, seminars and other projects. It was felt that because of some bad experience which the Negro community had with white reporters, a staff person working alone should be Negro. A team could be bi-racial. In the many projects contemplated under the Christian Education Program white persons could certainly be involved. Furthermore, the staff should be sensitive to any opportunity to involve white persons from the community as participants in projects.

The relationship of a Christian Education Program to PECCA was discussed. It would be hoped that PECCA would be the local sponsoring group. It has already expressed goals which are similar. There is interest in citizenship and voting projects. It is concerned to sponsor activities for younger children; it has already used its resources for the education of senior and junior students.

It was generally felt that a religious organization should be the national sponsoring group. The American Friends Service Committee was asked to consider this role.

Several persons stressed the importance of conceiving a program in very courageous terms. A well thought out and ambitious plan which would reach the total community, which was based on valid educational principles and which provided for the measuring and evaluating of results might make a real contribution to our understanding of what is involved in raising levels of aspiration and achievement in the culturally deprived. Frank Gregory offered to help draft a program. It was suggested that Lindsay Kimball of the General Education Board and Dr. Edward Brice of the United States Office of Education (Literacy and Fundamental Education) would have helpful suggestions. Financial support from foundations interested in fundamental education, adult education, citizenship and work with culturally deprived children should be explored. It was suggested that contact should be made with the Fund for the Advancement of Education.

The following recommendations were made for immediate consideration and follow-up:

1. Agencies should be concerned about the larger aspects of the problem of closed schools which are a national disaster. Agencies may wish to urge the federal government not to stand idly by but to move in and establish temporary schools.

2. Ways should be found to call public attention to the full meaning of closed schools and their effect on children, community life, business development, etc. Conferences such as the one to be sponsored by the National Organization of Women, February 16 - 18 in Washington are important opportunities for interpretation--and action.

3. For Prince Edward County:

   a. More information is needed about the age groups in the school population and particularly about the specific interests in the older group (re: going away to school, correspondence courses, etc.)

   b. National denominational groups and the National Scholarship and Service Fund for Negro students should be contacted for assistance in placing high school students in interracial boarding schools.

   c. Agencies should help interpret the present financial needs of PECCA, for scholarships and assistance to students.

d. In cooperation with PECCA a prospectus for a Christian Education Program should be drafted.

e. Approaches should be made to foundations, agencies and potentially interested persons for financial support.

f. Personnel should be found: full-time staff, part-time staff for special projects and volunteers.

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs
American Friends Service Committee

JF:mt

January 5, 1960

Rev. Will Campbell
National Council of Churches
P. O. Box 1083
Nashville, Tennessee

Dear Will:

We had a good consultation in Washington on December 19 but missed you very much. Prince Edward County and the recommendations which came out of our discussion will be a major item on the agenda of our interagency meeting later this month. By that time I hope we will have a draft of a proposal ready.

Briefly, we are thinking in terms of very inclusive community-wide folk school-type program which will reach all age groups. Within the framework of what we would call a Christian Education Program many activities could take place which would get the whole community excited about education and civic responsibility. Hopefully, the people would emerge from this crisis stronger, clearer about the issues and more eager to participate in civic and political affairs.

In addition to activities which are to be sponsored in the county, it was generally felt that we will have to continue to make arrangements for some children, especially the older ones, to get into boarding schools. As you know, some of them are in a private Negro school in North Carolina this year. We would like to explore the possibility of placing other children in interracial secondary schools and wonder whether the National Council of Churches could do this for us. We are particularly interested in small boarding schools where there is a close relationship between teachers and pupils and where there is a concern for personal as well as academic development. Since these may not be highly selected students, the only schools which would be interested would be those that see a challenge in taking a child from an inadequate educational background and in helping him discover his potential.

There may not be many denominational secondary schools nowadays, especially among Protestants, and you may discover that we cannot get very far in this part of our project. However, we want to explore every possible suggestion if there is any chance at all that some of the children can get an education during this period of crisis. If possible, we would like to make arrangements by second semester for some of them. If you can get any information by the time of the Atlanta meeting, it would be helpful.

All good wishes.

Sincerely,

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:mt
cc: Paul Rilling

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
**Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania**
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
*Chairman*
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
*Executive Secretary Emeritus*
COLIN W. BELL
*Executive Secretary*

January 5, 1959

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Some time ago when we started to talk about the possibility of getting some Prince Edward children into interracial boarding schools, it was suggested that we have someone look into the Catholic schools. Do you have someone on the Southern Regional Council board who could look into this and give us some word by the 19th whether this will be a fruitful avenue for further exploration? Also, could someone check Berea College about the high school department there? Even if we just get a half dozen out for the second semester, it will be worth while.

Has anyone told Galen to put Prince Edward on the agenda? Let's ask for the evening session to be devoted to the proposal.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax
National Representative
for Southern Programs

JF:mt

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
**Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania**
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
*Chairman*
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
*Executive Secretary Emeritus*
COLIN W. BELL
*Executive Secretary*

January 6, 1960

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

I will be in Washington tomorrow to confer with Frank Gregory and hope to get an appointment with Edward Brice (fundamental education specialist in the United States Office of Education) if he is around. Hopefully, this jaunt will result in a draft of a proposal which we can use in approaching foundations.

Barbara Moffett, my boss, will be in New York on Friday and will try to see Richard Plaut of the National Scholarship and Service Fund for Negro Students to discuss possible help in placing children from Prince Edward County in boarding schools. I had a brief talk with him on the telephone last week and he was not too hopeful.

What do we need to do further before the Atlanta meetings? What additional information do we need? I had planned to visit Prince Edward County on my way but am now debating whether it would be more useful to go later. If Dan Bowers, Tom Henderson, Walter Daniel and the NAACP people are going in before the 19th, perhaps it would be better for me to go later when we are clearer about what we can do. What do you think? I hate to raise expectations and feel that every new person going in at this point may be an extra burden on the local people. By the 19th I think we should have some reaction from Negro leadership in the County to the proposal for the Christian Education Program. We will surely be asked at the interagency meetings whether our proposal will be welcomed. Do you plan to invite Tom Henderson or Walter Daniel to Atlanta?

At which point should Harold discuss developments with our anonymous patron? Would there be some value in having something more definite than our present knowledge of his general interest? Frank Gregory has sent an informal inquiry to the Fund for the Advancement of Education. I hope to see Frederick Patterson of Phelps Stokes Fund and would be willing to make any other New York visits if Harold has any ideas.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:mt

**Memorandum**

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
20 SOUTH TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

Date January 11, 1960

To: Paul Rilling, Tom Henderson, Walter Daniel, Dan Dodson, Ruby Hurley

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject: FOLLOW-UP ON WASHINGTON CONSULTATION

I was in Washington on Thursday of last week consulting with Frank Gregory and Edward Brice about Prince Edward County. Dr. Brice is in the Adult Education Department of the United States Office of Education and has had considerable international experience in this field, and is closely involved in developments in this country. On Friday I went to New York to talk with Frederick Patterson, president of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, to inform him of our activities and to get his advice about program possibilities as well as financial support.

Frank Gregory suggested that we use the title of "Christian Citizenship Program" rather then "Christian Education Program" to avoid the implication that this would be religious education in the narrower sense. Within this broad framework which would include work with adults, Frank believes it is realistic to consider a proposal for a diagnostic and strengthening program which would reach as many of the children as possible and which would have a strong citizenship emphasis. The objectives would be (1) to bring children up to their grade level in reading and to strengthen them generally in the language arts; (2) to increase their knowledge and awareness of the nature of democracy and the processes of government.

In order to define our first goal Frank feels that we urgently need more information about the children:

1. Numbers of children at different grade levels;

2. Reading levels. Frank thinks it would strengthen a proposal if we could include with it test results and wondered, Dr. Daniel, whether you and a team of your students could administer the short Iowa Reading Test? Even if you feel that a sample testing would be adequate to indicate the extent of the problem with which we wish to concern ourselves, he would recommend a testing and diagnostic project as the first part of our work with the children.

3. We need to know where the children are in relation to the churches now contemplated as centers so we can get some idea how many centers we would need. Are we thinking in terms of a program widely scattered or located in a few places easily accessible to everyone? This information is needed for the estimate of personnel.

Frank said that in the Washington summer school for reading children were able to advance two years in a six weeks intensive program of 60 class hours; they have made similar advances in 75 hours of class-work in a less intensive program in the school year. Since Washington, it has occurred to me that we might have different projects within the period of the duration. We don't know how long it will last; it may be difficult to sustain interest; we may need to think of a more diversified subject-matter program for the older children for a second year. For these reasons what would you think of an intensive 4-month project from mid-February to mid-June in which we would concentrate on reading and

try to reach as many of the children as possible? We could set goals, budget, personnel needs with this short project in mind, evaluate it this summer and plan for what might be a very different second year program.

Frank believes personnel for this type of project would not be difficult to recruit. He said there is a reservoir of displaced teachers in Washington who are waiting for permanent positions in the system and we might also be able to pull in some retired people. He thinks the minimum personnel for an effective program would be the director (the person with community organization skills who would be available for the duration) and a teacher for each center (or the equivalent). He has found that elementary school teachers are best for remedial English work, even with teen-agers. All of them need not be specialists in reading but it would be important to have one teacher who has had special training who might serve as the consultant in this field.

Dr. Brice was very much interested in the report of developments and expressed the hope that we will be able to draw upon the techniques, experience and resources of the adult education movement. He suggested that we think in large and ambitious terms and consider such exciting ideas as closed-circuit television projects which we might try to get RCA or a big foundation to install. He recommended a community education survey to:

1. Get a picture of the resources for education in the county: teachers, libraries, materials. He said this could be a self-survey; a specialist might go in and train a group of local people to gather the information. There is a community survey form already prepared which could be easily adapted and which would be easily scored.

2. Get more specific information about the children; boys and girls, grade levels, etc.

3. Get information about the county's socio-economic situation, power structure, etc.

4. Get geographical information: where children are in relation to possible facilities.

On the basis of this information, he thinks we could then discuss further whether we would want to think in terms of a program built around television or a mobile teaching program. He wants to be close to developments and has promised to send me materials which will be helpful as we think in terms of those phases of our program which might include adults.

Dr. Patterson also emphasized the need for more factual information about the local situation and a careful statement of program objectives and indication of local approval. He thinks it would be advisable to divide the proposal into several projects and to try to interest a variety of supporting groups. Phelps-Stokes has very modest funds and probably could not help much but he would be eager to help us interpret our proposal to potential contributors. He said that this is a cause which Negro organizations, especially fraternal groups, should get behind. Because of the likelihood that the problem of closed schools will be with us for some time, he recommends a national fund-raising effort organized to get broadly based support and would be willing to work on such a drive.

Follow-up on Washington Consultation - three

I have also talked with Pauline Tompkins of the American Association of University Women and am conferring further with Dorothy Height concerning a meeting of women's organizations which will be held in Washington this Saturday to discuss their role in crises like Prince Edward.

In the process of going around to talk with people I have become aware of the tremendous interest and concern about Prince Edward County. People being what they are this concern will express itself in statements, program papers, meetings and guilt feelings unless something is proposed and started. I think a good proposal would get the support it needs. Can we get something drafted by the end of next week which we can discuss with potential contributors during the last week in January in anticipation of a program beginning as soon as we can get staff? My present thinking is this:

1. A general outline of a Christian Citizenship Program geared to all levels. Eventually, literacy, voter-registration, discussion groups, etc. at the adult level. As soon as possible special activities for youth with an "understanding and participating in our democracy" type of emphasis. Stress on responsibility. Hopefully big volunteer involvement. Staff: a community organization person hired for the duration.

2. A 5-month special project to raise the reading level of as many children as can be reached and are interested; to include diagnostic testing, consultant help on program development, evaluation. Personnel to be hired just for the project. Might need 10 teachers and a supervisor. Frank recommends that we work at all levels because of the importance of catching deficiencies early. Probably cost $25,000 if we can work with full staff. This project would be greatly enriched by being developed within the larger framework but my personal feeling would be to go ahead with it even if it takes longer to get the other off the ground. I think we should aim toward having something educationally valid in Prince Edward this spring.

3. Intensive efforts to get at least a few children into interracial boarding schools during the second semester.

4. As the legal situation develops and gives us some idea of a time-table, development of other educational projects.

Do these ideas seem to be moving in a reasonable direction? I would like to have some immediate reactions from you so I will know how to interpret developments to the women at the meeting in Washington on Saturday.

JF:mt

cc: Barbara W. Moffett
Wil Hartzler

Virginia State Conference

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

# A PROPOSAL FOR TEMPORARY AND REMEDIAL RELIEF FOR THE OUT-OF-SCHOOL NEGRO YOUTH OF PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY


Robert D. Robertson
President

W. Lester Banks
Executive Secretary

Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason
Chairman
Education Committee

In order that the proposal that follows will be studied in its true prospective; we requested and have been granted permission by the Prince Edward County Christian Association to use the very excellent chronology of Prince Edward County as it pertains to public school education to date:

BACKGROUND: Prince Edward County is one of the several Virginia counties situated in the so-called "BLACK BELT" of Virginia. The "BLACK BELT" is a rather loosely defined geographical-political area where the Negro population approximates or exceeds the white population.

Racial patterns evident in Virginia's "BLACK BELT" follow very closely the patterns found in similar densely populated Negro areas of other Southern states included among which are South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Prince Edward County, like her counterparts in many of the abovementioned states, has traditionally been a strict adherent to the "separate but unequal" doctrine in all matters pertaining to race. Voting has been discouraged. Public employment offers only the most menial job opportunities to the Negro, and even in these he is the last to be hired and the first to be fired. In private employment the same discriminatory pattern follows. More than likely the few who satisfy the prejudiced whims of the white employer hold such privileged employment with tenure that is in direct proportion to the degree to which they are willing to forfeit their dignity, manhood and citizenship rights as free Americans. Public educational opportunities at all levels (elementary, secondary and collegiate) have followed the same pattern.

DEEP SCARS: Negro parents, have been conditioned by the innumerable overt and subtle practices of racial discrimination, found themselves at the mid-century mark (1950) frustrated and in a position bordering on utter despair.

OUR CHILDREN: However, in April of 1951, the Biblical passage "...and a little child shall lead them," came into play. The Negro high school population, numbering 456, noting that their parents were either unable to, reluctant, or indifferent toward doing anything about the educational discrimination they and other Negro pupils were forced to suffer, startled the world with the now famous R. R. Moton High School strike.

These gallant young Americans of color, appealed to their parents for support and received it. The children and their parents appealed to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for assistance and received such.

The Prince Edward County authorities refused to give any consideration to the requests of these children and their parents in their quest for non-discriminatory public educational opportunities. To secure the Constitutional rights of their children, action in the Federal Courts followed.

THE TAIL WAGS THE DOG: Three years later, the Supreme Court of the United States, in its now famous May 17, 1954, decision declared racial segregation in public education to be unconstitutional. The NAACP, heralding the Supreme Court decision as being the law of the land, was jubilant in its expectations that at long last democracy in education would find its way into the public schools of Prince Edward County. However, history has proved otherwise, for it has been made unmistakably clear that the Constitution of the United States and the Court's interpretation thereof mean little if anything when - prejudiced Southern whites such as those at the helm of authority in Prince Edward County are confronted by Negroes who seek and demand their basic Constitutional rights.

Five years after the historic May 17, 1954, United States Supreme Court decision, and nine years after legal action was instituted, Federal Court orders remain unobeyed.

When the Supreme Court declined to grant a stay of the lower court's order requiring integration of the County public schools beginning September 1959, the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors (the law-making body of the County) declined to appropriate funds to operate any public school. No tax was levied for public school purposes.

As a result of this defiant and undemocratic action by the Board of Supervisors, more than 3,300 children of both races are confronted with the specter of educational malnutrition.

The segregationists of the County, waving the Confederate battle flag, proclaim in loud and uncouth terms, "there will be no racial mixing in the public schools, regardless of the cost."

PRIVATE VERSUS PUBLIC SCHOOLS: These benighted and confused people are attempting to delude the County's white population into believing that private schools are the answer to the white children's educational malnutrition. This same group has constantly appealed to certain elements of the Negro community to forfeit the Negro children's dignity and Constitutional rights by the acceptance of a pre-1954 status quo, i.e., the Negroes of Prince Edward County will meekly and without complaint return to a rigid and complete racially segregated society.

We realize that in a representative democracy such as ours our governmental processes will become stagnant unless the education of citizens is broad enough to encourage maximum interest and participation according to one's ability without being hampered by artificial barriers and restrictions. Our advocacy of public education is strengthened when we realize that we no longer live in a provincial society. Today, we are part and parcel of a space age society and being such, if we expect the youth of Prince Edward County to compete with the other youth of this

nation and of the world as equals, we must provide for the strongest system of public education possible. To rely on private education to fill these modern day needs is utter folly.

## P R O P O S A L

As 1959 drew to a close, a group of white citizens of Prince Edward County (purportedly interested in private educational opportunities and facilities for the some 1,700 Negro boys and girls of public school age in the County) applied for and was granted a charter under the name of the Southside Schools, Inc., by the State Corporation Commission. A spokesman for the Prince Edward County Christian Association, after having studied the individuals comprising the Board of Directors of the Southside Schools, Inc., declared that "there certainly is a method in their madness." This spokesman was referring to the geographical distribution of the Board members as well as the strategic and influential position each holds as far as the County's Negro population is concerned.

During the last week in December, the group (Southside Schools, Inc.) dispatched letters of invitation and application blanks to each of the Negro parents in Prince Edward County.

As of January 11 (only four days before the deadline), only one application has been received. To focus attention away from the group's inability to receive favorable responses, and perhaps to cover up alleged accusations that the members of the Southside Schools group were bringing pressures to bear on the Negro parents, a new twist was developed. NAACP officials and other Negro leadership in the County were accused of threatening to bring "economic, social and perhaps 'other types' of reprisals to bear on Negro parents if they signed up for private schooling for their children." These

accusations were, of course, immediately and correctly denied by the NAACP officials. A very noteworthy statement contained in one official's comment was that "the NAACP has never sought to bring reprisals against either its friends or its enemies." Another NAACP spokesman opinioned that the Negro parents were refusing to respond to the invitation to cooperate in the establishment of private schools for Negroes because the parents had dignity and common sense enough to appraise the scheme as another subtle technique to tighten segregation about their necks and the necks of their children.

While legal experts admit that the Prince Edward County school situation offers certain legal technicalities, they are convinced that the end result is certain -- public schools will be re-established on a desegregated basis in Prince Edward County. The legal maneuvers will be costly and perhaps drawn out, but the end result is certain.

However, in the meantime, approximately 1,700 Negro children remain without any formal schooling. Another 1,400 white children are currently being offered a very obvious inferior brand of private schooling.

To strengthen the Negro parents and the Negro community, generally, in opposition to segregated public education; it is proposed that the current out-of-school Negro youth be given immediate and serious attention.

Prince Edward County is divided into six magisterial districts, one of which embraces the Town of Farmville.

The Virginia State Conference-NAACP, cognizant of the irreparable harm being perpetrated against the children of school age of Prince Edward County by a recalcitrant political hierachy, has been vitally concerned with the early restoration of public school education in the County.

Having waited in vain for the current political and economic bosses of the County to urge compliance rather than defiance of the Supreme Law of the

Land, the Conference felt compelled to initiate certain remedial reliefs for the 1,700 Negro children.

Hence, in a recent meeting of the administrative officers of the Conference, the following emergency action was taken:

1. That Prince Edward County be placed immediately under the direction of a coordinator (by common consent the Reverend L. Francis Griffin was designated as coordinator).

2. That the County be divided into ten areas (the boundaries of such areas to be determined by the Negro school population needs and the calibre of leadership available).

3. That in each of the ten areas designated, centers would be established (the duties of the Coordinator and those of the area supervisors were left undefined except as hereinafter designated).

IT WAS PROPOSED THAT A BUDGET OF $16,500 BE ADOPTED as a minimum amount needed to provide adequate supervision and relief to the 1,700 Negro school youth for the remainder of the 1959-60 school term. The proposed budget contains the following allocations:

| | |
|---|---|
| SALARY | |
| For ten (10) supervisors | $5,000.00 |
| For Coordinator | 750.00 |
| FUEL + other building service charges for the ten centers | 350.00 |
| TUITION PAYMENTS | |
| For students enrolled in Kittrell College | 8,500.00 |
| Deserving tuitional payments for students other than those enrolled at Kittrell | 1,000.00 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 1,000.00 |

TOTAL AMOUNT NEEDED FOR FIVE-MONTH PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1960 ...$16,500

(All budget items are based on the minimum need for a five-month period).

This proposal is not in conflict with the discussions held at the Davis House in Washington on December 19, 1959, as many of the observations of that meeting are included in the Conference's proposal.

It is suggested that those agencies concerned with affording temporary relief for the Negro children of Prince Edward County give serious consideration to accepting a pro-rata share of the financial responsibility and agree to channel all such assistance through the intra-county group -- the Prince Edward County Christian Association.

The Conference, realizing the gravity of the situation, directed the Reverend L. Francis Griffin to begin immediately on his assignment.

Specific requests made of the Coordinator were:

1. To ascertain the current status and location of the out-of-school Negro youth.
2. To suggest a division of the County into ten (10) areas.
3. To conduct exploratory inquiries as to the availability of physical facilities to be used as centers in each area designated.
4. To ascertain if qualified local persons are available to serve as supervisors.

There is attached an addendum setting forth the Coordinator's response to request #1 above.

**********

REPORT NO. F-1

January 12, 1960

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
309 Franklin Street
Farmville, Virginia

1. The actual number of Negro students without any form of schooling in Prince Edward County:
   1,600

2. Total number attending schools in other areas:
   105

3. Total number in attendance at Kittrell College in the High School Department:
   61 (26 of these are seniors)

4. Actual number of students being sponsored by the above-named Association:
   50

5. Total cost to PECCA per child:
   $210.00 (for two semesters)

6. Total cost to PECCA for fifty (50) children (tuition for two semesters):
   $10,500.00

7. Amount paid by PECCA through January 11, 1960:
   $2,000.00

8. Balance owed to Kittrell:
   $8,500.00

9. The estimated number of Negro children by grades based on last available figures of school enrollment for 1959-60 term (supplied from School Superintendent's files):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Grade | 237 | Seventh Grade | 134 |
| Second Grade | 195 | Eighth Grade | 110 |
| Third Grade | 202 | Ninth Grade | 130 |
| Fourth Grade | 180 | Tenth Grade | 104 |
| Fifth Grade | 173 | Eleventh Grade | 66 |
| Sixth Grade | 177 | Twelfth Grade | 57 |

* * * * * * * * *

227
130
357

January 12, 1960

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

I have recently learned that Jean Guilpin, office secretary of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, is leaving her present employment and is looking for interesting work in the human relations field elsewhere.

She has proven a very able and satisfactory secretary working for me throughout last year and with Dan Bowers this year. She is leaving the Virginia Council simply because she is tired of Richmond and is interested in moving elsewhere.

She is desirous of continuing in human relations at the secretarial or office manager level. She is highly qualified and was secretary to the Dean of Virginia Union University before coming with the Virginia Council. She has also worked as secretary in several federal agencies. I would recommend her very highly. If you know of any secretarial openings with your operations or elsewhere, you might let me know or write directly to Jean at the Virginia Council.

She is particularly interested in overseas work but would consider working anywhere if the job seems stimulating and attractive.

Jean is about 38 years old and is a Negro.

Dan Bowers tells me that Jean is leaving his office as of January 15 so that time is somewhat a factor. Dan will be happy to provide his own evaluation and any further information you may want.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling

PMR/sm
cc: Max Heirich, Dan Bowers

January 12, 1960

Via Air Mail

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

I understand that the Congress of Negro Women is holding a Consultation on the Prince Edward County situation this coming Saturday in Washington. A number of organizations have been invited including, I understand, yours, but not ours. The meeting will be held at the Post House from ten until five. The letters are signed by Doris Height. Perhaps the letter to AFSC has already reached your desk. Will Campbell called this morning about some other matters and mentioned this. A letter came to his national office and was referred to him. He cannot conveniently go, but might do so if urged. For obvious reasons it would be very helpful to have some overlap in personnel between the two consultations.

I am expecting to receive additional information on Prince Edward including the reaction of local people by the Interagency meeting. Walter Daniel seemed reasonably certain this could be procured. I had not thought it necessary to invite any of the Richmond people to the meeting. It seems too bad to spend money to bring people for just a portion of the meeting. I thought by that time you and I ought to be able to handle the situation.

Harold is going to New York this week. I am going to consult with him about Prince Edward before he leaves. Judging from past conversations, however, I think he would not feel free to press the matter with the anonymous donor until some specific plan were ready. I do think it important that we draft a specific plan of approach and financial estimate quickly, at least by January 19. Perhaps this has already been done as a result of your Washington meeting.

I do not believe that it would be really necessary for you to visit Prince Edward Counoy prior to January 19. You are working yourself hard on this project and I think can be of more service in the short time available in contacting people and preparing the project proposal.

The last time you raised the question about the schools, I wrote to a prominent Catholic layman on our Board, asking his advice in getting this information. He never replied to my inquiry. I will follow up. I am trying to check with Berea College but have no personal or agency contact there. If necessary, I will work by telephone through the Kentucky Council.

I guarantee you that the Prince Edward subject will be on the agenda at the Interagency meeting.

Sincerely

PMR

January 13, 1960

Via Air Mail

Mr. Richard P. Thomsen
Southern Association of Independent Schools
Episcopal High School
Alexandria, Virginia

Dear Mr. Thomsen:

We are interested in securing a list of the independent schools in the South and border states, if one is available. We are also interested in learning, if possible, which schools serve white students, which are for Negroes and which accept both. This information is not for publication.

We have received inquiries from a few of the parents whose children are out of school in Prince Edward County and elsewhere because of the current school crisis. Most of the children involved are Negro. They represent various religious faiths and have shown some interest in looking into the possibility of private school enrollment.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

January 13, 1960

Via Air Mail

MEMORANDUM

To: Dr. Walter Daniel
Dean Thomas Henderson

From: Paul Rilling

We are hoping to get some further information on the Prince Edward situation soon. The regular Interagency Meeting of Southern groups concerned with human relations will take place January 19 and 20, and this situation will be on the agenda.

We need answers to the questions indicated in my memorandum of December 23, and we need quite soon some reaction from local leadership in Prince Edward before we can approach foundations, etc. You will notice that Jean Fairfax raised some additional questions in her memorandum of January 11.

Send me what you can by January 19. Feel free to call me if time is a factor.

PMR/sm

MEMORANDUM

January 14, 1960

To: Sub-Committee on Southern Programs of
A.F.S.C. Community Relations Program Committee

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject: PROGRESS REPORT ON EXPLORATIONS RELATIVE TO THE PROPOSAL FOR EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR DISPLACED PUPILS

For your information I should like to review what has been done since our November meeting in connection with the proposal for An Emergency Educational Service for Displaced Pupils, particularly as it relates to the urgent situation in Prince Edward County, Virginia.

I. THE ATLANTA MEETING. On November 19 I met with representatives of the Southern Regional Council and the Southeast Regional Office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are the sub-committee which was appointed by the Southern Interagency Conference to make recommendations for an interagency framework within which coordinated and quick responses could be made to the needs of children affected by closed schools. We agreed on the following procedure at a time of crisis:

A. FACT-FINDING. The Southern Regional Council will have the responsibility in consultation with the agencies most concerned to establish a team of fact-finders who will visit the community as soon as possible and get all relevant information. These investigators may be agency staff members. However, because many of these situations may occur in places where there are no such staff, a roster of reliable persons will be compiled who will be willing to be available on short notice to gather facts in crisis situations.

B. COMMITTEE REVIEW. The Interagency committee will receive the report of the fact-finders. Where there seems to be a clear role for one of the agencies, the committee will suggest it immediately. (For example, in a community where labor is strong or where one denomination has a large constituency, we may wish to recommend that a national or regional person be sent in). Decision would have to be made whether any children should be placed elsewhere in school or whether their presence in their home community is an important factor in the resolution of the crisis.

C. CONSULTANT SERVICE. In many situations the committee will feel the need for consultant help because the role of agencies will not be clear. The committee recommends the establishment of an advisory committee, a panel of consultants, whose advice can be sought either on an individual basis or through consultations.

D. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT. This process should lead to several possible ideas for programming. Proposals for educational services with recommendations for priorities will be turned over to the AFSC. The planning committee's criteria for projects are:

1. Projects should not jeopardize the legal strategy for desegregation;

2. Projects will have priority which contribute toward making eventual integration a more successful venture, for example:

   a. by contributing to the academic preparedness of pupils whom segregation has deprived;
   b. by building morale and self-confidence in the pupils involved;
   c. by providing interracial experiences which will increase trust;
   d. by involving people both inside and outside the community and by helping them become aware of the moral and human aspects of the struggle for equal educational opportunity.

3. Projects should be of such a nature that they cannot be interpreted as taking away from authorities their responsibility for public education;

4. Projects should be educationally sound.

We decided that we needed to get together a group of "idea men" to discuss problems involved in planning educational projects in a time of crisis, to advise us about the kind of information about communities which is necessary for good planning, and to relate these general notions to Prince Edward County. We further decided to ask our colleagues in the Interagency Conference:

A. For suggestions on sources of funds for emergency educational services;

B. For help in providing consultants;

C. For suggestions of schools that might be willing to take pupils from crisis areas;

D. For information on youth projects and activities throughout the year in which children from crisis communities might participate as a means of broadening their horizons, keeping up their morale and increasing their interracial experiences.

This committee will report to the Southern Interagency Conference at the next meeting which will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, January 19 and 20, in Atlanta.

II. A CONSULTATION ON EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL SERVICES FOR DISPLACED PUPILS was held on Saturday, December 19, 1959, at Howard House, Washington, D. C. Report attached.

III. FURTHER EXPLORATIONS. Last week I was in Washington and New York conferring with Francis Gregory, Assistant Superintendent of Schools in the District of Columbia, Edward Brice, Specialist in Fundamental and Literary Education in the United States Office of Education, and Frederick Patterson, president of the Phelps-Stokes Fund and superintendent of Tuskegee Institute. On the basis of the experiences which the Washington schools have had, Francis Gregory believes that a short-term project to improve reading skills and designed to reach as many children as possible is feasible.

Edward Brice hopes that the techniques, experience and resources of the adult education movement can be drawn upon; a real solution of the problem in Prince Edward will depend upon higher literacy, greater civic responsibility and more involvement by adults in the solution of their own problems. Frederick Patterson believes that this is the time for a national campaign to call attention to the plight of children who are the victims of closed schools and to raise funds.

IV. RECOMMENDATION. When I return from Atlanta, I should have the interagency recommendation for Prince Edward County. It may have some of the following elements in it which have grown out of our meetings and explorations but I cannot say in advance how much AFSC will be asked to consider:

A. A Christian Citizenship Program (not Christian Education as in the report of the consultation) geared to all levels. Eventually, literacy work, voter-registration, discussion of the issues, etc. at the adult level. Special activities for youth with an "understanding and participating in our democracy" type of emphasis. Goal: to strengthen the community's awareness of its resources for understanding and solving its problems; to relate the community to the outside world and to larger issues; to develop self-help.

Staff: a community organization staff person for the duration. Hopefully a large volunteer involvement, also.

B. A 4-5 month project this spring to raise the reading level of as many children as can be reached; to include diagnostic testing, consultant help on program development, evaluation. Goal: to help children make some gains educationally while the desegregation crisis is being settled; to help make them better able to adjust to desegregation when it comes.

Staff: 10 teachers and a supervisor. Cost: $25,000 with full staff.

C. Intensive efforts to get at least a few children into interracial boarding schools during the second semester.

D. In the late spring, a review of the legal situation and the development of other educational projects, keeping in mind that a second year of closed schools may present new problems and suggest other types of programing.

JFmt

**Memorandum**

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 SOUTH TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

Date 1/14/60

To: Paul

From: Jean

Subject: I am planning to take an overnight train from High Point to Atlanta Monday in order to have the morning free before our meeting begin. Could we spend some time together on P.E. County matters? I'll come to the SFC office about 9:00 a.m. (but will not expect to see you then!) Tell Mrs. Albright that I'd like to see her while I'm waiting for you.

January 14, 1960

Via Air Mail

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

I believe that my note of January 12 covers most of the things that I would normally say in reaction to your memorandum of January 11.

I am glad that you will be present at the meeting in Washington Saturday. I fully agree with you that a proposal or proposals should be in pretty good form as soon as possible. It would seem to me that the special reading project suggested by Gregory should be a separate package from the Christian Citizenship Program. I think it would help our efforts to solicit support for the Citizenship Program if we could locate a qualified individual who would be available for this work.

It seems to me rather optimistic to hope that a February to June special reading project could be set up by mid-February of this year, but this doesn't mean we shouldn't try.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

P. S. Lee Coleman sent the enclosed bulletin from one of the major correspondence schools.

VIRGINIA UNION UNIVERSITY
RICHMOND 20, VIRGINIA

January 14, 1960

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee, Inc.
American Section
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Mis Fairfax:

I received your memorandum yesterday and was happy to learn that progress is being made in the thinking about the problems of Prince Edward County.

The overall proposals on your third page seem very good. The suggestion of the name "Christian Citizenship Program" is appropriate and appealing. It seems to me a very good idea that a long range program should be projected and plans should compose a number of projects without waiting to envisage all of the details.

Dean Henderson and I have been unable to confer since the Washington meeting in December, since one or the other of us has been out of the city during this period. I believe, however, that arrangements could be made for a team from the Division of Education and Psychology of Virginia Union University to administer an abbreviated testing program along the lines you suggest.

You have done a very good job in conferring with Assistant Superintendent Gregory, Dr. Brice and Dr. Patterson. They are people of resourcefulness and helpful spirit. I was wondering if Dr. Patterson would be willing to make available the services of Dr. Aaron Brown of the Phelps-Stokes staff for a period of time this spring. Dr. Brown holds the Ph.D. degree in education from the University of Chicago and worked in public education in the State of Georgia for many years. As a member of the Phelps-Stokes staff he has directed a program designed for the improvement of instruction in schools for Negroes in the South.

COPY

I expect to confer with Dean Henderson next week. We received the communication from Paul Rilling which we have not been able to discuss. Someone will have to go to Prince Edward County to get some of the detailed information which both of you have requested.

Best wishes for continued success in your efforts.

Sincerely yours,

W. G. D.

W. G. Daniel, Director
Division of Education and Psychology

WGD:aek

cc: Paul Rilling
Dean T. H. Henderson

Memorandum

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 SOUTH TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

Date January 18, 1960

To: Barbara Moffett, Paul Rilling, Richard Bennett

From: Jean Fairfax

Subject: "CRISIS IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA" - Conference called by National Council of Negro Women
Saturday, January 16, 1960, Washington, D.C.

There were about 60 participants in this conference, mostly women and mostly Negro. Organizations represented: Jack & Jill, the Negro sororities, the Capital Area Council of Churches, United Church Women, NEA, National Nursing League, AAUW, American Council on Human Rights, Daughters of Elks, Eastern Star, Postal Alliance, Women's Auxiliary, Women's Missonary Countil of CME Church, AMEZ Church, Natl. Assn of College Women, and others.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION ABOUT PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY. Negroes have been having trouble with school officials for a long time. Money for the first brick school had to be raised by private solicitation. Until 1945 there was no free bus transportation. Even then Negro kids got the old buses. They seldom got any new equipment. When 16 new typewriters were ordered for Negro children, they were given to the white school and the Negroes got the old machines. When a brick building was finally built by public funds, it was too small; many classes had to be held in tar paper shacks through which water came. In 1951 students themselves organized a strike. Behind the strike was the refusal of the school board to talk with the Negro PTA or with a group of students about conditions. There never was good communication between Negroes and whites; there is none now. The white clergy are silent.

The County has 48% Negro; 43% adults are Negro. Of the 3400 adult Negroes, only 500 were registered voters until recently when PECCA has organized a campaign and is helping Negroes to get registered. Every Monday when the office is opened, it is crowded with Negroes. About 25 a week are getting registered. There is a solidarity as never before. Following the recent effort of local white segregationists to start a private segregated school for Negroes, only one Negro has applied. To cover up the whites have said that the Negro leaders threatened economic reprisals against other Negroes. There are now about 1000 Negroes registered. In the fall PECCA tried to run some Negroes for the Board of Supervisors. In one district where the write-in campaign was being conducted, Negroes, thinking they were voting for a supervisor, wrote in the name of a man under Justice of the Peace. He was elected; the first Negro to hold office.

This is a very poor county, principally farming. In town Negroes work as domestics and receive $4.00 - $15.00 a week. There are two small manufacturing concerns, one of which pays the highest wages which Negroes get, about $35.00 a week.

There are two colleges in the town, Lockwood and Hamden-Sydney which is one of the oldest in the country having been founded 6 months before the Declaration of Independence. There has been no help from the colleges; there are some liberal persons there but they do not want to be identified.

PECCA was formed because there are certain areas in which the NAACP cannot easily operate. Also, it was felt that a religious tone was needed inorder to prevent hatred and violence. Of the 1700 children, 105 have gone elsewhere. 61 are at Kittrell; 50 are being supported by PECCA.

The white community is impossible to penetrate at the present time. Dan Bowers and Col. Muse have been in the county but have been unable to move the leadership from its position which has become frozen.

There is little leadership in the Negro community; few people are available to do such work as develop Scout activities. Both parents have to work usually. Most of the teachers have found jobs elsewhere, some at much better salaries, so they may not return. There was a Boy Scout troup which was connected with the school.

There are no Girl Scouts and there is a Brownie troup in name only. The children have organized themselves into play and study groups with some of the older ones in charge. Also, the older children were helpful in the voter-registration campaign. There has been no increase in juvenile delinquency. There were 6 play groups but only three are going now.

THE LEGAL SITUATION was presented by Oliver Hill. His paper is attached. The NAACP counsel said that he hopes groups will devote themselves to morale-building and remedial work for the children and leave the strategy in the hands of NAACP. For many reasons litigation is going to take a long time. It is possible that a lower court order may settle the matter but NAACP believes it will be necessary to go back to the Supreme Court; that may take until Sept1961. Any other action, any efforts to influence the situation politically should be cleared through the legal staff so that no tactical or timing errors will be made.

SUGGESTIONS FROM PARTICIPANTS:

1. Women who were active in the Front Royal project emphasized the importance of using this as a "catching up" period and suggested that any remedial work should include math.

2. Efforts should be made to get people out of the county, to give them new and broader experiences so that they can stimulate others on return.

3. Youth-serving agencies should be asked to see whether their work can be extended to the County: Campfire, Girl Scouts, YWCA, etc.

4. Agencies such as those interested in nursing, public health etc should see whether they can play a role.

5. Books might be collected and sent in. The American Library Assn. might be asked for help in suggesting books and materials.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The conference voted to endorse PECCA as the channel through which groups would work.

2. It was agreed that the National Council of Negro Women would be a channel through which women's organizations would relate to PECCA.

3. Mrs. Steward was asked to organize a publicity committee. A tie-in with the world situation was urged.

4. Participants agreed to commit themselves to return to their organizations, interpret PECCA's needs and raise money. $327.50 in cash and ~~$255~~ $2445 in pledges was raised at this meeting.

5. PECCA was asked to supply information for a news sheet.

POST SESSION: Later Rev. LF Griffin, the state NAACP leadership, the NCNW leaders a few others and I met to tie things together. First we asked for more information about the organization and structure of PECCA, whether Griffin has office help, whether books are being kept and will be audited, etc. He said they have a board of directors, the money is in a Richmond bank, the treasurer is Dr. A.J. Robbins. Some persons suggested enlarging the board to include a few outsiders for prestige purposes. It was apparent that PECCA needs the help of an administrative secretary-field worker type. I privately made the suggestion to Dorothy Height that NCNW should consider supplying PECCA with such a person. I believe NCNW would favor such a recommendation if it came from the Southern Interagency Conference.

Community

The post session was an opportunity to see whether there is any basic contradiction between the Interagency proposal and that which the Virginia Conference NAACP brought forward. There was good feeling all around; Griffin said he was pleased with the approaches which were being made. I specifically requested anyone who had hesitations about any proposals to raise them. I think there is some feeling in the Virginia State NAACP that outsiders talk and plan and don't produce but there is no feeling of distrust.

As I see it now:

1. The Interagency Conference should ask the NCNW to provide an assistant to Rev. L.F. Griffin to help him run his organization, to see that the 10 centers get opened, to be the liaison between PECCA and the organizations (primarily Negro) which are concerned to provide money, services, opportunities, etc. as suggested in the NAACP proposals.(Help raise money for the kids at Kittrell, stipend for Griffin, funds for maintaining centers.)

2. The Interagency Conference should consider its goals as:

   a. Sponsoring a sound educational project which will have implications for the future of integration. This should probably be a 4-5 month project this spring if we think in terms of the present proposal. For anything later, we would probably need fresh explorations in the face of a new situation.

   b. Relating Prince Edward County to wider obectives, goals, experience. Whatever we do should have the broadest possible orientation, especially interracially. I think this is a unique and badly needed objective which the local people probably do not see because of their previous bad racial experience. We can only do this if we are in there. The educational project, in addition to its own ends, gives us a valid reason for doing this very important larger job.

ARCHDIOCESE OF LOUISVILLE
Office of School Board
151 SOUTH FIFTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 2, KENTUCKY

January 19, 1960

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Your letter of January 18, 1960 to Msgr. Pitt has been received. Msgr. Pitt is out of the city until February 1. As soon as he returns he will answer you.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Reuter

(Miss) Margaret Reuter
Secretary to Msgr. Pitt

HXtel 1-2115

Diocese of Covington

Superintendent of Education
21-23 E. Eleventh Street
Covington, Ky.

January 21, 1960

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

As you noted in your letter, the schools in our area are very crowded and we have discontinued the practice of taking non-Catholic students in our schools. I would be willing to do what I can for you concerning any possible colored Catholic children who may wish to attend a Catholic school in our area.

Wishing you every blessing, I remain

Sincerely in Christ,

John S. Elsaesser

Very Rev. Msgr. John S. Elsaesser
Superintendent of Education

JSE:db

Original in Philadelphia office AFSC
January 26, 1960--Copies to Will Campbell
Paul Rilling

January 21, 1960

C
O
P
Y

NATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP SERVICE AND FUND
FOR NEGRO STUDENTS
6 East 82nd Street
New York 28, New York

Dear Miss Fairfax:

This is in reply to your letter of January 6.

The reason I have not answered it sooner is because, as you probably know by now, Mrs. Moffett was not able to see me while in New York, I believe, because of illness. She did say, however, I would probably hear from her soon again, and this is the reason I have been holding up my reply to you.

I think your idea for the Prince Edward County children is a sound one. I think we can be helpful under certain conditions and it is by no means "a type of educational service different from our usual procedure."

Our limited prep school program has been operating for quite a number of years and we are in annual touch with about 40 schools, some of which are indicated on the back of this letterhead. As you will note, we have fewer contacts by far in the mid-west than we have in New England and the middle Atlantic states. These are the most likely regions in which we can be helpful.

We can develop opportunities for 8th and 9th graders who show sufficient academic promise to meet the standards of a given school or who show enough potential to meet these standards after doing one year over as you suggest. There are more opportunities for boys than for girls. The minimum contribution that a family is likely to have to pay towards a school year is about $500, but the more ability the candidate has, the less money needs to be paid. This is because the schools which have the most financial aid available are those with the highest academic standards. A few can even meet full need while the less competitive schools usually have more limited funds.

Applications should be initiated with us in the late spring or early fall of the year preceding enrollment. In other words, we should get applications from candidates this spring or next fall for enrollment in the fall of 1961. The candidate should take the Secondary School Admissions Test in December or February of the year preceding enrollment, preferably December. It is possible, but not likely, that we might be able to handle a few emergency cases of students of great ability as late applicants for enrollment next fall, September 1960. In general, however, it had better be for 1961.

The enclosed pamphlet containing application forms are samples of what candidates, their parents and their schools should fill out. We can furnish whatever number you require.

If you or Mrs. Moffett would like to go into this problem in greater depth, please let me know and I or Miss Janice Porter, who is our staff member handling the preparatory school program, will be happy to discuss it with you.

Best wishes.

Cordially,

(Sgd.) Richard L. Plaut

Richard L. Plaut
President

Miss Jean Fairfax
National Representative for Southern Programs
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

January 22, 1960

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

Here is a very rough draft of the proposal which Paul asked me to mail to you for your suggestions and/or approval. He will discuss it with Harold Monday, but wanted you to know he thinks it needs more specific information in items #3 and 4. He trusts you can provide same.

It was good getting a glimpse of you again.

Sincerely,

Sarah Miller
for Paul Rilling

HAROLD FLEMING

January 25, 1960

Miss Dorothy Height, President
National Council of Negro Women
1318 Vermont Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Miss Height:

At the last gathering of the Southern Interagency Conference representatives of religious, human relations, and civil rights organizations that meet in this consultative body gave special attention to the present situation in Prince Edward County, Virginia. A report was heard on the activities the Prince Edward County Christian Association (PECCA) under the leadership of the Rev. L. F. Griffin who has been a key figure in the maintaining of strength and morale in the community during this period of crisis.

The Conference received with great interest a report on the meeting which the National Council of Negro Women sponsored in Washington on Saturday, January 19 to rally support to PECCA and to the children who are the victims of the closing of public schools in Prince Edward County. Appreciation was expressed that you accepted the responsibility of being the channel through which organizations could help PECCA meet its very worthy objectives during this emergency. The money which was raised at your meeting is certainly tangible evidence of your concern to support PECCA and to share its burdens as it undertakes to increase voter registration, develop centers in the County, provide activities for the children and maintain morale.

The Southern Interagency Conference is concerned that a coordinated interagency approach to communities in crisis will increasingly evolve as various agencies try to relate their resources to these new and demanding situations. The widely representative nature of the Conference should make it possible for agencies to play different but mutually supportive roles as we work together to sustain these communities and their leaders.

In view of the close and warm relationship which NCNW has already developed with the people of Prince Edward County and the leaders of PECCA could you consider sending in a person for the duration of the crisis to be an assistant to Rev. L. F. Griffin? A person who combines some administrative skills with the ability to do community work could be a great help to him and could relieve him to do the important inspirational and interpretive job which he does so well.

We hope that the National Council of Negro Women will give thoughtful and favorable consideration to this recommendation of the Southern Interagency Conference which was unanimously voted in Atlanta on January 19, 1960. Other recommendations related to our concern for increasing activities by youth-serving agencies, educational projects, placements for children in boarding schools, and explorations for a national interpretive and fund-raising campaign on closed schools. We will keep you informed of developments so far as these other recommendations are concerned.

Sincerely yours,

Jean Fairfax
for the Southern Interagency
Conference

JF:mt

cc: Harold Fleming

Harold Fleming

January 25, 1960

Dr. Frederick D. Patterson
Phelps-Stokes Fund
101 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Pat:

During a discussion of Prince Edward County at the meeting of the Southern Interagency Conference in Atlanta last week, I presented your very good suggestion that this might be an appropriate time for a national interpretive and fund-raising campaign on the crisis of closed schools. The representatives of the twenty religious, human relations and civil rights organizations that were present expressed considerable interest in the idea and voted to ask you to explore it further.

Several questions were raised in the course of our discussion. There was some feeling that the organizations closest to the problem and to the communities facing these crises might object to fund-raising which might be interpreted as being competitive. Did you see the very appealing full-page advertisement by the N.A.A.C.P. in the NEW YORK TIMES last December in which the Yancey County, North Carolina, crisis over desegregation and the subsequent boycott by Negroes of the public schools was used for a financial drive? I gather that very little money came in from this ad. NAACP might not be too happy about a national drive for funds for desegregation crises sponsored by a new body.

The other question relates to the problem of raising money in anticipation of crises. We are quite certain that there will be more closed schools and there is a desperate need for a "kitty" which could be drawn upon when emergencies arise so that children will not suffer. In the past we have found it impossible to get funds committed in advance of an actual crisis and before program proposals have been drawn up. Of course, we have a crisis at hand in Prince Edward County and hope to have a proposal ready in a few days. The success we have in raising money for it might give us some ideas about how to proceed on a larger fund-raising effort.

The Southern Interagency Conference did not feel that these questions indicate insurmountable problems although they may influence the approach and the timing. We hope that Harold Fleming of the Southern Regional Council can see you next time he is in New York and can explore further with you the advisability of a national campaign.

Meanwhile, I look forward to talking with you further about the Prince Edward County proposal. Will you be in your office January 29? I plan to be in New York on Friday and would welcome an opportunity to discuss developments with you.

Sincerely,

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:mt

cc: Harold Fleming

Harold, Barbara suggests that you, She and I ought plan to meet in New York toward the end of the week of Feb 8 to discuss fund-raising and to talk with Pat. Would this be a good time for you!

Harold Flemming

January 25, 1960

Paul Rilling

Jean Fairfax

FOLLOW UP ON RECOMMENDATIONS RE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

1. I have written to the Youth Department of the National Council of Churches asking for help in getting in touch with youth-serving agencies (names of agencies and denominational groups, contact person, information on any national meetings where our concern could get on the agenda, etc.) Hopefully, we can get a memo off to these organizations early in February.

2. Letter to F. D. Patterson, Harold's copy enclosed for the SIC file. Tell him to note that I have suggested he should get in touch with Pat next time he is in New York.

3. Letter to National Council of Negro Women; copy for SIC file enclosed.

4. Re kids for boarding schools. I have written to a few Quaker schools but am not too hopeful for second semester. If you hear anything from Berea or from Will which indicates something might open up for an interracial opportunity, I would be willing to go to Prince Edward to find the kids. Keep me informed about any school developments. In view of other pressures, I would be inclined to let come what may for second semester and then make a special effort to get kids into interracial situations in the fall. I got a letter from National Scholarship/Service Fund for Negro Students and will send you and Will copies.

5. Le Proposal. Am discussing it this afternoon with Barbara Moffett. With her suggestions I will revise your draft and mail it to you tomorrow. I am planning to be in New York on Friday so we should confer about any further amendments before then.

6. Could SRC send out to the agencies a copy of the proposal? Since we also voted to ask agencies to help PECCA-Virginia State NAACP with its $16,500 budget, there probably ought to be a memo outlining this plan, too. What do you think?

7. I would favor an early confab in Prince Edward County at which we tell PECCA what we are trying to do. Maybe I could get David Scull or Dan Bowers to go with me. How much should we continue to involve Henderson and Daniel?

JF:mt

cc: Barbara W. Moffett
Harold Flemming

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
*Chairman*
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
*Executive Secretary Emeritus*
COLIN W. BELL
*Executive Secretary*

January 26, 1960

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Several developments have taken place since I wrote to you yesterday which change somewhat the procedures which I suggested for follow up on Prince Edward County.

I had a long telephone conversation with Dorothy Height, president of the National Council of Negro Women, in the course of which she pointed out how eager Rev. L.F. Griffin is to have the involvement of outside groups. Robertson, president of the Virginia State NAACP, had spoken in Washington in terms of handling the situation in Virginia and discouraging outsiders unless they were willing to come under his wing. Griffin told Dorothy that PECCA was organized because the people knew the situation could not be handled by the NAACP and by Virginia efforts alone. Vivian Carter Mason, I gather, has been trying to get a national group of women to work for Prince Edward outside the framework of the NCNW and has sent some kind of proposal to Roy Wilkins. This conversation made me realize how important it is for us to have our own direct relationship to PECCA without the state NAACP around to give their own interpretation. It also clarified in my mind the need for a good talk at the national level of NAACP. So, I am trying to get appointments in New York on Friday with John Morsell and Roy Wilkins. Also, I plan to spend several days in Prince Edward County during the early part of the week of February 8.

This visit will give me a picture of the local situation and will permit me to get a more realistic picture than I have now about local factors which should enter into the timing of the project. For example, the setting up of these 10 centers would greatly facilitate the smooth functioning of an educational project. If they are not to be set up this spring and if there is no evidence of a strong local involvement, this should be known. Whether NCNW can think in terms of getting a community worker in this spring is also a factor which might influence the timing of the project. I still hope very much that we can get something going this spring but realize, of course, that there may be factors in the local situation which would not be favorable for the success of the venture.

The other major development concerns AFSC. Tuesday night while we were meeting in Atlanta the Community Relations Program Committee met here and discussed the proposal. I gather they were quite enthusiastic about it but want us to go ahead only if we feel we can do a first-class job. They had questions about the timing, too, and wondered whether investigations which would include summer and fall as possibilities would not be more realistic. Since this is a new type of program for AFSC, it will have to get the approval of the AFSC Board of Directors. I had hoped that we could take it to the meeting on February 3 and get the mandate to

go ahead. Several of us had a session this afternoon to discuss the best way to get the matter considered by the Board. I was advised that it would be wiser to go to the Board after my trip to Prince Edward County when some of the questions which would inevitably be raised could be answered. I was assured, however, that the postponing of a definite decision by the Board need not delay plans and preparatory work. Approaches to foundations and individuals can be made on a tentative basis and efforts can be made to find personnel. If developments move fast enough before the next scheduled meeting of the Board, a special session could be called.

This does not change my February plans insofar as Prince Edward County is concerned but it does mean that we cannot talk in terms of a definite proposal which can be mimeographed and sent out to our fellow agencies. We can prepare a draft for our own use but would have to make it clear that it is in the Quaker"works."

Barbara is off to the west coast but hopes very much that Harold Fleming can arrange to meet her in New York, perhaps February 11 and 12 to discuss finances. If there is anything which you think I should do in the meantime, please let me know. I think of the next three or four weeks as decisive so far as the timing of our project is concerned.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax

cc: Harold Fleming

MEMORANDUM January 28, 1960

To: Jean Fairfax
From: Paul Rilling

Re: What else?

1. I have discussed the draft proposal with Harold. He approves in general, but urges that we add a paragraph emphasizing such aspects as the pilot nature of the project, its probable application in future similar situations, etc.

2. Re: the kids for boarding schools. Courtney Siceloff has been agitating with schools in South Carolina to some effect. Mather school in Beaufort, South Carolina is willing to take up to ten on full tuition scholarship. We also have tentative offers from Friendship College and from Clinton College (a Methodist boys school), both in Rock Hill, South Carolina. This information has been passed on to Dan Bowers who has been in personal contact with Griffin. It looks as though 2 - 4 children will take up the Mather offer. All offers will be acknowledged by Griffin, whether or not they are taken up.

   There are still some vacancies available at Kittrell College which have not yet been claimed, though offered at a cheaper rate than anywhere else.

3. I think a confab in Prince Edward County can be arranged fairly soon and that probably Dan Bowers and Lester Banks should be involved. I would forget Henderson and Daniel.

4. Noting your letter to Neil Tarplee, be informed that I cannot join you there during the week of February 8.

PMR/sm

BEREA COLLEGE • BEREA • KENTUCKY

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS

January 30, 1960

PE file

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue NE
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Dr. Roscoe Giffin of our staff called me this morning to ask about the possibility of our taking some students from Prince Edward County in Virginia for the second semester.

I am very sorry to have to inform you that students expected for the second semester have appointments tomorrow. Registration begins on Monday. It is very doubtful that applications could be processed for these applicants.

If they themselves will write to us for application blanks individually, we shall be very happy to process the applications and to consider them for admission as soon as the application is complete. I doubt, however, that they could be accepted before September.

I am sorry that this was brought to my attention so late and that we cannot be more encouraging at this time.

Very sincerely yours,

Allan T. Morreim

Allan T. Morreim
Director of Admissions

ATM/dal

*Right Rev. Msgr. Edward T. Gilbert*
*Superintendent of Schools*
*Box 1256 - Goldsboro, N. C.*

# Department of Education

Diocese of Raleigh, North Carolina

Phone RE 4-5033

January 31, 1960

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Thank you for your letter of January 18, 1960, with reference to the placing of some Negro children from Prince Edward County, Virginia, in some of our parochial schools. I shall be happy to write to the pastors of our schools regarding your query, and if they meet with success, I shall be happy to inform you.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Edward T. Gilbert

Rt. Rev. Msgr. Edward T. Gilbert
Superintendent of Schools

ETG/hs

ARCHDIOCESE OF LOUISVILLE
Office of School Board
151 SOUTH FIFTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 2, KENTUCKY

January 31,1960

Mr. Paul M. Rilling, Director
Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Your letter of January 18th is quite appealing. It is indeed a commentary on our American Southern civilization when 1,700 children are deprived of any form of education purely because of the color of their skin. I only wish we could help some of these children.

May I have some time to pursue the possibility of help? Would you please tell me what grades these children would come from and whether or not they are boys or girls? Their religion would make no difference at all but of course we would prefer, if there are Catholic children among them, to take these in; however, I imagine the Catholic schools in Prince Edward County will have taken care of them.

Meanwhile I will try to make inquiries concerning help for some of these children. If the funds for their board could be arranged for there would be no tuition.

I regret that my absence from the City delayed my reply to your letter.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

F. N. Pitt

Rt. Rev. Msgr. F. N. Pitt
Secretary

February 2, 1960

Via Air Mail

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

Thanks for the copies of your several letters anent the Prince Edward County project. This is prompt and able follow-up.

I've tried hard to figure out a way to work it, but I just can't see much chance of getting to New York next week, or any time real soon. The best I can do is to resolve to let you and Barbara know at once if a New York trip develops.

Meanwhile, though, I should think we can strategize about fund-raising by telephone and letter.

I've been wondering about your friend in Washington who knows the Fund for the Advancement people. Have you activated him?

I should think it would be worth trying the proposal (as soon as it's final) on Field, Taconic, New World, and perhaps the New York Fund for Children (established by Marion Rosenwald Ascoli and her sister Adele Levy). Despite Dave Freeman's skeptical reaction at the interagency meeting, it would be well to talk with him further about possibilities. Of course, Patterson could be enormously helpful if he will pitch in. And other persons who might be useful intermediaries with sources of funds are Kenneth Clark, Adam Yarmolinsky, and possibly Frank Loescher. (Adam gets to New York every other week; his office address in Washington is: Barr Building, 910 - 17th Street.)

Perhaps we should work out some division of labor. I will be glad, if you like, to send the prospectus to several of the people I know best, such as Vernon Eagle, Currier and Co., Yarmolinsky, and Clark. But, in every case where you or AFSC have a relationship, a face-to-face presentation would likely be more effective.

Let me have your reactions and your own ideas when you can, and in any case I'll look forward to hearing after your talk with Patterson.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/sm

EX 2-4585 P.E. file

February 4, 1960

The Reverend L. F. Griffin
Prince Edward County Christian Association
309 Franklin Street
Farmville, Virginia

Dear Friend:

It was good talking with you earlier this week. I am planning to take an overnight train on Sunday night from Philadelphia to Richmond and have been informed that I can make a connection with a Greyhound bus in Richmond which will arrive in Farmville at 7:30 Monday morning, February 8. I look forward to spending the day in Prince Edward County. I must be back here by 5:00 p.m. Tuesday and regret that this will have to be such a short visit.

In addition to a good talk with you I would like to meet some of the persons who have been working with you in PECCA. It would be good to see some of the places where you are planning to have your centers. I should also like to meet some of the students and their parents.

Just this morning I received a wonderful letter from the principal of a Quaker school in Iowa. The Scattergood School is a very unusual school on a farm. In addition to their school work the students do the necessary work on a cooperative basis; they help in the cooking and have assignments to do outdoor chores, work in the library, etc. This is really more than a school; it is really a community where children prepare for responsibility and citizenship by living it every day. The atmosphere is one of simplicity with real emphasis on the development of Christian character.

I had written to the principal about the situation in Prince Edward County and about the concern we have for the children who have become the victims of this crisis. In the letter today the principal has written that students and faculty have discussed what they could do and have decided to invite to Scattergood School three of your high school young people to spend the rest of this school year in Iowa. They would be willing to waive tuition and take care of all expenses and would even make arrangements to pick the students up by car later this month, if everything works out. They have suggested that a 10th grade boy and two 11th grade girls would fit into their present situation.

I know that this is a long distance from Virginia. Iowa will be cold and the experience may be strange and new. But I do not need to tell you how unusual an opportunity this could be if you have three students who could take advantage of it. I would appreciate it very much if you would arrange for me to talk with some students who might be interested and with their parents. We could arrange for the school to get information about the students and their school records. The school would make the final selection, of course. But we would have to act quickly.

I just talked with the principal of Scattergood School on the telephone. She will send me in care of your address some pictures and information about the school. She was most cordial and said that the children from Prince Edward would be warmly recieved. It is heartening to know of this invitation and to think of the unusual and broadening experience which three of your students can anticipate.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

J. F.

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:bs

bcc: Will Campbell
Paul Rilling

Paul Rilling

February 4, 1960

Executive Committee
Committee on Youth Work
c/o Mr. Robert Kempes
Witherspoon Building
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Friends:

I am writing to you on behalf of the Southern Interagency Conference which brings together representatives of religious, civil rights, human relations and labor groups for consultation on desegregation in the South. At our recent meetings we have been especially concerned about the needs of children in communities where schools have closed.

We have given special attention to Prince Edward County, Virginia where no public schools are presently in operation. A private school system has been established for white children; 1700 Negro children are without facilities for education. It has been estimated that the litigation to resolve this issue will probably take at least eighteen months; unless something new comes into the picture there will be no public education in the County before the fall of 1961.

We are concerned that this period of crisis should not be one of total loss to these children and are asking for your help and participation in what has become a broad interagency effort to focus special attention on Prince Edward County. At your meeting later this month in St. Louis could you discuss how you could encourage your organizations to:

1. Give special consideration to the needs of the children in Prince Edward. Staff visits to constituents in the area. Special projects for the children who are not in school.

2. Help us compile a list of activities for teen-agers which are sponsored throughout the year (week-end seminars, conferences, educational trips, etc.) to which youth from the County could be invited. We think it is particularly important to keep up their morale, to broaden their horizons and to develop their sense of citizenship during this period.

3. Help in the development of adult leadership. If the whole community is to emerge from this crisis stronger and more self-reliant, there must be a new awareness in the community of its own resources. The Prince Edward County Christian Association which has developed since the crisis has already increased the number of registered voters. We have been told, however, that there is a great need to train persons who can work effectively with youth.

We will be interested in hearing from you and will be glad to furnish you with further information about the situation in Prince Edward County and the plans which various agencies have.

Sincerely,

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:lw

cc: Donald Newby
Paul Rilling

CONFIDENTIAL

February 11, 1960

cc: Wil Hartzler/William Bagwel
Paul Rilling/Harold Flemin
Will Campbell
Daniel Bowers
John Morsell

Barbara W. Moffett

Jean Fairfax

VISIT TO PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

I spent Monday, February 8, in Prince Edward County. Sunday evening I had dinner and a good talk with Rev. Daniel Bowers, director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, who lent me his car for the trip. I was able to talk again with Dan on my return to Richmond Tuesday morning and also conferred by telephone with Lester Banks, executive secretary of the Virginia State N.A.A.C.P. I spent most of Monday with The Reverend Leslie Francis Griffin, minister of the First Baptist Church in Farmville and the head of the Prince Edward Christian Association. I stayed in the home of Mrs. Daniel Brown, a retired teacher.

By any objective standards no one would have chosen Prince Edward County as the location for a tough struggle of national importance over desegregation. The Negro community is very vulnerable. Those who live in Farmville are almost completely dependent on their low-paying jobs. Many who live in the country are workers or tenant farmers on estates owned by two large and very influential landowners; a substantial number work for Hamden-Sydney College which has also been a conservative influence. The Negro population is widely dispersed around this county which has no public transportation. That they have stuck together throughout these long years of struggle with the school board is an indication, I believe, of a quality of toughness for which there is no simple explanation. It may well be that the increasing intransigence of the white leadership has contributed to the determination of the Negro people. I was told, for example, that if the white people had not resisted the court order to desegregate the public schools, there probably would have been very little integration in fact.

The exodus from the community and the loss of leadership should be emphasized. Almost 70 teachers and their families left Prince Edward County when the public schools closed and they represent a group on which the Negro community usually depends for leadership.

Unfortunately, I was not in town at a time when I could attend one of the weekly meetings of the Prince Edward County Christian Association. I gathered that the organization has strong mass support but few leaders. These men, The Reverend Mr. Griffin, Dr. Rawlins, Rev. A. I. Dunlap, are strong and committed but there is a tragic vacuum in secondary leadership. I attended a meeting of the ministerial alliance and was impressed with only one man, Rev. Mr. Hill. With the exception of a few men the County does not have educated and full-time clergymen. During this period of crisis, therefore, the County is without leadership from those two segments of the Negro community, the teachers and the clergymen, to whom one would normally turn. The discovery and training of new leadership would seem to be an important goal for any group concerned about the present situation.

Rev. L. F. Griffin is physically exhausted and carries the extra burden of some family problems. His wife has been ill for many years. The illness has been a financial burden as well as the cause for worry. He has not been able to afford to have a car. His parsonage is located in inadequate temporary quarters. In addition he is being called away frequently for consultation and interpretation on matters relating to the crisis in Prince Edward County. In spite of the pressures under which he is working his deep sense of dedication is clearly evident. He is a man with far broader interests and deeper insights than I had been prepared to find. He has a real sense of responsibility for the total community. As the leader of the Negro community he must be able to analyze shrewdly where various white persons stand and what role they might be able to play, but he combines this shrewdness with an openness, a reconciling spirit and a readiness to accept responsibility for creating channels of communication. He is eager for ideas. He had just been at a meeting in Norfolk where Dan Dodson was the speaker and I could sense his excitement about the possibility of putting some of Dan's ideas to work in Prince Edward County. All of us must do what we can to relieve him of the burden of the responsibility for details, to bolster his morale, to provide opportunities for personal refreshment and to support him financially. We have not talked much about the importance of the investment in Griffin as a person; this is an important aspect of our concern for the successful outcome of this crisis.

PECCA is moving ahead with its proposals to establish centers around the County. As we drove around the County on Monday Mr. Griffin pointed out some of the places which are available for centers. Since the population is spread out over the County with no transportation, there really should be twice as many centers, but I am afraid that PECCA will be able to set up only a few. One of these would probably be in the town of Farmville and the other in Lee district which is the most promising location. This is a building which Mr. and Mrs. Fears are constructing and which they are making available to PECCA for a center. Fortunately it is close to two rather large concentrations of population so that the transportation problem will not exist here. PECCA has some persons lined up to be supervisors of centers but desperately needs ideas and help on guiding their activities. Mr. Griffin asked whether some group could provide him with someone who could provide some guidance and direction as the centers develop. I gathered that money has been coming in to PECCA but slowly.

One of the major questions in my mind, of course, concerned the children and what they are doing while their schools are closed. There has been no increase in juvenile delinquency and several adults commented that they have not even seen children on the streets. It was their feeling that children are being kept at home by their parents. I came away with the impression that more children have left the County than the earlier statistics would indicate. Families have been making private arrangements for their children and some of the older boys particularly have been trying to find jobs. Because of the fact that children have left and that transportation is a real problem, I believe that any program of activities would actually involve a much smaller number than 1700.

One of the purposes of my visit was to find three children who could take advantage of the invitation from Scattergood School in Iowa. The students and faculty

have offered full tuition for one sophomore boy and two junior girls for the rest of the school year. The children will be called for by car on February 25. My hostess, Mrs. Brown and another very energetic ex-school teacher, Mrs. J. F. Clark, agreed to be a committee to find children and to get the necessary information to me about their school records. Since several other offers have come in for next fall, Mr. Griffin is interested in setting up a local committee to receive information and do an interpretative job.

Monday evening I met with a group of women who have been working for the past three years to establish a community center in Farmville. They are in the process of acquiring a piece of property which they will take over in March. They are paying one thousand dollars ($1,000) down and have a mortgage of five thousand dollars ($5,000) to pay off. This venture is regarded with many misgivings. It is another fund-raising effort when PECCA needs money urgently for the crisis, but there is a larger issue involved. In spite of the fact that the women state that the facilities will be open to everyone, it is definitely a Negro venture and is seen as such in the white community which is willing to support this effort which they hope will prevent Negroes from pressing for use of community facilities now available for whites only. (The use of the Armory by Negroes for the Christmas party was considered a major breakthrough and leaders are interested in integrating other facilities when the school crisis is over. At the present time the golf course and the library are not open to Negroes; the library at Longwood College is open.) These women have very little idea of what a community center is or of the work involved in directing a good program. We had, however, a pleasant session together. As we talked together about persons in the County, I got the impression that there is a potential for leadership. These may be persons with very modest gifts and training by outside standards but at least they are thought of by their fellow citizens as having some capabilities.

As we drove around the County we stopped to visit several families to find out what children were doing and to get the opinions of parents about the situation as a whole. In one very interesting household a bright ninth grade girl runs a school every morning for her younger sister and another girl. A little library had been collected; I would not have been surprised to see a lesson plan complete with a daily evaluation sheet! In another family the mother tutors her own children afternoons. We visited another family where there was nothing in the home conducive to education: no newspapers, magazines or books, not even any electricity in the dark rooms. Obviously, the teenage girls in this situation need the stimulation and discipline which school gives. I am not even sure they would come to an informal program unless it had a strong program of social activities; they miss the companionship of their peers.

Not long ago an effort was made to sell the white high school to the Prince Edward School Foundation. An open meeting at which the matter was discussed provided an occasion for several white persons to make public statements about the importance of public schools. Some of these were quite forthright. Also there was recently in the newspaper a letter to the editor by Richard Meeker of Longwood College in which he stated very strongly that the Negro wants only justice, that segregation is on its way out and that he hopes that he can help

its abolition. I also heard of a Miss Wright (?) also a teacher at Longwood who made a very strong statement against the legality of the plan to sell the white high school. A Mrs. Putney, member of an old family, a masseuse, and her daughter have stated that a community without schools is an ignorant community which they would not care to live in. I was interested in finding out how members of the Negro community feel about certain white persons whose names had been given to me as sympathetic. I gather that Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Crawford, former missionaries to China, and very active churchmen, have retired from the scene and are not saying very much now although they have had the reputation for being concerned and liberal. Dr. C. O.G. Moss, assistant dean of Longwood College, is considered to be a segregationist with a conscience; he is concerned about the injustice in the situation but he is unwilling to go all the way toward integration. Mr. Bittinger, also at Longwood, is considered to be more open than Dr. Moss. Mr. Griffin mentioned Emanuel Weinberger, a Jewish merchant, as a friendly person who would like to help but who feels his position to be too vulnerable. Mr. Griffin feels free to go to many of these people; he sends them materials to read and is in touch with some of them by telephone. His special concern now is to set up a meeting at which white persons who are concerned about the situation can talk with Negro leaders. Sometime earlier Dr. Moss was willing to set up a meeting but I gather that his concern was to get Negroes to quit pushing for desegregation. I think Griffin feels that he can work with Moss and may begin with him as he tries to set up this meeting.

So far as our interest in exploring possible educational projects in Prince Edward County is concerned, I believe now that the most important service that we could render would be to put an educational resource person into the situation. Such a person could help the community take an inventory of its educational needs and resources, could advise PECCA as its sets up activities in its centers, could involve college communities within a reasonable radius in various projects, and could organize many educational activities (a trip to the United Nations or to Congress, participation in camps and conferences, etc.). Meanwhile, such a worker could determine with the help of whatever consultant service is required the best time, the location and the participants for the special reading project which we have been interested in. High on my list of immediate goals are helping the people feel they can do something with their own resources, maintaining morale, supporting and encouraging The Reverend Mr. Griffin and providing a local program to which concerned people, particularly in Virginia, can become related.

I do not feel we need to fear any problem about maintaining a clear identity as the American Friends Service Committee. Griffin is not the jealous, possessive type, he definitely wants help from the outside and pointed out to me several ways in which he felt an outside group could do a job which he cannot do. For example, on one of our steps we ran into the extension worker. He left very quickly when he saw Griffin and was obviously under some kind of instruction not to have anything to do with him. Griffin felt, however, that these extension people who are supposed to be available to do work in communities would be willing to cooperate with representatives of AFSC or other agencies.

As if Prince Edward County doesn't have enough problems, there is a "Moslem" group on the scene!

JF:mt

~~HCF~~ File

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
**Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania**
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
*Chairman*
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
*Executive Secretary Emeritus*
COLIN W. BELL
*Executive Secretary*

February 12, 1960

Paul Rilling and Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul and Harold:

I had a very good visit in Prince Edward County this week and returned to present a report to a special committee which had been called to consider AFSC sponsorship of a program there. Discussion was lively. The enclosed proposal represents in general what AFSC is prepared to do subject to final Board approval. However, we have been given approval to go ahead in our search for funds and staff. We cannot circulate this proposal yet (and anyway it is too lengthy, as usual) but we wanted this full statement of our present thinking because it attempts to meet some of the objections which have been raised.

Barbara and I will be in touch with you early in the week about fund-raising. Meanwhile, if you have any thoughts about personnel, let me know.

The Rights of Conscience Program has made a grant of $1000.00 to PECCA. The Rev. Mr. Griffin will be in the Camden area over the week-end. I hope he can come to Philadelphia on Monday to meet some of the staff.

While I was in Farmville, I found two women who became a committee to find three students who would be willing to go to Scattergood School in Iowa. So far they have found one boy.

Will Campbell called me yesterday to tell me that the National Council of Churches is willing to put $1500 into work in PEC. I told him to wait a while before making suggestions concerning its use. I would like to see Negro organizations getting behind the present PECCA budget. Money like this could be used for special projects which are not in PECCA's budget: getting people to conferences, educational tours, bringing in outside resources, etc. He also told me about an ex-Mississipian with a conscience who is on the national staff of NCC who might be free to give some time to PEC. He is an ex-superintendent and a man with considerable educational experience. Since AFSC does not want to work in the Negro community alone, he might be a good person to put to work in the white community.

Also, our Southeastern Regional Office is willing to release Bill Bagwell for the equivalent of a month's time this spring. We might end up with quite a team. Will also mentioned the possibility of using some of the internes that NCC has. These are young people, white and Negro, who take a year out of college or seminary and make themselves available for assignments under NCC.

This has not been a bad week. I feel less discouraged than I have been for the last six weeks!

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax

JF:ej
enclosures

CONFIDENTIAL

February 11, 1960

cc: Wil Hartzler/William Bagwell
Paul Rilling/Harold Fleming
Will Campbell
Daniel Bowers
John Morsell

Barbara W. Moffett

Jean Fairfax

VISIT TO PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

I spent Monday, February 8, in Prince Edward County. Sunday evening I had dinner and a good talk with Rev. Daniel Bowers, director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, who lent me his car for the trip. I was able to talk again with Dan on my return to Richmond Tuesday morning and also conferred by telephone with Lester Banks, executive secretary of the Virginia State N.A.A.C.P. I spent most of Monday with The Reverend Leslie Francis Griffin, minister of the First Baptist Church in Farmville and the head of the Prince Edward Christian Association. I stayed in the home of Mrs. Daniel Brown, a retired teacher.

By any objective standards no one would have chosen Prince Edward County as the location for a tough struggle of national importance over desegregation. The Negro community is very vulnerable. Those who live in Farmville are almost completely dependent on their low-paying jobs. Many who live in the country are workers or tenant farmers on estates owned by two large and very influential landowners; a substantial number work for Hamden-Sydney College which has also been a conservative influence. The Negro population is widely dispersed around this county which has no public transportation. That they have stuck together throughout these long years of struggle with the school board is an indication, I believe, of a quality of toughness for which there is no simple explanation. It may well be that the increasing intransigence of the white leadership has contributed to the determination of the Negro people. I was told, for example, that if the white people had not resisted the court order to desegregate the public schools, there probably would have been very little integration in fact.

The exodus from the community and the loss of leadership should be emphasized. Almost 70 teachers and their families left Prince Edward County when the public schools closed and they represent a group on which the Negro community usually depends for leadership.

Unfortunately, I was not in town at a time when I could attend one of the weekly meetings of the Prince Edward County Christian Association. I gathered that the organization has strong mass support but few leaders. These men, The Reverend Mr. Griffin, Dr. Rawlins, Rev. A. I. Dunlap, are strong and committed but there is a tragic vacuum in secondary leadership. I attended a meeting of the ministerial alliance and was impressed with only one man, Rev. Mr. Hill. With the exception of a few men the County does not have educated and full-time clergymen. During this period of crisis, therefore, the County is without leadership from those two segments of the Negro community, the teachers and the clergymen, to whom one would normally turn. The discovery and training of new leadership would seem to be an important goal for any group concerned about the present situation.

Rev. L. F. Griffin is physically exhausted and carries the extra burden of some family problems. His wife has been ill for many years. The illness has been a financial burden as well as the cause for worry. He has not been able to afford to have a car. His parsonage is located in inadequate temporary quarters. In addition he is being called away frequently for consultation and interpretation on matters relating to the crisis in Prince Edward County. In spite of the pressures under which he is working his deep sense of dedication is clearly evident. He is a man with far broader interests and deeper insights than I had been prepared to find. He has a real sense of responsibility for the total community. As the leader of the Negro community he must be able to analyze shrewdly where various white persons stand and what role they might be able to play, but he combines this shrewdness with an openness, a reconciling spirit and a readiness to accept responsibility for creating channels of communication. He is eager for ideas. He had just been at a meeting in Norfolk where Dan Dodson was the speaker and I could sense his excitement about the possibility of putting some of Dan's ideas to work in Prince Edward County. All of us must do what we can to relieve him of the burden of the responsibility for details, to bolster his morale, to provide opportunities for personal refreshment and to support him financially. We have not talked much about the importance of the investment in Griffin as a person; this is an important aspect of our concern for the successful outcome of this crisis.

PECCA is moving ahead with its proposals to establish centers around the County. As we drove around the County on Monday Mr. Griffin pointed out some of the places which are available for centers. Since the population is spread out over the County with no transportation, there really should be twice as many centers, but I am afraid that PECCA will be able to set up only a few. One of these would probably be in the town of Farmville and the other in Lee district which is the most promising location. This is a building which Mr. and Mrs. Bears are constructing and which they are making available to PECCA for a center. Fortunately it is close to two rather large concentrations of population so that the transportation problem will not exist here. PECCA has some persons lined up to be supervisors of centers but desperately needs ideas and help on guiding their activities. Mr. Griffin asked whether some group could provide him with someone who could provide some guidance and direction as the centers develop. I gathered that money has been coming in to PECCA but slowly.

One of the major questions in my mind, of course, concerned the children and what they are doing while their schools are closed. There has been no increase in juvenile delinquency and several adults commented that they have not even seen children on the streets. It was their feeling that children are being kept at home by their parents. I came away with the impression that more children have left the County than the earlier statistics would indicate. Families have been making private arrangements for their children and some of the older boys particularly have been trying to find jobs. Because of the fact that children have left and that transportation is a real problem, I believe that any program of activities would actually involve a much smaller number than 1700.

One of the purposes of my visit was to find three children who could take advantage of the invitation from Scattergood School in Iowa. The students and faculty

have offered full tuition for one sophomore boy and two junior girls for the rest of the school year. The children will be called for by car on February 25. My hostess, Mrs. Brown and another very energetic ex-school teacher, Mrs. J. F. Clark, agreed to be a committee to find children and to get the necessary information to me about their school records. Since several other offers have come in for next fall, Mr. Griffin is interested in setting up a local committee to receive information and do an interpretative job.

Monday evening I met with a group of women who have been working for the past three years to establish a community center in Farmville. They are in the process of acquiring a piece of property which they will take over in March. They are paying one thousand dollars ($1,000) down and have a mortgage of five thousand dollars ($5,000) to pay off. This venture is regarded with many misgivings. It is another fund-raising effort when PECCA needs money urgently for the crisis, but there is a larger issue involved. In spite of the fact that the women state that the facilities will be open to everyone, it is definitely a Negro venture and is seen as such in the white community which is willing to support this effort which they hope will prevent Negroes from pressing for use of community facilities now available for whites only. (The use of the Armory by Negroes for the Christmas party was considered a major breakthrough and leaders are interested in integrating other facilities when the school crisis is over. At the present time the golf course and the library are not open to Negroes; the library at Longwood College is open.) These women have very little idea of what a community center is or of the work involved in directing a good program. We had, however, a pleasant session together. As we talked together about persons in the County, I got the impression that there is a potential for leadership. These may be persons with very modest gifts and training by outside standards but at least they are thought of by their fellow citizens as having some capabilities.

As we drove around the County we stopped to visit several families to find out what children were doing and to get the opinions of parents about the situation as a whole. In one very interesting household a bright ninth grade girl runs a school every morning for her younger sister and another girl. A little library had been collected; I would not have been surprised to see a lesson plan complete with a daily evaluation sheet! In another family the mother tutors her own children afternoons. We visited another family where there was nothing in the home conducive to education: no newspapers, magazines or books, not even any electricity in the dark rooms. Obviously, the teenage girls in this situation need the stimulation and discipline which school gives. I am not even sure they would come to an informal program unless it had a strong program of social activities; they miss the companionship of their peers.

Not long ago an effort was made to sell the white high school to the Prince Edward School Foundation. An open meeting at which the matter was discussed provided an occasion for several white persons to make public statements about the importance of public schools. Some of these were quite forthright. Also there was recently in the newspaper a letter to the editor by Richard Meeker of Longwood College in which he stated very strongly that the Negro wants only justice, that segregation is on its way out and that he hopes that he can help

its abolition. I also heard of a Miss Wright (?) also a teacher at Longwood who made a very strong statement against the legality of the plan to sell the white high school. A Mrs. Putney, member of an old family, a masseuse, and her daughter have stated that a community without schools is an ignorant community which they would not care to live in. I was interested in finding out how members of the Negro community feel about certain white persons whose names had been given to me as sympathetic. I gather that Dr. and Mrs. F. R. Crawford, former missionaries to China, and very active churchmen, have retired from the scene and are not saying very much now although they have had the reputation for being concerned and liberal. Dr. C. G.G. Moss, assistant dean of Longwood College, is considered to be a segregationist with a conscience; he is concerned about the injustice in the situation but he is unwilling to go all the way toward integration. Mr. Bittinger, also at Longwood, is considered to be more open than Dr. Moss. Mr. Griffin mentioned Emanuel Weinberger, a Jewish merchant, as a friendly person who would like to help but who feels his position to be too vulnerable. Mr. Griffin feels free to go to many of these people; he sends them materials to read and is in touch with some of them by telephone. His special concern now is to set up a meeting at which white persons who are concerned about the situation can talk with Negro leaders. Sometime earlier Dr. Moss was willing to set up a meeting but I gather that his concern was to get Negroes to quit pushing for desegregation. I think Griffin feels that he can work with Moss and may begin with him as he tries to set up this meeting.

So far as our interest in exploring possible educational projects in Prince Edward County is concerned, I believe now that the most important service that we could render would be to put an educational resource person into the situation. Such a person could help the community take an inventory of its educational needs and resources, could advise PECGA as its sets up activities in its centers, could involve college communities within a reasonable radius in various projects, and could organize many educational activities (a trip to the United Nations or to Congress, participation in camps and conferences, etc.). Meanwhile, such a worker could determine with the help of whatever consultant service is required the best time, the location and the participants for the special reading project which we have been interested in. High on my list of immediate goals are "helping the people feel they can do something with their own resources, maintaining morale, supporting and encouraging The Reverend Mr. Griffin and providing a local program to which concerned people, particularly in Virginia, can become related.

I do not feel we need to fear any problem about maintaining a clear identity as the American Friends Service Committee. Griffin is not the jealous, possessive type, he definitely wants help from the outside and pointed out to me several ways in which he felt an outside group could do a job which he cannot do. For example, on one of our steps we ran into the extension worker. He left very quickly when he saw Griffin and was obviously under some kind of instruction not to have anything to do with him. Griffin felt, however, that these extension people who are supposed to be available to do work in communities would be willing to cooperate with representatives of AFSC or other agencies.

As if Prince Edward County doesn't have enough problems, there is a "Moslem" group on the scene!

JFmt

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

PROPOSAL FOR AFSC PROGRAM IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

February, 1960 through September, 1961

The close relationship between education and moral values is tragically evident when schools are deliberately closed as a consequence of the evasion of moral responsibility on the part of public officials. The American Friends Service Committee is concerned about the children who are the victims of the closing of public schools in Prince Edward County, Virginia: the 1700 Negro children presently without facilities for education and the white children in private schools especially established for them who are being taught that there is honor in circumventing morally just decisions of the courts of our land. AFSC proposes a program designed to speak to the needs of these children during the period of this emergency by providing some educational services for them, by attempting to increase in adults their concern for and participation in the educational process, and by finding appropriate ways of raising with the leadership the moral issues which we feel are involved. At the present time we are not aware of factors which would lead to the re-opening of public schools without further litigation, a process which may take many months. It is our hope that an AFSC program during this emergency may prevent it from being a total loss so far as children are concerned and may, indeed, contribute toward making eventual desegregation more successful.

AFSC projects a program from February, 1960 through September, 1961 which would have several phases.

PHASE I: February through June, 1960

Goals:
1. To help the community define the nature of the crisis in education and catalog its educational needs;
2. To help the community discover resources within itself to meet these needs;
3. To help the community organize activities which will meet needs;
4. To find out where outside help and resources are needed;
5. To relate concerned outsiders to the community through interpretation, participation in projects, joint activities, etc;
6. To discover whether the present crisis over public schools, inasmuch as it has disturbed the complacency of old relations between the races, can serve as an opportunity for the establishment of genuine communication on a new basis between Negroes and whites and to involve persons who can facilitate it.

Staff: A full-time educational resource-community relations person, with consultants and part-time staff as needed and with volunteers as available. Office help as needed. The director of the School Desegregation Program of the Southeastern Regional Office of AFSC will be available to supplement the staff.

Job Description:

1. Staff will help the community take an inventory of its educational needs and resources. In the Negro community this might be an opportunity to involve adults and older youth who are out of school in a project of self-discovery which could produce some valuable basic information (number and location of children out of school, their interests, their availability; the interests and needs of adults for educational services and the extent of adult illiteracy; teaching and leadership resources; facilities for educational activities; equipment; the size of the educational loss, e.g. activities no longer available because schools are closed). An inventory of educational needs in the white community and the nature of the educational loss would be important, too, in addition to an effort to measure the adequacy of the private school for white children.

2. On the basis of these needs staff will help establish groups, classes, activities. Some of these might be in centers which are being set up by the Prince Edward Christian Association. A strong emphasis on morale building, training for citizenship, and the encouragement of enthusiasm for education in youth and adults is suggested. Educational tours might be an opportunity to tie in study projects with trips, for instance to Congress, the United Nations, TVA, Monticello, Williamsburg, etc. Staff will be alert to possibilities for interracial participation in these activities.

3. Staff will serve as a channel for the introduction of outside resources to the community, keeping in mind not only their educational value but their contribution toward raising aspiration, the development of a larger sense of belonging, and broadening vocational interests. Some of these resources would be audio-visual materials, books, etc. But more important would be the human resource. We have been encouraged to believe that the colleges, universities and seminaries of the state and nearby communities such as Lynchburg could provide volunteers for various projects. A wide variety of visitors, including foreign guests and Negroes in non-traditional jobs would be invaluable.

4. Staff will work with a local committee to handle placements for children in schools outside the County. There are already some interracial boarding schools which have indicated interest in taking children next fall. The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students has promised assistance.

5. There have been recent indications of willingness on the part of some concerned white people in the County to meet with Negro leaders who also sense their responsibility for making such meetings possible and fruitful. Staff will help to facilitate this new effort toward communication, involving contacts which the Southeastern Regional Office may have and bringing in consultants where they could play a useful role.

6. The interpretation to other communities, especially in Virginia, of the significance and cost of closed schools will be an important job for staff to do.

7. During PHASE I staff will be preparing proposals for projects to be developed during later phases of the program.

POSSIBILITIES FOR LATER PHASES OF THE PROGRAM

Summer Service Project. Work camps or service projects using volunteers recruited through the College and Projects Program of AFSC.

Summer Leadership Training Project. An intensive effort to provide opportunities for growth and training for adults and youth with leadership potential. Through the cooperation of a wide variety of organizations this project would concentrate primarily on sending residents of both races to institutes, camps, conferences, workshops, etc.

Summer School and Visitation Project. It has been suggested that opportunities for attending school in northern cities which have good summer school programs might be explored for some of the older children and could be combined with living in private homes and participation in cultural activities to be developed by local committees in these cities.

Remedial Reading Project. By the end of the PHASE I it should be possible to determine the feasibility of projects which are formulated with specific and measurable educational goals so far as achievement is concerned. One project which has already been widely discussed would seek to improve the communication skills. With the help of specialists it should be possible to establish this spring which group this project should try to reach, where it should be located, what type of preparation is needed, staff, equipment, etc.

Adult Literacy Project. It has been estimated that illiteracy is probably very high in this section of Virginia. The present voter-registration campaigns which the Prince Edward County Christian Association is sponsoring and increased emphasis on responsible citizenship might stimulate a demand for a literacy project.

JF;mt

February 12, 1960

# AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

## PROPOSAL FOR AFSC PROGRAM IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

February, 1960 through September, 1961

The close relationship between education and moral values is tragically evident when schools are deliberately closed as a consequence of the evasion of moral responsibility on the part of public officials. The American Friends Service Committee is concerned about the children who are the victims of the closing of public schools in Prince Edward County, Virginia: the 1700 Negro children presently without facilities for education and the white children in private schools especially established for them who are being taught that there is honor in circumventing morally just decisions of the courts of our land. AFSC proposes a program designed to speak to the needs of these children during the period of this emergency by providing some educational services for them, by attempting to increase in adults their concern for and participation in the educational process, and by finding appropriate ways of raising with the leadership the moral issues which we feel are involved. At the present time we are not aware of factors which would lead to the re-opening of public schools without further litigation, a process which may take many months. It is our hope that an AFSC program during this emergency may prevent it from being a total loss so far as children are concerned and may, indeed, contribute toward making eventual desegregation more successful.

AFSC projects a program from February, 1960 through September, 1961 which would have several phases.

PHASE I: February through June, 1960

Goals:
1. To help the community define the nature of the crisis in education and catalog its educational needs;
2. To help the community discover resources within itself to meet these needs;
3. To help the community organize activities which will meet needs;
4. To find out where outside help and resources are needed;
5. To relate concerned outsiders to the community through interpretation, participation in projects, joint activities, etc;
6. To discover whether the present crisis over public schools, inasmuch as it has disturbed the complacency of old relations between the races, can serve as an opportunity for the establishment of genuine communication on a new basis between Negroes and whites and to involve persons who can facilitate it.

Staff: A full-time educational resource-community relations person, with consultants and part-time staff as needed and with volunteers as available. Office help as needed. The director of the School Desegregation Program of the Southeastern Regional Office of AFSC will be available to supplement the staff.

Job Description:

1. Staff will help the community take an inventory of its educational needs and resources. In the Negro community this might be an opportunity to involve adults and older youth who are out of school in a project of self-discovery which could produce some valuable basic information (number and location of children out of school, their interests, their availability; the interests and needs of adults for educational services and the extent of adult illiteracy; teaching and leadership resources; facilities for educational activities; equipment; the size of the educational loss, e.g. activities no longer available because schools are closed). An inventory of educational needs in the white community and the nature of the educational loss would be important, too, in addition to an effort to measure the adequacy of the private school for white children.

2. On the basis of these needs staff will help establish groups, classes, activities. Some of these might be in centers which are being set up by the Prince Edward Christian Association. A strong emphasis on morale building, training for citizenship, and the encouragement of enthusiasm for education in youth and adults is suggested. Educational tours might be an opportunity to tie in study projects with trips, for instance to Congress, the United Nations, TVA, Monticello, Williamsburg, etc. Staff will be alert to possibilities for interracial participation in these activities.

3. Staff will serve as a channel for the introduction of outside resources to the community, keeping in mind not only their educational value but their contribution toward raising aspiration, the development of a larger sense of belonging, and broadening vocational interests. Some of these resources would be audio-visual materials, books, etc. But more important would be the human resource. We have been encouraged to believe that the colleges, universities and seminaries of the state and nearby communities such as Lynchburg could provide volunteers for various projects. A wide variety of visitors, including foreign guests and Negroes in non-traditional jobs would be invaluable.

4. Staff will work with a local committee to handle placements for children in schools outside the County. There are already some interracial boarding schools which have indicated interest in taking children next fall. The National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students has promised assistance.

5. There have been recent indications of willingness on the part of some concerned white people in the County to meet with Negro leaders who also sense their responsibility for making such meetings possible and fruitful. Staff will help to facilitate this new effort toward communication, involving contacts which the Southeastern Regional Office may have and bringing in consultants where they could play a useful role.

6. The interpretation to other communities, especially in Virginia, of the significance and cost of closed schools will be an important job for staff to do.

7. During PHASE I staff will be preparing proposals for projects to be developed during later phases of the program.

POSSIBILITIES FOR LATER PHASES OF THE PROGRAM

Summer Service Project. Work camps or service projects using volunteers recruited through the College and Projects Program of AFSC.

Summer Leadership Training Project. An intensive effort to provide opportunities for growth and training for adults and youth with leadership potential. Through the cooperation of a wide variety of organizations this project would concentrate primarily on sending residents of both races to institutes, camps, conferences, workshops, etc.

Summer School and Visitation Project. It has been suggested that opportunities for attending school in northern cities which have good summer school programs might be explored for some of the older children and could be combined with living in private homes and participation in cultural activities to be developed by local committees in these cities.

Remedial Reading Project. By the end of the PHASE I it should be possible to determine the feasibility of projects which are formulated with specific and measurable educational goals so far as achievement is concerned. One project which has already been widely discussed would seek to improve the communication skills. With the help of specialists it should be possible to establish this spring which group this project should try to reach, where it should be located, what type of preparation is needed, staff, equipment, etc.

Adult Literacy Project. It has been estimated that illiteracy is probably very high in this section of Virginia. The present voter-registration campaigns which the Prince Edward County Christian Association is sponsoring and increased emphasis on responsible citizenship might stimulate a demand for a literacy project.

JF:mt

February 12, 1960

February 15, 1960

Via Air Mail

Right Rev. Msgr. F. N. Pitt
Archdiocese of Louisville
151 South Fifth Street
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Monsignor Pitt:

We very much appreciate the interest you indicated in the possibility of allowing some of the children from Prince Edward County to attend some of the Catholic schools in Louisville. This possibility has been passed on to the people in Prince Edward County and we hope to have quite soon some reaction either to us, or directly to you.

In the meantime I am enclosing some data indicating the ages of the children. As you can see, there are many in need at all age levels. I imagine that it might be possible for us to find some funds to take care of board for a small group.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Enc.

COPY

The estimated number of Negro children by grades based on last available figures of school enrollment for 1959-60 term (supplied from School Superintendent's files):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Grade | 237 | Seventh Grade | 134 |
| Second Grade | 195 | Eighth Grade | 110 |
| Third Grade | 202 | Ninth Grade | 130 |
| Fourth Grade | 180 | Tenth Grade | 104 |
| Fifth Grade | 173 | Eleventh Grade | 66 |
| Sixth Grade | 177 | Twelfth Grade | 57 |

(Our figures do not give a break-down of each grade by sex.)

ARCHDIOCESE OF LOUISVILLE
Office of School Board
151 SOUTH FIFTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 2, KENTUCKY

January 31,1960

copies
2/5/60 Fairfax
Campbell
2/15 D. Bowers
with letter

Mr. Paul M. Rilling, Director
Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Your letter of January 18th is quite appealing. It is indeed a commentary on our American Southern civilization when 1,700 children are deprived of any form of education purely because of the color of their skin. I only wish we could help some of these children.

May I have some time to pursue the possibility of help? Would you please tell me what grades these children would come from and whether or not they are boys or girls? Their religion would make no difference at all but of course we would prefer, if there are Catholic children among them, to take these in; however, I imagine the Catholic schools in Prince Edward County will have taken care of them.

Meanwhile I will try to make inquiries concerning help for some of these children. If the funds for their board could be arranged for there would be no tuition.

I regret that my absence from the City delayed my reply to your letter.

With best wishes, I am,

Sincerely,

F N Pitt

Rt. Rev. Msgr. F. N. Pitt
Secretary

Copy of letter sent also to: The Rev. Daniel Kirwin; Wheeling, W. Va.
The Rev. John Elliott; Memphis, Tenn.
Rt. Rev. Msgr. Everett Gilbert; Goldsboro, N.C.
TheRev. Raymond Hill; Uniontown, Ky.
The. Rev. John Elsaesser; Covington, Ky.

January 18, 1960

**Via Air Mail**

Right Rev. Msgr. Felix Newton Pitt
151 South 5th Street
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Monsignor Pitt:

Several of the Southern agencies working in the field of inter-group relations have been trying to develop ways of assisting in the educational emergency which has thrown some 1,700 Negro children out of school in Prince Edward County, Virginia.

One of the ideas that has been suggested is that perhaps a few of these children at least could be placed in private and parochial schools throughout the South and border area. There is particular interest in ascertaining whether or not there are schools serving both races which might be willing to receive one or more of these children. It is felt that funds could probably be found to handle tuition and board costs if some arrangement could be worked out with the school concerned. Some schools in this category may well be boarding schools, in other cases, it might be possible to house the students in private homes in the community. Only a small percentage of those children are Catholic, however, it may well be a very fine experience for some of them to have the opportunity of attending schools operated by other faiths.

I realize that most Catholic schools in the Southern area are very near capacity and that the first obligation of such schools is to children of the local parish. If, however, you feel that the schools of your diocese might be able to receive a few of these children under these circumstances, I hope you will let me know so that we can explore the possibility further.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

James

Paul, I talked to Father/Boyce at Christ the King. He is on the Board of the Ga. Council, and seemed pleased to be consulted. He divulged the following information:

1. There are no boarding facilities in Georgia for Negro students. If students had a place to stay, there might be a possibility of vacancies at: St Paul of the Cross,
551 Harwell Road, N.W.
(Sister Mary Ildephonse - Sy. 4-8206)
School is very new and accommodates 300 students, to 8th grade

Also in Atlanta: Our Lady of Lourdes
25 Boulevard
Atlanta, Ga.
Sister Mary Ruth - Ja 2-6753
(older school, and operating at capacity load now.)

Immaculate Conception School
1016 Gwinnett
Augusta, Ga.
Rev. A. J. Gall
(42 boys and 56 girls in High School, 140 boys and 180 girls in elem. sch.)

St. Pius Catholic High School
P. O. Box 3527, Station "B"
Anderson St. & Atlantic -- Savannah, Ga.
Rev. James O'Sullivan
(125 pupils, boys and girls)

Father Boyce could not tell me anything about other states, but did give the names and addresses of all the Diocesan Superintendents of Schools. He suggests that you remember their schools are parish schools, not private, with a first obligation to take care of children within the parish. Also, as a rule, their schools in the South have not kept pace with the influx of Northern Catholics, thus you are liable to find most of them bulging. This not said to discourage, but to inform!

Before listing those, however, he did mention one boarding school in Va. the only military school for Negroes --
St. Emma Military Academy
Rock Castle, Virginia
Rev. Andrew O'Rourke
(Grades 9-12, 259 resident boys; 50 boys per dorm; tuition $575 per year.)

Alabama - Rev. J. Edwin Stuardi
P.O. Box 129
Mobile, Ala.

Arkansas - Rev. John W. Kordsmeier
305 W. 2nd Street.
Little Rock, Ark.

Florida - The Very Rev. Msgr. Wm. F. McKeever
3601 Biscayne Blvd.
Miami 38, Fla.

Kentucky - 3 dioceses

Louisville - Rt. Rev. Msgr Felix Newton Pitt
151 S. 5th Street
Louisville, Ky.

Covington - Rev. John Elsaesser
21 E. 11th Street
Covington, Ky.

Owensboro - Rev. Raymond G. Hill
5th Street
Uniontown, Ky.

Louisiana Rt. Rev. Msgr. Henry C. Bezou
724 Camp Street
New Orleans, La.

Alex. Rev. H. Clinton Teacle
P. O. Box 1948
Alexandria, Louisiana

Lafayette Very Rev. Msgr Ignatius A. Martin
P. O. Box 1126
Lafayette, La.

North Carolina Rt. Rev. Msgr. Everett T. Gilbert
Box 1256
215 E. Mulberry St.
Goldsboro, N.C.

South Carolina Rev. J. F. McManus
119 Broad Street
Charleston, S.C.

Tennessee Rev. John A. Elliott
61 N. McLean
Memphis 4, Tenn.

W. Virginia Rev. Daniel Kirwin
111 N. York St.
Wheeling, W. Va.

FOUNDED 1839

**Episcopal High School**

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA

January 15, 1960

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Field Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Since I am no longer an officer in the Southern Association of Independent School, I am referring your letter to the Secretary of the Association. I do not believe that we have on file the type of informarion you are seeking. However, Porter Sargent's Handbook "Private Schools" will have the regional information which you seek, and this volume can usually be found in a public library.

Sincerely,

R. P. Thomsen

Richard P. Thomsen

cc:
Mr. E.S.Kalin
Newman School, 1831 Jefferson Ave.
New Orleans, 15, Louisiana

Memorandum

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

20 S. 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

February 18, 1960

C O N F I D E N T I A L

TO: Barbara Moffett

FROM: Jean Fairfax

SUBJECT: VISIT TO PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

I spent Monday, February 8, in Prince Edward County. Sunday evening I had dinner and a good talk with Rev. Daniel Bowers, director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations, who lent me his car for the trip. I was able to talk again with Dan on my return to Richmond Tuesday morning and also conferred by telephone with Lester Banks, executive secretary of the Virginia State N.A.A.C.P. I spent most of Monday with the Reverend Leslie Francis Griffin, minister of the First Baptist Church in Farmville and the head of the Prince Edward Christian Association. I stayed in the home of Mrs. Daniel Brown, a retired teacher.

By any objective standards no one would have chosen Prince Edward County as the location for a tough struggle of national importance over desegregation. The Negro community is very vulnerable. Those who live in Farmville are almost completely dependent on their low-paying jobs. Many who live in the country are workers or tenant farmers on estates owned by two large and very influential landowners; a substantial number work for Hamden-Sydney College which has also been a conservative influence. The Negro population is widely dispersed around this county which has no public transportation. That they have stuck together throughout these long years of struggle with the school board is an indication, I believe, of a quality of toughness for which there is no simple explanation. It may well be that the increasing intransigence of the white leadership has contributed to the determination of the Negro people. I was told, for example, that if the white people had not resisted the court order to desegregate the public schools, there probably would have been very little integration in fact.

The exodus from the community and the loss of leadership should be emphasized. Almost 70 teachers and their families left Prince Edward County when the public schools closed and they represent a group on which the Negro community usually depends for leadership.

Unfortunately, I was not in town at a time when I could attend one of the weekly meetings of the Prince Edward County Christian Association. I gathered that the organization has strong mass support but few leaders. These men, The Reverend Mr. Griffin, Dr. Rawlins, Rev. A. I. Dunlap, are strong and committed but there is a tragic vacuum in secondary leadership. With the exception of a few men the County does not have educated and full-time clergymen. During this period of crisis, therefore, the County is without leadership from those two segments of the Negro community, the teachers and the clergymen, to whom one would normally turn. The discovery and training of new leadership would seem to be an important goal for any group concerned about the present situation. I met one evening with a group of women who have been working for the

past three years to establish a community center in Farmville. As I listened to them talk about persons who might be asked to assume various responsibilities, I got the impression that there is a potential for leadership. These may be people with very modest gifts by outside standards but at least they are thought of by their fellow citizens as having some capabilities.

Rev. L. F. Griffin is physically exhausted and carries the extra burden of some family problems. His wife has been ill for many years. The illness has been a financial burden as well as the cause for worry. He has not been able to afford to have a car. His parsonage is located in inadequate temporary quarters. In addition he is being called away frequently for consultation and interpretation on matters relating to the crisis in Prince Edward County. In spite of the pressures under which he is working his deep sense of dedication is clearly evident. He is a man with far broader interests and deeper insights than I had been prepared to find. He has a real sense of responsibility for the total community. As the leader of the Negro community he must be able to analyze shrewdly where various white persons stand and what role they might be able to play, but he combines this shrewdness with an openness, a reconciling spirit and a readiness to accept responsibility for creating channels of communication. He is eager for ideas. He had just been at a meeting in Norfolk where Dan Dodson was the speaker and I could sense his excitement about the possibility of putting some of Dan's ideas to work in Prince Edward County. All of us must do what we can to relieve him of the burden of the responsibility for details, to bolster his morale, to provide opportunities for personal refreshment and to support him financially. We have not talked much about the importance of the investment in Griffin as a person; this is an important aspect of our concern for the successful outcome of this crisis.

PECCA is moving ahead with its proposals to establish centers around the County. As we drove around the County on Monday Mr. Griffin pointed out some of the places which are available for centers. Since the population is spread out over the County with no transportation, there really should be twice as many centers, but I am afraid that PECCA will be able to set up only a few. One of these would probably be in the town of Farmville and the other in Lee district which is the most promising location. This is a building which Mr. and Mrs. Fears are constructing and which they are making available to PECCA for a center. Fortunately it is close to two rather large concentrations of population so that the transportation problem will not exist here. PECCA has some persons lined up to be supervisors of centers but desperately needs ideas and help on guiding their activities. Mr. Griffin asked whether some group could provide him with someone who could provide some guidance and direction as the centers develop. I gathered that money has been coming in to PECCA but slowly.

One of the major questions in my mind, of course, concerned the children and what they are doing while their schools are closed. There has been no increase in juvenile delinquency and several adults commented that they have not even seen children on the streets. It was their feeling that children are being kept at home by their parents. I came away with the impression that more children have left the County than the earlier statistics would indicate. Families have been making private arrangements for their children and some of the older boys particularly have been trying to find jobs. Because of the fact that children have left and that transportation is a real problem, I believe that any program of activities would actually involve a much smaller number than 1700.

One of the purposes of my visit was to find three children who could take advantage of the invitation from Scattergood School in Iowa. The students and faculty have offered full tuition for one sophomore boy and two junior girls for the rest of the school year. The children will be called for by car on February 25. My hostess, Mrs. Brown, and another very energetic ex-school teacher, Mrs. J. F. Clark, agreed to be a committee to find children and to get the necessary information to me about their school records. Since several other offers have come in for next fall, Mr. Griffin is interested in setting up a local committee to receive information and do an interpretative job.

As we drove around the County we stopped to visit several families to find out what children were doing and to get the opinions of parents about the situation as a whole. In one very interesting household a bright ninth grade girl runs a school every morning for her younger sister and another girl. A little library had been collected; I would not have been surprised to see a lesson plan complete with a daily evaluation sheet! In another family the mother tutors her own children afternoons. We visited another family where there was nothing in the home conducive to education: no newspapers, magazines or books, not even any electricity in the dark rooms. Obviously, the teenage girls in this situation need the stimulation and discipline which school gives. I am not even sure they would come to an informal program unless it had a strong program of social activities; they miss the companionship of their peers.

Not long ago an effort was made to sell the white high school to the Prince Edward School Foundation. An open meeting at which the matter was discussed provided an occasion for several white persons to make public statements about the importance of public schools. Some of these were quite forthright. Although it may have seemed last fall that the white community is solidly united in the decision to abolish public education, the Negro leadership feels that recent events have indicated that there is a deeply concerned minority. Some of these white persons are personally committed to desegregation and willing to work for it; some are liberal by conviction but silent; perhaps a larger number are "segregationists with a conscience" who are concerned about the injustice in the situation but unwilling to move all the way toward integration. Mr. Griffin feels free to go to many of these people; he sends them materials to read and is in touch with some of them by telephone. His special concern now is to set up a meeting at which white persons who are concerned about the situation can talk with Negro leaders.

So far as our interest in exploring possible educational projects in Prince Edward County is concerned, I believe now that the most important service that we could render would be to put an educational resource person into the situation. Such a person could help the community take an inventory of its educational needs and resources, could advise PECCA as it sets up activities in its centers, could involve college communities within a reasonable radius in various projects, and could organize many educational activities (a trip to the United Nations or to Congress, participation in camps and conferences, etc.). Meanwhile, such a worker could determine with the help of whatever consultant service is required the best time, the location and the participants for the special reading project which we have been interested in. High on my list of immediate goals are helping the people feel they can do something with their own resources, maintaining morale, supporting and encouraging The Reverend Mr. Griffin and providing a local program to which concerned people, particularly in Virginia, can become related.

I do not feel we need to fear any problem about maintaining a clear identity as the American Friends Service Committee. Griffin is not the jealous, possessive type, he definitely wants help from the outside and pointed out to me several ways in which he felt an outside group could do a job which he cannot do. For example, on one of our stops we ran into the extension worker. He left very quickly when he saw Griffin and was obviously under some kind of instruction not to have anything to do with him. Griffin felt, however, that these extension people who are supposed to be available to do work in communities would be willing to cooperate with representatives of AFSC or other agencies.

As if Prince Edward County doesn't have enough problems, there is a "Moslem" group on the scene!

JF:bs

C
O
P
Y

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
Board of Christian Education, Witherspoon Building
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

February 25, 1960

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Dear Miss Fairfax:

The Executive Committee of the Committee on Youth Work of the National Council of Churches, Christian Education Division considered your letter about the situation in Prince Edward County, Virginia at our meeting a week ago.

We share your concern and feel that this is a matter in which the constituency of our Committee on Youth Work would be very much interested and anxious to help.

On the matter of implementing our concern we decided to lodge this matter with the staff of the Youth Department of the National Counci in New York for their follow-through. Don Newby indicated that he would first await conversations with Mr. Will Campbell of the National Council since he and Mr. Myron Miller of the Virginia Council of Churches are investigating matters in Prince Edward County too.

Thus when Don and Mr. Campbell discuss the matter, Don will move on to suggest what kinds of things we could recommend to the constituency of the Committee on Youth work for help in this crisis.

Thank you for calling this to our attention. We will keep you informed of further steps.

Sincerely,

Bob Kemper (Signed)
Robert H. Kempes, Associate Secretary
Department of Youth k Program

RHK: ma

cc: Rev. Don Newby

H. F. ✓
L. O. ✓

# Prince Edward County Situation

from Don Bowers
(arrived 3/8/60)

copy sent to
Jim Fairfax
3/10

## General Attitudes

It is apparent that the predominant white attitude in Prince Edward County is generally negative. That this attitude is uniform over the county is untrue, but the liberals for the most part have been almost thoroughly intimidated into utter silence. They also lack means of communication with the Negro community and also with each other. The comparative isolation of the community enters into the picture here.

I would like to bring out that some of the earliest people to express dissatisfaction with the Foundation School were: Mrs. A. V. Putney, who is a white woman in Farmville and who has served on the Board of Education there in the past. She protested the closing of schools very vehemently. She is also something of a segregationist -- perhaps as someone described her -- a segregationist with a conscience.

There is also a Dr. C. G. G. Moss who is Assistant Dean of Longwood College. Dr. Moss objects on humanitarian grounds -- and perhaps on educational grounds as well -- to the Foundation School. He is also a rather definite segregationist, and was somewhat disappointed that the Negro community did not accept the offers of the Southside Schools, Inc. From all the information available, the people involved in the organization -- and I use the term organization advisedly -- of Southside Schools are all militant segregationists. This was their bid for a restoration of paternalism. Not one Negro to date showed up to register in the Southside Schools. There was a claim that there were two or three.

Now on the positive side, at the Hampden-Sydney College we have several factors involved. First of all, it is a small, private, liberal arts college. Its Board of Directors come entirely from Virginia and would be overwhelmingly segregationist in their views. Last year when it became

apparent that schools would close, and that public education would cease, six out of 28 professors resigned and moved elsewhere. This could be construed as a normal turnover by some people, but the fact that all six had school-age children is, in itself, significant.

Here are the attitudes we find on the campus of Hampden-Sydney itself:

Dr. Benjamin R. Lacy - Pastor of the Hampden-Sydney Presbyterian Church, long a liberal leader, has withdrawn from the fight and has made a protest only as it regards his own church and his own denomination.

Dr. John P. Kennedy - Professor of sociology and naturally is quite concerned over what is happening. He is solving the problem by leaving this next school term to work on his Doctorate in Missouri.

Dr. Baird - Whose first name I did not get, who is a school board member of the Hampden-Sydney area and who has consistently voted against the selling of the high school. It would be hard to pin him down as to where he stands, in view of the fact that some of his previous actions supported the Foundation School.

Dr. Joseph C. Robert - President of Hampden-Sydney College, is also leaving at the end of this term. He has some internal problems of administration in the college which he wants to get away from, but he admitted in an interview with me that the public school situation and the unreasonable attitude of the dominant group in Prince Edward County had a very definite effect on his decision to leave.

Dr. Keith Dix - A teacher in the field of Economics, seems to be open to

suggestion and was one of the people who signed the petition not to allow the high school to be sold.

Dr. Russell McDonald - An English Professor, was also opposed to the selling of the high school. My own conviction from meeting Dr. McDonald is that he is a definite segregationist who is just upset because of the lack of quality of the education now offered in Prince Edward County. He refuses to send his own children to the Foundation School and has them taught at home because he says the school is so poor.

Dr. Paul Gréer - The Librarian at Hampden-Sydney, voted against the Foundation using the Presbyterian Church. (He is also an officer in that church and a South Carolinian) Dr. Gréer would certainly be on the side of public education.

Dr. & Mrs. Richard Meeker - of Longwood Wollege are outspokenly opposed to the Foundation School and it is apparent that this will probably be his last year at Longwood.

Dr. John McKenney and his wife - are outspokenly opposed to the Foundation School and the present status of things. Dr. McKenney had worked with AFSC and was also a member of the Arkansas Council on Human Relations. He refused to take the Loyalty Oath to Arkansas and as a result is in Hampden-Sydney for only one year.

LD ✓
SM

REPORT ON TRIP TO PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY: MARCH 22, 1960.

IN THE MORNING I ATTENDED ONE OF THE CENTERS FOR NEGRO CHILDREN AT P. E. IN FARMVILLE--FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
THIS IS THE ONLY ONE OF THE CENTERS NOW IN OPERATION, THERE ARE 120 CHILDREN ENROLLED 93 WERE PRESENT. KTHESE RENGE IN AGE FROM SIX YEARS OLD TO 18. THEY WERE ALL IN ONE ROOM. THERE WERE FIVE ADULT WOMEN PRESENT--TWO FORMER TEACHERS.

MANY HAD BOOKS AND WRITING TABLETS. ABOUT HALF OF THEM WERE JUST SITTING THERE OR TALKING QUIETLY WITH EACH OTHER. THERE WAS ALMOST NO EQUIPMENT PRESENT. NO RECREATION COULD TAKE PLACE OUT OF DOORSAND I DID NOT SEE ANY EQUIPMENT FOR INDOOR RECREATION.

IN THE AFTERNOON:

I INTEFVIEWD DR. JOHN MCKINNEY AND DR. RUSSELL MCDONALD OF HAMPDEN-SYDNEY FACULTY.

THEY TOLD ME AMONG OTHER THINGS:
1. THE FOUNDATION SCHOOL IS EXPERIENCING A NEED FOR MONEY.
2. SOME PRESSURE IS BROUGHT TO BEAR ON PARENTS WHO DO NOT CONTRIBUTE TO THE SCHOOL.
3. THE LIBRARY HAS FIVE TIMES AS MANY BOOKS AS THE PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARY HAD--BUT DOUBT WAS EXPRESSED AS TO THE TYPE OF THESE BOOKS AND AS TO THEIR EDUCAGIONAL VALUE.
4. PARENTS OF THE FOUNDATION SCHOOL BELIEVE THAT THEIR CHILDREN ARE LEARNING MORE THAN EVER BEFORE.
5. THE PRINCIPAL OF FOUNDATON SCHOOL IS GRADUATE OF SYRACUSE UNIV. AND CONSIDERS THE WHOLE MATTER A BIG JOKE. HE HAS A JOB AND THAT SEEMS TO BE HIS MAJOR CONCERN.
6. ONE THIRD OF FACULTY OF HAMPDEN SYDNEY HAS RESIGNED AND MOVED AWAY FROM THE COMMUNITY.
7. A L50 THOUSANDKDOLLAR BUILDING OF CONCRETE BLOCKS IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.
BOTH PROFESSORS EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THE COMMUNITY WAS A BIT DISILLUSIONED WITH PRIVATE EDUCATION--BUT THEY SEE NO WAY OUT OF PRESENT DILEMNA.
SUGGESTIONS FOR A STUDY OF THE FACILITIES OF THE FOUNDATION SCHOOL WERE ENTHUSIASTICALLY APPROVED.

Dan Bowles

# Completion Of Negro Training Center Openings Set This Week

Plans to complete the opening of proposed training centers for Negro children in Prince Edward county were announced today

The announcement came from the Rev. L. F. Griffin, president of the local sponsoring organization, the Prince Edward County Christian Association. Mr. Griffin, who also serves as county coordinator for the NAACP, revealed for the first time plans to establish 11 or 12 centers instead of the original ten. He said more were needed for the convenience of patrons.

The opening of a center Monday morning at the Loving Sisters of Charity Lodge Hall near Hampden-Sydney brought the total number in operation up to four. Three centers, located in Farmville, Meherrin and Prospect, were opened in late February. An enrollment of about 35 to begin with is anticipated for each of the rural centers set to begin functioning this week. Mrs. Julia Anderson, a former public school teacher, has been named supervisor for the fourth center.

Tuesday, Mr. Griffin's plans to begin a center at High Rock Baptist Church in the Rice area. Samuel Ewall, a former teacher, will be supervisor there.

Two centers are to open Wednesday, one at New Bethel Baptist Church in Hampden district and one at High Bridge Baptist Church in the Rice area. Mrs. A. Lease Baker will be supervisor at New Bethel and Mrs. Walter Thompson at High Bridge.

Mrs. Flossie White has been named supervisor of a center to open Thursday in the Pamplin area. Mr. Griffin said he didn't know where it would be located, but it would most likely be placed in a private home. Plans call for the start of a second center Thursday. It will be in the Mt. Carmel neighborhood in Buffalo district. A small community center building is to be used. Mrs. Mildred Patterson is the supervisor.

Two more centers will be opened on Friday, and possibly one more later. The coordinator said another was needed in Leigh district since the Meherrin unit was too distant for some of the children. He added that another would probably be located in Prospect district near Farmville district, but that details remained to be worked out.

Farmville Herald

✓ HCF - FYI
PR

# PECCA

"SPECIAL REPORT"

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA

# "OPERATION 1700"

PECCA - 7

May 9, 1960

## Contents

Preface ..... I

Background ..... 1

Action Started by PECCA ..... 6
Before "Operation 1700" Was Formed

The Training Centers ..... 8

The Supervisors and Assistants ..... 10

Financial Statement ..... 14

Recommendations ..... 15

A Brief Summary ..... 17

## Preface

This report is prepared to give interested persons an insight into a vast problem involving approximately 34 hundred children directly, and an untold number of children throughout our nation. We face a crisis, in Prince Edward County Virginia, unsurpassed by any other problem presently facing our country. This report will concern itself with a brief history of the problem, what has, and is being done to bring about a permanent solution.

Let us remind the reader that this report is not as complete as it could be. This is true for two reasons: a complete report would be too lengthy for our purpose here; certain facts are needed which are not available at this time.

However, I do hope there are sufficient facts included in these pages to bring those individuals who have manifested interest, those who have been helpful, and the host of people everywhere who want to help, up to date in the struggle going on in our little Virginia community. It states the long range objectives of PECCA (Prince Edward County Christian Association) as well as the immediate and crisis objectives shown below.

Rev. L. Francis Griffin,
President

The Association's immediate and crisis objectives may be summarized thusly:

1. To initiate and supervise the placement of the Negro junior and senior high school students in accredited institutions of learning.
2. To set up study-play groups for the remaining children affected, lending such groups the necessary supervision and guidance.
3. To conduct a continuing educational and cultural program, designed to elevate and broaden the cultural and educational perspective of the citizens of Prince Edward County and particularly the citizens of color.

## Background

In 1927 the first brick school building was completed for Negro children. However, at that time, it was not a high school plant because Prince Edward County offered no high school course to Negroes. The Negro families were compelled to send their children to Thyne Institute approximately 30 miles away and to Christianburg Institute considerably more distant. Both of these institutions were privately operated. They were boarding schools and required both board and tuition.

This first brick building was constructed as the result of contributions from the Rosenwald Fund and the zealous efforts of a group of consecrated local Negro women known as the "Council of Colored Women" under the able leadership of Mrs. Martha E. Forrester. It was because of the fund raising to add additional grades and teachers that Prince Edward finally offered a complete high school course for Negroes. As early as 1934, students were being graduated from an eleventh grade high school.

Negotiations were started immediately between Negro patrons and local school authorities for an adequate plant and adequate facilities for their children. In 1939 another building was constructed as a P. W. A. project. This, as you might have guessed, did not meet the needs of the pupils.

In 1940 the parents approached the authorities of the School Board for more space. The officials decided they could solve the problem by constructing three tar-paper shacks as auxilary rooms. These shacks were divided into rooms, and heated by old fashion type stoves with stove pipes extending the full length of the building. Not only did they constitute a fire hazard, but a health hazard as well. Water poured through the roof and they could never be completely heated. Furthermore, the students had to walk through rain and mud to get to these shacks because only seven of the 22 classrooms were housed in the brick building. To make matters worse, during a greater part of this period between 1927 when the first brick building was built and until 1945, Negroes were arranging their own transportation system to and from school.

In 1945 another effort was started by Negro parents to secure proper facilities for their children. This effort was continued until the spring of 1951 to no avail, sd, 456 children left the school in protest.

This story can be repeated a thousand times in other southern states such as Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. However, no other county in any other single state has closed all public schools.

BACKGROUND: Prince Edward County is one of the several Virginia counties situated in the so-called "BLACK BELT" of Virginia. The "BLACK BELT" is a rather loosely defined geographical political area where the Negro population approximates or exceeds the white population.

Racial patterns evident in Virginia's "BLACK BELT" follow very closely the patterns found in similar densely populated Negro areas of other southern states, included among which are South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Prince Edward County, like many of her counterparts in many of the above mentioned states, has traditionally been a strict adherent to the "separate but unequal" doctrine in all matters pertaining to race. Voting has been discouraged. Public employment offers only the most menial job opportunities to the Negro, and even in these he is the last to be hired and the first to be fired. In private employment the same discriminatory pattern follows. More than likely the few who satisfy the prejudice whims of the white employer hold such privileged employment with tenure that it is in direct proportion to the degree in which they are willing to forfeit their dignity, manhood and citizenship rights as free Americans. Public educational opportunities at all levels (elementary, secondary and collegiate) have followed the same pattern.

DEEP SCARS: Negro parents, having been conditioned by the innumerable overt and subtle practices of racial discrimination, found themselves at the mid-century mark (1950) frustrated and in a position bordering on utter despair.

OUR CHILDREN: However, in April of 1951, the Bibical passage"... and a little child shall lead them", came into play. The Negro high school population, numbering 456, noting that their parents were either unable, reluctant, or indifferent toward doing anything about the educational discrimination, they and other Negro pupils were forced to suffer -- startled the world with the now famous R. R. Moton High School Strike.

These galant young Americans of color, appealed to their parents for support and received it. The children and their parents appealed to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for assistance and received such.

The Prince Edward County authorities refused to give any consideration to the requests of these children and their parents in their quest for nondiscriminatory public educational opportunities. To secure the constitutional rights of their children, action in the Federal Courts followed.

THE TAIL WAGS THE DOG: Three years later, the Supreme Court of the United States, in its now famous May 17, 1954, decision declared racial segregation in public education to be unconstitutional. The NAACP, heralding its expectations that at long last democracy in education would find its way into the public schools of Prince Edward County. However, history has proved otherwise, for it has been made unmistakably clear that the Constitution of the United States and the Court's interpretation thereof mean little if anything when prejudiced southern whites such as those at the helm of authority in Prince Edward County are confronted by Negroes who seek and demand their basic contitutional rights.

Five years after the historic May 17, 1954 United States Supreme Court decision, and nine years after legal action was instituted, Federal Court orders remain unobeyed.

When the Supreme Court declined to grant a stay of the lower court's order requiring integration of the County public schools beginning September 1959, the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors (the law-making body of the County) declined to appropriate funds to operate any public school. No tax was levied for public school purposes.

As a result of this defiant and undemocratic action by the Board of Supervisors, more than 3,300 children of both races are confronted with the spector of educational malnutrition.

The segregationists of the County, waving the Confederate battle flag, proclaim in loud and uncouth terms, "There will be no racial mixing in the public schools, regardless of the cost".

PRIVATE VERSUS PUBLIC SCHOOLS: These benighted and confused people are attempting to delude the county's white population into believing that private schools are the answer to the white children's educational malnutrition. This same group has constantly appealed to certain elements of the Negro community to forfeit the Negro children's dignity and constitutional rights by the acceptance of a pre-1954 status quo; i. e., the Negroes of Prince Edward County will meekly and without complaint return to a rigid and complete racially segregated society.

We realize that in a representative democracy such as ours, our governmental processes will become stagnant unless the education of citizens is broad enough to encourage maximum interest and participation according to one's ability without being hampered by artificial barriers and restrictions. Our advocacy of public education is strengthened when we realize that we no longer live in a provincial society. Today, we are part and parcel of a space age society and being such, if we expect the youth of Prince Edward County to compete with the other youth of this nation and of the world as equals, we must provide for them the strongest system of public education possible. To rely on private education to fill these modern day needs is utter folly.

NOT WITHOUT BLAME: As Negro citizens of Prince Edward County, we recognize our shortcomings. We, who constitute roughly 43% of the total population, unequivocally declare that our political and civic shortcomings are many.

WE REAFFIRM: However, at this late date, we have elected not to spend these precious days at the "wailing wall". We reaffirm our faith in constitutional law and order as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States; we revere and commend our great champion of equality and justice - The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and we pledge our accelerated moral, spiritual and financial support toward the furtherance of its Christian and democratic objectives.

We view the present prevailing situation in Prince Edward County as tragic. It becomes even more tragic when we realize that, in a nation whose swaddling cloth was the Bill of Rights, we have lost the spiritual and democratic identity so vital and necessary for the preservation of a Christian democracy.

We believe the problem of Prince Edward County is not only one which has basic legal implications, but that it is also a religious and moral one. One that must be solved in light of Christian love, and creative altruism. Therefore, we, the Negro citizens of Prince Edward County, are irrevocably committed to this Christian democratic solution.

P E C C A: Confronted with the above realities, we have elected to organize ourselves into the Prince Edward County Christian Association - PECCA. This association is governed by a constitution which is rigid in its objectives, but elastic enough to permit us to deal with all of the problems that now hamper our complete acceptance as first-class citizens.

We believe that under the determined Christian and democratic leadership of this organization, the citizens of Prince Edward County will move steadily toward a lasting and just solution to this present problem. However, we humbly recognize that all of our efforts, regardless of our determination, will fall short of our stated objectives unless we receive from outside sources, strong, fortifying support.

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

The Prince Edward County Christian Association was formed to meet an unprecedented crisis. However, its organizers envisioned the Association as not only meeting the current crisis in a satisfactory manner, but also extending it as a permanent organization into the whole life of the community after the County has returned to spiritual, political and educational sanity. The Prince Edward County Christian Association does not exist to replace any organization in the County. Rather, its chief objective is to coordinate and strengthen those agencies already in operation. It seeks to render a much needed religious emphasis to its acts of coordination.

As was made crystal clear in the prospectus of organization, the Prince Edward County Christian Association is not interested in creating, sustaining or in any wise lending encouragement to the permanency of segregated education, be it public or private.

The Prince Edward County Christian Association is governed by a constitution which defines its area of operation. The Executive control of Prince Edward County Christian Association is vested in a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, assistant secretary, a treasurer and an executive committee. The Executive Committee is composed of the officers and four lay members.

The constitution provides the following standing committees: Program, Publicity, Voter-registration, Culture and Education, Finance and Auditing.

The Prince Edward County Christian Association Committee personnel has been fully complemented. The principal officers are: Rev. L. Francis Griffin, President; Rev. A. I. Dunlap, First Vice President; Miss Edwilda Allen, Secretary; and A. I. Dunlap, Treasurer. The overall objectives of the Association are:

1. To work toward the restoration of public schools in Prince Edward to assist in an all our poll tax, registration, and voter compaign.
2. To assist in correlating the necessary manpower and leadership of Prince Edward to assist in an all our poll tax, registration, and voter campaign. (This effort will embrace the active participation of both the youth and adult citizenry.)
3. To coordinate the efforts, on a county-wide basis, of those organizations, groups and individuals (especially the NAACP) interested in restoring public education in Prince Edward County.

After organizing P E C C A we soon discovered "no man is an island unto himself", so we asked that others would weigh our current perplexing problem as it presents itself in our County and lend support to help effect its permanent and lasting solution. For what we do in Prince Edward County, we do not alone for ourselves, but for all disadvantaged and underpriviliged people everywhere.

## ACTION STARTED BY PECCA BEFORE OPERATION 1700

In order to understand need and purpose of "Operation 1700" it is necessary to state some of the projects growing out of the total objectives.

We proceeded to place seniors and juniors in schools outside the County. We thought it best for children of this age to be in school to avoid their becoming discouraged and dropping out or slipping into the role of juvenile delinquents.

Fortunately, the Reverend A. I. Dunlay, pastor of Beulah A. M. E. Church in Farmville and teaching at Kittrell College, Kittrell, North Carolina was able to talk with his Bishop and the President of the College on the problem and decided to let as many enter the school as possible. The cost is two hundred and ten dollars per child. This figure was less than half of the regular cost per pupil, so we entered sixty-one children. This was indeed a generous offer on the part of the school officials.

There are approximately two hundred high school students in other places, outside the County. Some of these children are in surrounding counties, other parts of the State, Maryland, New Jersey and New York. Two are in Iowa City, Iowa attending a Quaker school free. It is interesting to note that the students of Scattergood (name of the Quaker school) voted that they desired these children to attend school with them.

The number of elementary school children attending school elsewhere had not been ascertained at the compilation of this report. No transcript is required for elementary school children, therefore, we have formed a committee to conduct a survey to determine the number attending a formal school.

This revised report below will give a quick picture of this situation.

REPORT NO. F-1 (REVISED)

Prince Edward County Christian Association
309 Franklin Street
Farmville, Virginia

1. The actual number of Negro students without any form of schooling in Prince Edward County: 1,665
2. Total number of high school students attending schools in other areas: 200
3. Total number in attendance at Kittrell College in the high school department: 61 (26 of these are seniors)
4. Actual number of students being sponsored by the above named Association: 50
5. Total cost to PECCA per child: $210 (for school year)
6. Total cost to PECCA for fifty (50) children (tuitition for two semesters): $10,500
7. Amount paid by PECCA through May 9, 1960
8. Balance owed to Kittrell: $6,700

9. The estimated number of Negro children by grades based on last available figures of school enrollment for 1959-60 term (supplied from School Superintendent's files):

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| First Grade | 237 | Fourth Grade | 180 | Seventh Grade | 134 | Tenth Grade | 104 |
| Second Grade | 195 | Fifth Grade | 173 | Eighth Grade | 110 | Eleventh Grade | 66 |
| Third Grade | 202 | Sixth Grade | 177 | Ninth Grade | 130 | Twelfth Grade | 57 |

## The Training Centers

Realizing that we owed something to the elementary children left in the County, and not wishing to run private schools, we were compelled to think in terms of certain remedial reliefs for well over a thousand children. From the very beginning, our crisis objectives provided for study-play groups but we did not have the money.

However, as a result of "Operation 1700", spearheaded by the National Council of Negro Women, we have been able to establish ten Training Centers in the heavily populated areas throughout the County. These Centers are progressing nicely.

All Centers are operated five days a week. They open at 10 o'clock every morning and close at 1:30 every afternoon. During this period good reading habits are being cultivated through the study of Negro history. Through this method we can pull in reading, essay writing and english grammar without the use of the text books. Realizing the important of mathematics, play-life situations are created such as: stores, banks etc. Children can learn practical arithmetic, fractions and other forms of mathematics while participating in these play-life situations.

P E C C A, the parent body, holds a weekly meeting every Wednesday night to sing, pray, and to discuss organizational business. Some of these nights are given to the children of one of the Centers to sponsor what is know as "Parents Night", at which time skits are presented, art is displayed and individuals are given the opportunity to perform on stage as singers, poetry readers, instrumental soloists, etc.

We owe much to Mrs. Solon Woolen of Surry County and Mrs. Mason for helping to get these Centers off to a good start. They worked long and tedious hours in the orientation period and in the follow-up period.

## The Ten Centers

| Name | Location | No. of Students |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Farmville Center: | Basement of First Baptist Church, Farmville | 129 |
| 2. Prospect Center: 12 miles West of Farmville off U. S. 460 | Basement of St. James A. M. E. Prospect, Va. | 70 |
| 3. High Rock Center: 7 miles East of Farmville on U.S. 460 | High Rock Baptist Church, Rice, Va. | 79 |
| | | 278 |

## The Ten Centers

| Name | Location | No. of Students |
|---|---|---|
| 4. Meherrin Center: 14 mi. South of Farmville on U. S. 360 | Meherrin Community Center, Meherrin, Va. | 43 |
| 5. Hampden Sydney Center: 6 mi. South of Farmville, off U. S. 15 | Loving Sisters of Charity Hall, Mercy Seat Baptist Church, Hampden Sydney, Va. | 69 |
| 6. New Bethel Center: 15 mi. South of Farmville on U. S. Rt. 15 | New Bethel Baptist Church | 38 |
| 7. Five Fork Center: 12 mi S. E. of Farmville | Basement of Home | 80 |
| 8. Pamplin Center: West of Farmville on U. S. 460 | Building once used as cafe, formerly called "Chicken Shack" | 42 |
| 9. High Bridge Center: On secondary road No. 619 N. E. of Farmville | High Bridge Baptist Church | 40 |
| 10. Mt. Carmel Center: S. W. of Farmville on Secondary Road No. 658 | Building once school house, Now Community Center | 30 |

342
278
620

## The Supervisors and Assistants

Mrs. Ethel Wilson - Farmville Center

Mrs. Wilson was graduated from Hampton Institute with a B. S. degree in elementary education. She was teaching at the Mary E. Branch Elementary School when the public schools were closed. She serves as organist of the Race Street Baptist Church in Farmville and is an ardent leader in the church. Mrs. Wilson has a son. The assistants working with Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Lucille Reid and Mrs. Leona Jackson, both of Farmville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Watkins - Prospect Center

Mrs. Watkins is a granddaughter of James Bland, former Senator of Virginia. She holds a B. S. Degree from Virginia State College in elementary education. She taught in the County school system until schools were closed. Mrs. Watkins is a member of the First Baptist Church of Farmville. Her capable assistant, Mrs. Beatrice Davenport, taught in the school system of Prince Edward for 29 years before its final closing in 1959. She, like Mrs. Watkins, was trained at Virginia State College.

Mrs. Lucretia Fears - Meherrin Center

Mrs. Fears studied for two years at St. Paul's College in Lawrenceville, Va. She taught in the public school system of Virginia for a number of years. She manages a profitable egg business and has at present some of the top layers in the county. Mr. Fears, her assistant is a product of Virginia State College. He is a very versatile community leader who serves the Meherrin community in many ways.

Mrs. Julia Anderson - Hampden Sydney Center

Mrs. Anderson is a conscientious lady whose first love is the teaching profession; however, when schools were closed she elected to remain the the County. This devoted lady earned her Master's Degree at Virginia State College in Elementary Education and taught in Prince Edward until the closing of the public schools. Because she did not seek employment elsewhere we were able to secure her services. Mrs. Cora Hill, who taught in our public school system, is the assistant at the Hampden Sydney Center. She was educated at Virginia State College.

Mr. Samuel Ewell - High Rock Center

Mr. Ewell earned a B. S. degree at West Virginia State. He has served as a principal of a high school. He has a great deal of experience in the field of education. He has six children of his own. Mrs. Yvonne Lee and Mrs. Elsie Venable are the assistant supervisors at the High Rock Center. Mrs. Lee attended college for two and a half years. She has one son, Mrs. Venable completed eleven years of high school training. She is the mother of a seven year old daughter. Both of these young mothers are from families of community leaders and leading churchmen.

Mrs. Mildred Patterson - Mt. Carmel Center

Mrs. Patterson is the mother of eight children. She has five girls and three boys. Realizing the need of a "catch-up" program she conducted a study group in her home for her children who remained at home, and any neighborhood children who were interested until the training centers were opened. She is a member of the New Hope Baptist Church and a very strong NAACP worker in the community. Mrs. Patterson is a high school graduate.

Mrs. Flossie S. White - Five Fork Center

Mrs. White started a study group in the basement of her home long before the centers were opened. She is the mother of an alert, energetic boy. Mrs. White was doing such a splendid job with the youngsters, it was decided that she should become a Supervisor of a center to serve her area. Mrs. White serves as secretary of the Prince Edward County Branch NAACP. She is a high school graduate and a beauty culturist, having completed a course in beauty culture at the Bernetta Academy of Beauty Culture. She is a community and church leader. Mrs. D. Althea Jones is the assistant supervisor at the Five Fork Center. Mrs. Jones is the mother of four girls and two boys. A religious and civic minded woman; her services for the community cannot be measured. She finished the Christianburg Industrial Institute and Cheyney Training School for Teachers. She once taught in the public school system.

Mrs. Josephine Thompson - High Bridge Center

Mrs. Thompson is a product of Pratt Institute of New York. She is an efficient dress designer and a well prepared religious worker. Miss Rosa Palmer, her assistant, is a high school graduate.

Mrs. Alease Baker - New Bethel Center

Mrs. Baker completed two years at Virginia State College and was employed in Charlotte County school system. Recently she has been serving as a substitute teacher in Prince Edward County. Miss Josephine Early, the only assistant at this Center, is a high school graduate.

Miss Alberta Sims - Pamplin Center

Miss Sims is a product of Bluefield State in West Virginia. She serves as the recording secretary of P E C C A. Miss Sims has taught in the public schools of Virginia. Her capable assistant, Mrs. Cula Berryman, has completed one year of college and is the mother of seven lovely children.

Financial Statement
May 9, 1960

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Income From All Sources May 9, 1960: | | $ 9,905.21 |
| Total Expenditures May 9, 1960: | | |
| Cost of operating ten centers | $ 3,826.81 | |
| Paid to Kittrell College | 3,800.00 | |
| Money paid students (for books, etc.) | 21.00 | |
| Miscellaneous | 440.31 | |
| | | $ 8,088.12 |
| Balance | | $1, 817.39 |

Recommendations

Let it be understood that these recommendations are based upon the assumption that there will not be any legal action launched to reopen schools in the County, or that legal action will be too slow in making this a reality for the ensuing year.

The following recommendations grew out of careful observation of the movement and from suggestions of others:

1. That we need to launch a concerted effort to arouse the Federal Government, President and other agencies. It is becoming increasingly evident that the South cannot solve the problem alone and needs strong federal intervention to deter others from such undemocratic practices.
   (1) We need to arouse the interest of the entire nation through fraternal groups, womens clubs, etc., including all liberal white individuals and groups.
   (2) Work on a story for a national magazine and other publications. If we consider the ultimate aim of the society in which we live and our way of growing within it, we will discover that such actions as practiced in Prince Edward can be detrimental to our complete development unless we challenge their right to exist. this cannot be left to any single individual, group or organization but should become the legitimate concern of all the people. Perhaps the greater lesson we need to learn is that what we are unable to accomplish singularly, we can do jointly.

II. There is a definite need for a planned financial campaign to secure adequate funds to run this program.
   1. Organizations, conventions, clubs, both fraternal groups and sororities.
   2. Organized solicitations that will reach individuals of wealth.

III Develop a program whereby children who would normally be in high school could be offered sauctuary in homes where public schools are operated so that they can complete their high school training. This should be implemented immediately.
   1. A responsible committee should be formed to secure names of individuals who would be willing to adopt a high school boy or girl.
   2. This committee, whenever possible, should seek to get these students placed in integrated situations.

IV. A committee of prepared people should be formed to work out a prescribed, uniformed system of training to be used in all centers operated in the County.
   1. This same committee should solicit possible prospects to work in the County this fall.
   2. While we may not be able to think in terms of salary, we should be thinking in terms of subsistence for these individuals.

V. We should talk in terms of a "catch up" program for interested high school students during the summer months.
   1. A challenging program
   2. Personnel that would be able to offer a challenge. If this is not possible, we should think in terms of summer activities designed around a camping program.

At this time it is not known when legal action will be instituted, however, we should proceed as if there is to be no action started in time to reopen schools in September. The possibility of such action lies in being ready to move, in the event nothing is accomplished from a legal stand point.

We owe a debt of gratitude to many organizations and individuals for aid given us in the interest of our problem.

## A Brief Summary

While this method was designed principally as a morale builder, it was also designed to keep the minds of the children alert and sharp so that they would not find themselves behind other children of the same age level who were receiving formal training. Both of these objectives have been attained to a large degree, however, with careful planning these Centers can become a medium through which a far more effective program can be instituted.

The following will give a clear picture of what has been accomplished thus far:

1. The Centers have lifted the morale of both the parents and children. Through being able to participate, everyone felt as if he were not totally neglected and forgotten.
2. In many instances there has been a definite increase in the knowledge of Negro history. This served two purposes, namely: it brought about better reading habits and the opportunity to strengthen the students knowledge of the english grammar by reading, essay writing, etc.

3. By setting up play-life situations such as stores, banks children have learned a more practical use of mathematics.
4. Perhaps the most important outgrowth of these Centers, is that they offer an opportunity for Supervised group activity. The psychological value of such activity is immeasurable.

There are many individuals and organizations to which we owe a debt of gratitude. However, the following have been the greatest source of financial aid to date: The National Council of Negro Women, the American Friends Service Committee, the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., the Ministerial Alliance of Newark, New Jersey and vicinity, the Ministerial Alliance of Washington, D. C., the Ministerial Alliance of Northern Virginia at Falls Church, Virginia, the Grand Temple Daughters of Elks I.B.O.E. of W., the Virginia Funeral Directors Association and several branches of the NAACP Virginia State Conference of Branches.

The organizations and individuals who sponsored events as morale boosters for the children out of school in Prince Edward County are as follows: Johnson Publications, under the leadership of Mr. Simeon Booker of Washington, D. C. This Company joined with P E C C C A and sponsored a hugh yuletide party for the 1,700 Negro children of Prince Edward. Some of the top stars of entertainment world gave their several talents to put on a show in Farmville that shall not be forgotten so long as one of these 1,700 children lives. During early December of 1959, a party was sponsored by the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. at Petersburg, Virginia for the seniors and their parents. Bus transportation was furnished by this sorority from Farmville to Petersburg and back. Each student was given a Christmas stocking with a five dollar bill enclosed. The refreshments were plentiful and everybody present had a joyous time. The five dollar bills remaining after the party were given to P E C C A. In the month of April the Junior Auxiliary of the Young Women's League sponsored an Easter party in the basement of First Baptist Church. This party was for children between the ages of 6 to 12.

We are especially grateful to Mrs. Margaret Stewart of the Washington Afro-American, Miss Ethel Payne, Miss Sykes and Miss Denniston; Mrs. Smith and Miss Norma Jean Proctor at Howard University for extra time given in interest of Prince Edward.

Miss Dorothy Height, Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason and Mrs. Corlene Wooden have been pillars of strength to P E C C A. Miss Height through her over-all leadership and influence; Mrs. Mason for her priceless advice and guidance and Mrs. Wooden for her leadership in setting up the activity centers in the County. Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Henderson have been very instrumental in helping to raise funds. Last, but in no wise least, Miss Jean Fairfac of the American Friends Service Committee for using her influence to get two of our children in school and to bring financial aid. The NAACP Virginia State Conference of Branches for making available their facilities. Space will not permit us to mention all of the individuals and organizations who have given assistance to P E C C A in our hour of crisis.

-END-

ACF- FYI-

Box 33
Hampden-Sydney,
Prince Edward Co., Va.
May 25, 1960

Return to Dean Bowers.

Professor L. M. N. Bach
Department of Physiology
Tulane University
School of Medicine
Tulane University Station
New Orleans, 18,
Louisianna

Dear Professor Bach:

In reply to your inquiry of May 20 informing me of the referral from Dr. Fidler of AAUP on the pending problem of closure of public schools in your community and the anticipated impact of this upon Tulane families with school age children, this is what I've assembled for whatever value it may have.

On the narrowly defined problem of maintaining the Tulane faculty community essentially in tact, of recruiting new faculty, and of educating the children of faculty families--

The last point is basic: organize immediately a Tulane University Training School ( a university school, such has existed for years at Chicago, the Ohio State University, and the University of Arkansas). This will require immediately large expenditures of funds by your Board for physical facilities, teaching staff, supplies, materials, etc. Accreditation should be applied for as soon as possible. If you cannot move fast enough on your own, seek aid from similarly situated institutions in New Orleans. (I personally would urge that Dillard University be allowed to cooperate with you, BUT recognize that such a suggestion does not come under the narrowly defined problem heading. Possibly all that one of my convictions could hope for would be that a segregated facility such as I'm advising you establish would have a minimal witness to the larger community, without affront to the mores of the run of the mill citizenry.)

This move can be justified by a university such as yours, for you probably have a professional or pre-professional program in Education. Our Longwood College in Farmville, the county seat here, could justify such a move on all objective grounds, BUT being a state institution could not avoid a frontal attack for "disloyalty," and there would be the "danger" of a court case to integrate such a training school (this latter possibility I personally believe and hope is remote, but the white citizenry chooses to believe otherwise about the Negro leadership). You being a private institution are immune from the latter danger, and I should think essentially immune from the former.

Consult Emory University and Agnes Scott College in Atlanta, Georgia, where this has been done, or is being done.

Depending upon the private schools that may be set-up in church basements and un-used storerooms, as has been done here, will prove unsatisfactory. Only a legitimate and genuinely private school run according to the highest standards will satisfy your faculty children's school needs.

Thus to the problem, again narrowly defined, of retaining and recruiting faculty--

This advice, as the above, comes after a long conference with our Academic Dean, who says I can quote him-- but I won't. I have also formed my opinions after

almost 10 months' conversations, bull-sessions, agonizing sessions, petitioning sessions, etc., including reading our local paper, the FARMVILLE HERALD. (Your group might find a subscription to the HERALD a good investment. J. B. Wall, Editor, is a leading proponent of the militant segregationist position and an ardent defender of the private Prince Edward School Foundation. Thus one could not accuse his paper of slanting against this position, and it is amazingly candid in reporting the movements of the "other side," albeit somewhat in an "Alice in Wonderland" manner.)

Again, to the problem of retaining and recruiting faculty--

The Academic Dean's analysis of our faculty boils down to this: Of 8 faculty-- excluding administration per se-- families with children, for various reasons only 4 families are affected or concerned, e.g. I'm visiting here so am excluded from the 4, and the Coach has resigned essentially to accept a better position. But of these 4, one resigned specifically because there are no prospects of public schools for the immediate future; one refused to enroll his child in the foundation school and has been tutoring him at home, desparately dreading next year when two children will be of school age with a babe in arms and a pre-schobler also at home-- this person being an alumnus of Hampden-Sydney himself; a third, the dean himself, is agonized by the dual position he plays-- actually a triple position: father, professor, dean-- and while his two children are in the foundation school, he is uncertain what to do for the older girl next year, feeling that the "grades" are essentially satisfactory, but questioning the adequacy of the jr-sr highschool level; the fourth, from an old line Virginia family, married to the daughter of a faculty member who himself is an alumnus, etc., this person avows that the foundation schools are doing all right and he professes no unrest or concern.

The remainder of the Faculty either have no school age children or are batchelors, thus (by my count from the current catalogue):

Married:

School age children: 8 (Only four affected, as above) } * adjust % if you wish, but I'm trying to give a simple overview.
Non-school age " : 4
No children at home:
Middle aged couples: 3
Old (60-ish) " : 8
Young " : 2
13

Batchelors: 5

Total: Resident faculty 30
On leave 2
32

The lesson I drew (the dean only partially agreed, but I believe there was no basic difference): 24/32 or 75% of the H-S Faculty have not or will not feel the impact; 75% of the 1/8 that do feel the impact either are leaving or will leave within the fore-seeable future (you can see why the dean would not give this judgment himself, as it would be tantamount to announcing his resignation-- and this at a time when we don't know who our new President will be, and when so much of what the present administration has worked for depends upon the dean's carrying out). } *

A further moral to be drawn: retaining of present faculty in the first two categories will be an urgent administrative problem for a collegiate institution unless truly adequate private schools are available. This latter requirement is a herculean task. Thus only those in the last two categories can be counted on, with one variable breaking through this neat ~~puppsix~~ pattern, viz.: Some with children will feel the pull of cultural and ethnic loyalties so strongly that they will be willing to sacrifice _____ in order to demonstrate their loyalty. (Fill in the blank with words like 'money' and 'time' and 'normal family life.') Some without children will feel the pull of professional advancement etc. coupled with various degrees of dissatisfaction (bordering upon or actually being 'moral outrage') over the lack of public schools. These latter will leave at the first opportunity, or will seek opportunity to leave where otherwise they would remain indefinitely. We have both patterns here.

So much for retaining present faculty; as to recruiting new faculty--

The dean has had only one person flatly turn him down when the facts were known. New faculty have tended to fall into the last two categories (next year 100% - 3/3- of our Romance Language Faculty will be emeritus professors), with three having school age children (two non-faculty, athletic staff, plus one emeritus professor who plans to send his child to a prep school-- I gather a boy of say 16 or so years of age). This emeritus faculty person is in Romance Languages, but I don't think this modifies the observation that one will tend to recruit from the last two categories. As for the academic excellence of these persons-- there is no reason to assume that the institution will "suffer" and every reason to believe that the institution will gain ---BUT these three members of the Romance Language Department cannot stay here more than 10 years, probably not more than 2 more on the average. Then what? Further, one of them suffered a common ailment of the aged-- nervous fatigue earlier in the year. He's recovered completely, but the incidence of such problems mounts when a large percent are emeriti, for when X is ill, Y takes over, with resultant strain on Y.

The dean would stress the one over-riding consideration: UNCERTAINTY, "Maybe-ness," and "conjecture," and "rumor." This air pervades the atmosphere, and one cannot for long have this factor present and maintain the proper atmosphere for an institution of higher learning. Of course there are potential inter-faculty differences, bordering upon hard feelings and distrust, particularly of those who remain and are outspoken in their criticism of the private school program. SO FAR there has been very little of this here, due to the wonderful group of people in Hampden-Sydney, to their sincere Christian concern (be we right or wrong in our various views, we worship together on the whole in a lovely country church, we meet and eat and play together etc.). THESE ETHNIC FACTORS I'd guess are lacking in a metropolitan community like New Orleans, and thus I'd guess the dangers of inter-faculty tensions would be similar to those at the University of Arkansas during my last two years there. I've had older colleagues in related departments become extremely upset (and that's a classic understatement!) at the very possibility that some of us would challenge the power-position to the disadvantage of the "general welfare of the University," i.e. the budget appropriation, the building program, the good offices of the state press, etc.

May I summarize and re-emphasize in a strange way? The very fact that the dean of a college gave better than an hour of his time to me this morning with literally 100 and 1 pressing matters upon him is evidence of how serious we (in spite of minor differences) view this issue. The same could be said with a show of immodesty about myself-- with a pile of un-graded term-papers and exams to grade on the desk.

I'm referring this correspondence to the Rev. Dan Bowers, Executive Secretary,

Virginia Council on Human Relations, Bread-Grace Arcade, Richmond, Virginia. VCHR is comparable to an affiliate of the Southern Regional Council (see enclosure of NEW SOUTH, SRC's publication), albeit VCHR is an autonomous body.

Mr. Bowers has been working in the County here for quite a while and has had extended interviews and conferences here with faculty and townspeople (Farmville), especially in the Negro community there. I believe the Louisianna Council is defunct. I recognize that yours is the narrowly defined problem, as above spelled out. But I'd urge you to keep in touch with whatever agencies like SRC and the American Friends Service Committee that are standing ready to help you. AFSC has a Baton Rouge project still, I believe. Wade Mackie was in charge last I knew. Werner Kloepfer (spelling?) was on your faculty last I knew and should be able to put you in touch with these resources. SRC and AFSC work quietly and with true concern for the plight which the South faces. Mel Zuck or Garnet Guild (the Executive Secretary) can be contacted at 1705 No. Congress Avenue, Austin 1, Texas, and these truly dedicated Quakers have had a wealth of experience-- more than they probably can happily recall-- in finding the Southern predicament staring them in the face.

I am not writing to any of these persons except Dan Bowers, more to share my letter to you for its possible value to him than to share your problem with him (for he can do little if anything, assuming the La.CHR is truly dead).

But I urge you to also consider the long range problem, the broad problem, and not to allow the narrowly defined problem to become paramount, albeit it must be resolved if you are to maintain your justly earned reputation at Tulane.

Sincerely,

John L. McKenney
Assoc. Prof. Philosophy
Hampden-Sydney College

cc: Dr. Fidler
Dan Bowers

(Reproduction from this letter or citation of this letter in support for anything arising in the future is respectfully reserved, please. Permission will gladly be granted responsible parties if they wish to cite this letter, if either a direct quotation is used or the material submitted to the writer for his o.k. Thank you.)

P.S. Professor Bach-- I in no sense mean to limit your use of my reply, else it would be absurd that I should write at length as I have. I am thinking of any materials that might be released for public consumption through the normal channels of press etc. I've been "burnt" enough by the public press to refuse to entrust anyone in general with a statement, particularly one that might in any way reflect back upon Hampden-Sydney College or its staff, as they have all been wonderful associates this year, in spite of certain differences over this matter I've been discussing.

jmck

July 25, 1960

Via Air Mail

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
20 South 12th Street
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

I have been out of the office and just today have gotten to your letter of July 20. I have written Monsignor Pitt in Louisville and am enclosing a copy of the letter. The letter we received from Berea in January indicated that students should apply directly to Berea individually. There was also no mention of any scholarship assistance, although this question was raised in my communication with Berea. I am enclosing a copy of the letter from Berea. It would seem to me that there is little point in my corresponding further with Berea until such time as specific students apply there. If we reach this point, we can support those applications and work through other friends in Berea on possible scholarship angles.

I will be in Virginia toward the end of this week and presumably will be talking personally with Irene and Mr. Griffin.

I did indeed have an exhausting trip and am now resting up in the office. I got your letter sent to me in Athens, followed the advice contained therein and found the results delightful. I stayed in Athens with the family of a friend (male) that I met on the boat, so my social life was well provided for there. In Florence I did stay with Marie Comberti and found her a rare and wonderful person. She went to considerable lengths to help me discover the city and I very much enjoyed the contacts made with the others staying at her villa high above the city. I am considerably in your debt for making it possible for me to meet and know Marie.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm
Enclosures

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
Twenty South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania
LOcust 3-9372

HENRY J. CADBURY
*Honorary Chairman*
HAROLD EVANS
*Chairman*
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
*Executive Secretary Emeritus*
COLIN W. BELL
*Executive Secretary*

July 20, 1960

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

I have just returned from a visit to Prince Edward County. Irene Osborne, our special consultant in the County for the summer, and I had a good visit Dan Bowers and learned from him that you will be in the state next week. Would you have time before next week to check again with the Archdiocese of Louisville to see whether Catholic schools there could take any children this fall? I have a copy of the letter which The Right Reverend Monsignor F. N. Pitt wrote to you on January 31 in which he expressed willingness to explore the possibility of taking some children into school in Louisville. It is not clear from his letter whether these are boarding schools or whether arrangements would have to be made for them to live in the community. Could you please find out?

Dan, Irene and I talked about a major effort which would involve many organizations in the placing of children in public schools in northern communities. Dan is attending a conference this week at which he will see J. Oscar Lee and will discuss with him whether the National Council of Churches could coordinate this effort. We are thinking of a possible total of 50 children and hope we can find three to five communities where these children could be enrolled in public schools and live in private families. Our first objective would be to find these communities, to get local committees organized in them and to set up a budget for costs which cannot be covered at the local level. I think we should insist that each community appoint a social worker or guidance person who would agree to visit the children periodically. The two children who were at the Scattergood Friends School in Iowa are enthusiastic about their experience there and will be returning in the fall. There is also the possibility that the Friends Boarding School in Barnesville, Ohio will take some children.

Would you check again with the high school department of Berea College in Kentucky. Do you have any other ideas for possible placements?

Irene is in the midst of a survey which will give us information about the numbers of children in various age groups and grades and the wishes of parents concerning placements outside the County. What agencies do you think we should involve and what suggestions would you have?

I hope you had an exhausting trip and are now enjoying some vacation in the office. Did you get the letter which I sent to Athens?

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax
National Representative for
Southern Programs

JF:mt

cc: Irene Osborne

July 25, 1960

Right Rev. Msgr. F. N. Pitt
Archdiocese of Louisville
151 South Fifth Street
Louisville 2, Kentucky

Dear Monsignor Pitt:

Prince Edward County will be moving this fall into its second year without public schools. We are again anxious to do what we can to assist an increasing number of those students to go to school elsewhere and to desegregated schools where possible.

We very much appreciate the concern you showed last year about this problem and hope that we may have enough time this summer to work out something specific in Louisville.

We are operating on the assumption that it might be possible to put a small number of these children, including non Catholic children, in the Catholic school system of Louisville. We assume that these are not boarding schools but that the children would have to make housing arrangements in private homes. Is this correct?

We hope to be in touch with you again quite soon with a request involving specific children.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sm

cc/ Jean Fairfax

from Dan Bowers 7/60

-CF ✓
LD ✓
SM

# PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

## General Conditions

In driving over Prince Edward County one gets the impression of a generally depressed area of the State. The industry consists of two tobacco warehouses, a small cotton mill and Farmville Manufacturing Company, which manufactures lumber products. Added to this is the most significant industry of the county ~~Hampton-Sydney~~ HAMPDEN-SYDNEY College for men of the Southern Presbyterian Church with an enrollment of about 600 and Longwood College state owned liberal arts school for women with an enrollment undetermined but estimated at 2,000. The principal business of the county is agriculture. Almost half of the arable land is owned by 5 or 6 wealthy families. The local business interests of Farmville feel that business is worse than it was a year ago. Although no actual statistics are available, it seems that there has been some migration ~~among the~~ OF whites and Negroes from the county because of the school situation.

## Tension and Feeling

After working for almost a year in Prince Edward County I was not aware until recently of the sharpness of the dividing line between the various forces in the county. Such mildly moderate leaders as Dr. Benjamin R. Lacey of ~~Hampton~~ HAMPDEN-Sydney have not even been approached or asked ~~ex~~ to make a contribution to the Foundation School. Because of a statement made by Mr. Leslie Andrews who owns a local

SHOPPING CENTER CERTAIN SEGREGATIONIST ELEMENTS HAVE BOYCOTTED THE LOCAL SAFEWAY STORE WHICH UPON THE CONTENTS OF IT SEEMS A RATHER INDIRECT AND SENSELESS ACTION. MR. ANDREWS IS ONE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD WHO REFUSES TO SELL THE PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS. HIS FAMILY HAS BEEN OSTRECIZED AND LIFE HAS BEEN MADE VERY DIFFICULT FOR HIS THIRTEEN YEAR OLD SON WHO ATTENDS THE FOUNDATION SCHOOL.

## PRESENT STATUS OF THE SCHOOL PROBLEMS

ACCORDING TO INFORMATION RELEASED BY P.E.C.C.A. 1665 NEGRO CHILDREN WERE WITHOUT PUBLIC SCHOOLING LAST YEAR. OF THIS NUMBER 261 EITHER ATTENDED SCHOOLS IN ADJOINING COUNTIES OR OTHER LOCALITIES. P.E.C.C.A. CONDUCTED 10 TRAINING CENTERS SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN WHICH TOTALED 620. FROM MY OWN PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT MORE THAN 300 WERE EVER IN ACTUAL ATTENDANCE AT THE CENTERS AT ANY ONE TIME. THE RATHER HALF-HEARTED OFFER OF SOUTHSIDE SCHOOLS INC., AN ALL WHITE SEGREGATIONIST VENTURE TO ESTABLISH PRIVATE SCHOOLS FOR THE NEGROES NEVER GOT OFF THE GROUND. IT WAS NEVER ANY MORE THAN A PAPER ORGANIZATION AND THE RESPONSE OF THE NEGRO COMMUNITY ADEQUATELY PORTRAYED THE SOLIDARITY OF THE COMMUNITY UNDER PRESSURE. PRESENT EFFORTS OF THE V.C.H.R. INCLUDE WORKING CLOSELY IN THE COMMUNITY WITH REV. GRIFFIN OF P.E.C.C.A. AND A.F.S.C., WHO ARE PRESENTLY ENGAGED IN MAKING A COMPREHENSIVE CENSUS OF THE NEGRO COMMUNITY.

THE FOUNDATION SCHOOL HAD BROKEN GROUND FOR A NEW BUILDING, BUT AT THIS TIME, AUGUST 1, 1960 IS NO FURTHER ALONG THAN HAVING LEVELLED OFF THE SITE FOR THE SCHOOL BUILDING. PROPONENTS OF THE SCHOOL CONTENDED THAT THEY CAN ERECT AN ADEQUATE BUILDING BY SEPTEMBER 10TH. THIS PROPOSED MIRACLE REFLECTS SOME OF THE UNREALISTIC THINKING AND PLANNING OF THIS GROUP. AMONG ALL OF THE PEOPLE WHOM I HAVE INTERVIEWED AND WHO HAVE CHILDREN IN THE FOUNDATION SCHOOL I HAVE NOT FOUND ONE WHO IS NOT VERY CRITICAL OF THIS MAKE-SHIFT TYPE OF EDUCATION. THIS MAY OR MAY NOT PROVE SOMETHING.

THERE ARE 3 DISTINCT CAMPS OR CENTERS OF INFLUENCE IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY. THE INTEGRATIONIST CAMP WOULD ENCOMPASS 99% OF THE NEGRO POPULATION AND ABOUT 1% OF THE WHITE POPULATION. SO FAR THERE HAVE BEEN TWO WHITE COUPLES IN PRINCE EDWARD WHO HAVE VERY DEFINITELY SAID "DESEGREGATION OF THE SCHOOLS IS THE ANSWER". THE SECOND CAMP IS THE FOUNDATION SCHOOL BACKERS AND ARDENT SEGREGATIONISTS. THIS GROUP IS HEADED BY THE EDITOR OF THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER AND IS ESTIMATED AT BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR HUNDRED OF THE SO-CALLED LEADERS OF THE COUNTY. DURING THE LAST 3 MONTHS A THIRD GROUP OF WHITES HAS EMERGED. FOR WANT OF A BETTER TERM "MODERATE" WOULD BE OUR BEST DESCRIPTION OF THESE PEOPLE. PROFESSING SEGREGATIONIST TENDENCIES THEY STILL VERY FREELY ESPOUSE THE CAUSE OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. WITHIN THIS GROUP WE FIND ABOUT SIXTY OF THE LOCAL BUSINESS MEN, A NUCLEUS

of 5 or 6 ~~Hampton~~ HAMPDEN-Sydney College Professors and 8 or 10 Longwood College Professors. The interest and position of these people is justified by the following reasons: ~~(1)~~ (1) closing of the public schools is a state-wide disgrace and part of Prince Edward County must be preserved; (2) ~~the second reason~~ THERE is ~~the~~ A sincere desire on the part of some of these people to see Farmville and Prince Edward grow economically and they know ~~that~~ that it cannot grow without public schools; (3) ~~a third reason which is~~ seldom voiced even by the ministers of the area is the moral reason of depriving Negro children of any means of education.

Out of this rather schizoid third group has emerged many ideas and two movements. The first movement was a "meeting in the woods" by a group of business men and professors. This meeting unfortunately was very secret and its presence became known to the other group. The very secrecy of the movement was used to prove to the public that something sinister was afoot. The present consensus of this group is "we must lie low until this blows over". A second group which has emerged is a small bi-racial group. It is led by Dr. C. G. G. Moss and so far has 4 white people and 6 Negroes as members. This group under Dr. Moss's leadership is attempting to be both secret and selective. In the meanwhile efforts are being made by A.F.S.C. and V.C.H.R. in cooperation

WITH P.E.C.C.A. TO ASSIST NEGRO BOYS AND GIRLS IN GOING TO SCHOOL THIS FALL IN MORE SEGREGATED SITUATIONS. THE V.C.H.R. IS DEFINITELY ESTABLISHING X A LOCAL COUNCIL IN FARMVILLE AND HAS INVITED MEMBERS OF THE BI-RACIAL GROUP AND THE LOCAL BUSINESS MEN GROUP TO PARTICIPATE.

copy G.
for info
8/26/60

ARCHDIOCESE OF LOUISVILLE
Office of School Board
151 SOUTH FIFTH STREET
LOUISVILLE 2, KENTUCKY

August 23, 1960

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta 1, Georgia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Since I heard nothing further from you last year in regard to some of the children from Prince Edward County attending school here in Louisville, I concluded that you had succeeded in making other arrangements.

It might still be possible to arrange for some of these children to attend school here but you will have to give me a little more time. The schools in the central and western areas of the city are declining in numbers and there may be a possibility but this will require some investigation. None are boarding schools.

Sincerely yours,

F. N. Pitt

Rt. Rev. Msgr. F. N. Pitt
Secretary

**Memorandum**

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED
20 SOUTH TWELFTH ST., PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

Date September 19, 1960

To: Paul

From: Jean

Subject: PEC

I had hoped to have enough time to prepare a report which you could present to the interagency meeting on the AFSC Prince Edward County program. A crisis, however, has completely absorbed all of us for the past five days. The school board in one of the Philadelphia suburban communities refused to take a group of thePEC children who had settled in very happily already with their host families and we have been involved with the shocked good guys, the smug bad guys, the press, school superintendents in other districts who are feeling pressures because of the publicity and even the state attorney general's office which has now been asked to make a ruling on that section of the school code which is in question. In the midst of all this we have managed not to forget the children involved and were glad to put them on a plane yesterday to Dayton where they will join some of their fellow Prince Edwardians.

If Wil Hartzler is at the meeting, hea can report for us. Otherwise, you might inform the group:

1. AFSC launched its PEC program this summer with an educational census and survey which our staff conducted with PECCA and some volunteers - mostly young people - recruited by PECCA. Purpose: to find out how many children there are of various age groups and parents' plans for them for the school year.

2. The survey revealed a desire on the part of many parents for help in arranging for their children to get into schools outside the state. In mid-summer we organized an emergency placement project and with the cooperation of AFSC regional offices found communities willing to set up local ~~communities~~ committees to find families, raise money, deal with school boards, etc.,etc. We have been learning a lot about the interstate placement of children, let me assure you! What we have thought of as an educational project has legal, social and even political aspects which we had not anticipated. The heartening part has been the wonderful response which we have received in our participating communities. We now have 47 high school and junior high school students located in 10 communities in six states. Two students returned to Scattergood Friends School in Iowa and we assume that a group has gone back to Kittrell.

3. Once the initial period of adjustment is over, we hope that the local sponsoring communities will be able to assume most of the responsibility for this project so that we can turn our attention to the development of a program in the County. Rev. L.F. Griffin is in Philadelphia now consulting with us about the nature of that program which will probably involve: helping PECCA develop a rich program in its centers; channeling outside resources into the community; strengthening efforts for interracial communication which have already been initiated. We look forward to a program which will reach adults as well as youth, which will have a strong emphasis on citizenship and development of leadership and which will be interracial.

4. We hope to be able to announce our new program soon and look forward to the help which other agencies can give us.

Sorry to miss the interagency meeting and the party!

Please avoid 3rd Tuesdays in scheduling the next

meeting.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
INCORPORATED

160 North 15th Street
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

December 2, 1960

TO: THE SOUTHERN INTERAGENCY CONFERENCE AND TO CONCERNED NATIONAL AND VIRGINIA ORGANIZATIONS

FROM: Jean Fairfax
National Representative for Southern Programs

SUBJECT: PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA
Emergency Programing for the Second Year of Closed Schools

I. The American Friends Service Committee announces the opening of a program office in Prince Edward County and the appointment of Helen Baker as the Director of this Community Relations Program. This office is ready to serve as a channel through which individuals and organizations express their concern for this community during its second year without public education. Contact:

Helen Baker
American Friends Service Committee
Miller Building
Corner South Main at Madison Street
Farmville, Virginia
(Mailing address: Box 463, Farmville, Virginia)

II. In November a program planning conference convened by AFSC brought together a group of educators and representatives of human relations agencies, religious bodies, Virginia colleges and women's organizations. A summary of the minutes and the recommendations of this conference follow. As you read them, please think of specific ways in which your organization can help implement these program ideas for 1960 - 1961. Helen Baker and I would appreciate hearing from you about the contribution which your group would like to make during this emergency. A response from you by the end of the month will permit us to report to the January meeting of the Southern Interagency Conference which requested AFSC a year ago to take responsibility for educational programing while schools are closed in Prince Edward County.

PROGRAM PLANNING CONFERENCE FOR PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Davis House, Washington, D. C. Saturday, November 5, 1960

# MINUTES

THE PRESENT SITUATION IN PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

Largely because of the myth of the unassailability of the power structure, Prince Edward County has been frozen into an impasse since public schools were closed. Both the white and the Negro community have suffered but there is as yet no significant bridge between the yearnings of those in both groups who seek a genuine solution to this crisis. The impact on the economy is apparent. Student teachers at Longwood College have had to make inconvenient arrangements to do their practice teaching. It has been estimated that 300 white children who have not been accounted for may have left school now that there is no compulsory education. The impact on the Negro community has been very serious. Most of the teen-agers are away. Especially tragic is the plight of the older children who have been left at home. With the departure of the Negro teachers there has been a vacuum in leadership. There has also been a quiet exodus of potentially concerned persons in the white community. There has been no major shift in attitudes in the white community except that the few dissenters have become more outspoken. There is a growing interest in the establishment of a local interracial human relations group and there may be about 40 persons ready to participate.

REVIEW OF ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVITIES

Last winter and spring the Prince Edward County Christian Association operated 10 youth centers. PECCA plans to sponsor 16 centers this year and has the staff for them but no funds. The National Council of Negro Women through its "Operation 1700" helped publicize the need for funds and will do so again this year. The Virginia Council on Human Relations has been close to local developments and is working with those interested in a local human relations group. The Southern Regional Council has made a study of the Prince Edward Foundation in connection with its study of private segregationist schools in Virginia. The American Friends Service Committee has had staff in the County since June. During the summer AFSC staff conducted an educational census in cooperation with PECCA. Through an Emergency Placement Project, AFSC placed 47 junior and senior high school students in 10 communities in 6 states; most of the children are in integrated public schools. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is handling the Prince Edward case; new litigation was begun during the summer.

PROGRAM GOALS 1960 - 1961

Short-term goals must fit into the long-term objective; public education on a desegregated basis, and must not jeopardize the legal process without which it is unlikely that schools will reopen. At the same time there is an exciting opportunity to take education out of the classroom and to do a job which can draw on the best insights of fundamental education. An important goal should be to develop pride in the common heritage and a sense of the meaning of history. In spite of the greater obvious needs in the Negro community and the difficulties involved, program goals should include the possibility of reaching members of the white community. Before realistic goals can be established, an assessment of the leadership potential is essential. It is encouraging to note the new groups in the Negro community that might become the nucleus for an adult education program: the 32 supervisors of PECCA's centers and the group of parents whose children are in the Emergency Placement Project.

RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS:

1. Full exploration should be made of resources in Virginia which should be included in program planning: services of state and private agencies; sources of materials; possibilities for educational programs; ideas for tours. Help is needed in compiling this list.

2. Concerned organizations, state, regional and national, which can include Prince Edward County in their planning for the year should make known the resources, both human and material, which they can provide. Especially recommended is a close relationship between local leaders and national resources in adult education and fundamental education.

3. Local persons most concerned about this emergency need the encouragement and stimulation which contacts with the outside could bring. Small informal meetings with visitors could be important opportunities for interracial association. Organizations interested in projects involving Prince Edward County should send representatives to visit the County, get acquainted with the situation and work out program ideas in cooperation with local people. This will not only sustain the morale but will contribute toward the development of potential leaders and foster a sense of mutual involvement.

4. Personnel. Volunteers for specific leadership assignments in PECCA's centers (e.g. teachers of crafts or music) are needed. Speakers, foreign visitors and persons who provide educational entertainment would be welcome. There is a need for persons who could bring in single programs, for volunteers who would be available on a regular basis throughout the year and for persons who would live in the County for several weeks for a special short-term assignment.

5. Work camps are a possibility. Men or young married couples could be used on Saturdays for needed work on PECCA's centers.

6. Denominational and other religious bodies should make efforts to strengthen the total life of the local churches, white and Negro, through visits from persons who could help broaden horizons and develop social concerns.

7. Travel opportunities should be encouraged. Educational tours (e.g. Congress or the United Nations) should be organized for leaders and later for groups of children. Incorporated into study projects these tours could make an important contribution toward increasing a sense of citizenship.

8. Materials and equipment are needed, especially books, but the collection of used books should be discouraged. Publishing houses should be contacted for gifts of new books.

9. Opportunities for educational counseling and vocational guidance should be made available.

10. The development of a local human relations group should be encouraged.

11. In addition to the legal approach other avenues toward a solution of this tragic crisis should be explored following consultation with the lawyers who are in charge of the case.

12. We should seek opportunities to prepare white and Negro children for integration. Youth-serving agencies should make special efforts to reach Prince Edward youth this year and next summer and to involve them in interracial activities.

13. Publicity. The story about Prince Edward County and the national implications of this tragic situation should be presented in as many ways as possible to reach different audiences. Agencies are urged to use channels available to them to acquaint their constituencies with the facts of this situation. The possibility of a story in a major national publication or a feature program on a national television station should be explored.

14. Budget.

A. PECCA's BUDGET. The Prince Edward County Christian Association has a budget of $25,000 which covers the cost of sponsoring 16 study-play centers and the subsidization of children at a boarding school in North Carolina. Contributions should be sent to:

Rev. Leslie F. Griffin, President
Prince Edward County Christian Association
309 Franklin Street
Farmville, Virginia

B. SPECIAL NEEDS LIST. The equipment and projects listed below will enrich and broaden the basic program of the centers and will reach adults as well as youth. After your organization has considered a pledge to PECCA, let us know whether you could also contribute to one of these items:

| | |
|---|---|
| Film Strip and Slide Projectors (several needed) | $75.00 |
| Tape Recorder | 200.00 |
| Motion Picture Projector | 450.00 |
| Ditto or Mimeograph Equipment | $150 - 250 |
| Portable Record Player | 100.00 |
| EDUCATIONAL TOURS AND TRIPS (Cost for 40 in Chartered Bus) | |
| 1 day round-trip to Williamsburg | 180.00 |
| 1 day round-trip to Washington | 192.00 |
| Round-trip to United Nations | 402.00 |
| 1 day round-trip to Charlottesville and Monticello | 175.00 |

Contributions are tax-exempt and can be made payable to:

American Friends Service Committee
160 North 15th Street
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

CONFIDENTIAL - Not to be shared outside SRC - Not to be published

Prince Edward County, Virginia - February 3, 1961 Dorothy N. Michael, VCHR

Prince Edward County, Virginia, is an enigma.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations has been aware of the historical developments of this case--the Negro student strike in 1951, the original court suits growing into the historic '54 Supreme Court decision, the Board of Supervisors of Prince Edward County's denial of funds to public schools in 1959, and the subsequent closing of schools for September, 1959. We have been aware of the reputation of conditions in the county since that time. We have attended seminars on the situation, read reports, traveled to the county, talked to those involved in the situation, and still have found that we could not understand fully. So we have made repeated trips back into the county to develop our own insights.

We have found, from our own observations, that many of the facts in the situation are not generally known, and that many of the statements that have been made have been incorrect. We have discovered that many of the "experts" only have known a small part of the picture and in only their own specific frame of reference.

* * *

Prince Edward County is a small Virginia county sixty-five miles southwest of Richmond on a pleasant drive through rolling country. The county is approximately thirty miles wide and twenty miles deep with a population of approximately 15,000. The population is nearly 50% Negro. Farmville, the county seat, claims a population with its environs of 5,800. Tobacco is the main crop and the main industry. Some livestock is raised in the county, and Farmville has a few light industries. The impression one gains of the county is of tiny farms surrounded by pine woods. County homes are usually small, modest, with an outside well and a television antenna. Farmville itself has three business blocks on Main Street surrounded by large, old homes. As one leaves the downtown area the homes become smaller and more modest. While there are definite areas of Negro and white housing, the pattern of the South is typical in that there may be one or more Negro homes on a block of white homes. Longwood College, a state teachers training college, is the only physical feature of the town that makes it different from hundred of small Southern county seats. We have heard that business has never been better; we have heard that the downtown streets are deserted. We have found neither to be true--business activities seem similar to most small Southern towns. Some businessmen have admitted in interviews with Northern reporters that business is off. We would be surprised if this were not so, when all but four or five of the seventy former Negro teachers have left the community.

J. Barrye Wall, the editor and publisher of the Farmville Herald, B. Blanton Hanbury, President of the Prince Edward School Foundation, and Roy Pearson, director of the foundation, will grant interviews to the outside press and allow representatives of the press, occasionally, to visit the foundation schools in churches and store buildings. They see their system of schools as the only thing they could do. With former public school teachers, privately owned school buses, the same white students, and state tuition grants, school for the white pupils is not too dissimilar from what it was prior to September, 1959. But while these leaders are not hesitant in talking to the press (J. Barrye Wall granted a two and a half hour interview to an editor of the Saturday Evening Post on January 25), Mr. Wall in his January 27 editorial urges discretion in words on the situation. His warning hardly seems necessary to the bulk of the white population, at least in their discussions with outsiders. Little is said about the situation; students reply to questions about their schools with "no comment." As far as we can ascertain, no whites have even visited the Negro centers except those brought by our office and a group from Look Magazine.

Yet there is not complete acceptance of the situation by all the whites. During the past summer four meetings of approximately forty white men were held in the woods of Prince Edward County with discussions about the county's situation. After the fourth meeting purported minutes and attendance were circulated in the county, and the group has not met again. (It may be of interest to note that on February 2 a fire destroyed the Farmville Manufacturing Company's retail store, with an estimated loss of $150,000. Maurice R. Large and Lester E. Andrews, partners in this business, are rumored to be boycotted by the segregationists for their activities in support of public schools.)

Dr. C. G. Gordon Moss of Longwood College is the only outspoken white in the county. He has freely stated and continues to state his sense of injustice in the situation. He meets regularly with Negro leaders, with another professor from Longwood, and with two elderly white ladies. He reported that recently nine whites have met with the Negro leadership. Dr. Moss has sent his own high school age son out of the county to school; he knows of only one other white parent in the county who has done so also. We learned that as of January 27 a petition was being circulated in the county for his removal from Longwood.

Mr. Wall states that 1700 pledges or contributuions have been received for the construction of the Foundation's Academy, 90% from the county. Since 25% of real and personal property taxes can be deducted for contributions to this academy we question why not more of the whites in the community are contributing to its support. Construction has begun on the Academy. Mr. Wall explains that no construction is going forward during the winter weather.

This year parents of the students in the Foundation schools have received tuition grants from the state of Virginia totalling $175,750. Funds from state school appropriations have been received by the county Board of Supervisors who have given $100 apiece for tuition to the parents of the 1313 white children. Each child's tuition in these schools is only $15 more than received from state and county funds. (This tuition grant information is from Allan Jones, Richmond Times-Dispatch.)

* * *

We have known more, and less, about the Negro centers and the head of the Negro Prince Edward County Christian Association. We have devoted our time and thoughts to these.

We have known that there were 1700 Negro children enrolled in the public schools when they were closed. Children who were four and five at that time are now six and seven. We have wondered what has happened to these children, and find few complete answers.

Five or six Negro children are receiving state tuition grants to attend schools outside the county. Forty-seven of the older children have been sent out of the county to Northern schools under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee. Around fifty are attending Kittrell College's high school program in North Carolina. We know that some seventeen and eighteen year olds are enrolled in the centers. We see them on the streets of Farmville and throughout the countryside. We know that many children are "bootleg" students throughout Virginia and as far away as California. But we know that many of the children are simply unaccounted for.

At the present time there are 573 children registered at the sixteen centers. A month ago this figure was 652, although a month ago there were only fourteen centers. Centers seem to spring up when a need is felt for them; a building is found, a leader volunteers, and children begin attendance.

We have seen only five of the centers of the sixteen currently in operation. But we have made repeated trips to these five centers to try to use them for ourselves as representative of the whole.

These centers are characterized as "training centers" or "morale centers", and it is repeatedly emphasized that they are not schools. We find that the centers are severely limited by their housing, by their hours of 10:00 to 1:30, by their lack of tables, seating, books, supplies, limited adult leadership, registration up to 94 in one center, children whose ages range from five through eighteen attending a single center.

But if an inspired, educated teacher and eager pupils can constitute a school, even if it is one teacher to thirty-four squirming primary pupils in a totally inadequate room 9' x 10' without desks and with the barest minimum of materials, we have seen a school at the Negro centers. And we wonder at the designation "training" or "morale" center at a room with a well-meaning leader who is totally unprepared to do more than call a few spelling words and entertain younger children meanwhile by letting them cut up newspapers. We have seen centers where some teaching may be given to younger children and where there is an attempt at a holding action for some of the older ones. We have seen a center where some craft work is being done. We can conclude that the situation in the centers range from "school" through holding action to a place to gather out of the cold. (And this is not much help--heating is by small wood burning stoves and the children and adults wear all their outside clothing in the centers on cold days.)

The Prince Edward County Christian Association (PECCA) is ostensibly in charge of the centers in all their aspects and is reputed to be the rallying group of the Negroes in the county. Weekly PECCA meetings are held in Farmville, usually on Wednesday evenings. We estimate the Negro population of the county at approximately 7500. Seventy-five (approximately 1% of the county Negroes) or fewer Negroes attend the PECCA meetings that we have attended, and we are told that this is the usual attendance.

The Rev. L. F. Griffin is the leader of PECCA and the NAACP coordinator in Prince Edward County. This office has found Mr. Griffin difficult in the extreme to work with. Illustrati
1. The VCHR had been asked by a meeting called by the AFSC in November to work with him to develop a budget to be presented to organizations interested in contributing to PECCA this year. We and everyone else have been unable to secure this.
2. We know of no accounting for funds received during the past year. This office, although attempting to cooperate with Mr. Griffin and PECCA whenever we are allowed to do so, can no longer ask for monetary contributions to PECCA when neither we nor the donors can receive an accounting of such donations.
3. Materials contributed to the centers are placed in a garage and center leaders are asked to come into town and look over and help themselves to what they need. We have seen no signs that PECCA distributes these materials.
4. Mr. Griffin accepts speaking engagements and appointments to discuss PECCA and with no explanation does not attend.
5. Mr. Griffin takes many long and extended trips out of the county. It appears impossible to contact him for days or weeks at a time.
6. A petition to reopen the public schools was recently presented to the county Board of Supervisors by Mr. Griffin with an attendant threat of economic boycott. Mr. Griffin has never explained how this could be realistically effected.
7. We learned January 27 that Oliver Hill, NAACP lawyer handling the Prince Edward case, was unaware that Mr. Griffin's children were living in New Jersey, although one of these children is a party in the NAACP case.
8. Dean Moss has stated that he finds Mr. Griffin untrustworthy.
9. Mr. Griffin would not allow the sympathetic Washington Post and Long Island Newday to

quote him on his planning, but gave the story to the unfriendly Richmond Times-Dispatch and Richmond News-Leader within hours.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations is gravely concerned about the irresponsibility of Mr. Griffin's leadership. Representatives of the Saturday Evening Post, the Washington Post, and the Long Island Newsday have reached unflattering insights about Mr. Griffin during their visits to the county. This office can only hope that less sympathetic news media do not investigate more thoroughly.

The American Friends Service Committee has had a representative in Prince Edward County since mid-October. Mrs. Helen Baker has given some leadership training to PECCA center leaders and worked with the parents of the forty-seven children out of the county under Friends' auspices, as well as attempting to develop long term leadership among the Negro community. A PECCA office with Mrs. Dorothy Croner as secretary has come about through her leadership. Our feeling is that Mrs. Croner is working with Mrs. Baker, who is much more aware of what is occurring in the centers, than is Mr. Griffin. (Mrs. Baker has this year listed the locations and leaders of the centers and the number of children registered. No such information is available from last year.)

Mrs. Baker is working tirelessly in the county. The job she is attempting is a nearly overwhelming one. The relationship between Mrs. Baker and Mr. Griffin often seems strained. Yet this office sees the role that AFSC is undertaking in Prince Edward County as a restricted one in view of the complete and complex situation. Mrs. Baker often seems more realistic about the county than Jean Fairfax, who stated as late as mid-January that she did not see any need for AFSC to work with PECCA, that AFSC was going to provide for the Negro children the "frosting on the cake." While we are aware of her plans in various enrichment areas, we have seen no fulfillment of any of these in the county.

Another factor entered this situation through the Virginia Christian Leadership Conference under the Rev. Milton Reid. A pilgrimage attended by outside and county Negroes was held in Farmville on January 2. Mr. Reid is now planning a pilgrimage to Washington of the Prince Edward County children for March 5. While the Virginia director of the NAACP and Mr. Griffin have stated that they are opposed to this, neither they nor a representative from them was present to speak against this at the PECCA meeting of January 24, where Mr. Reid received unanimous support from the PECCA members.

* * *

This office has taken Irv Goodman of the Saturday Evening Post, Elsie Carper of the Washington Post, and Bonnie Angelo of the Long Island Newsday into the county and shared many of our insights with them. They have been most helpful to this office in reciprocating with their findings from the white community. But even from our many trips into the county we still do not feel that we have done more than begun to understand the enigma of Prince Edward County.

RECEIVED
FEB 8 1961

February 6, 1961

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe Street, NW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Dan suggested that since I had been spending some time on the Prince Edward situation recently that I write the enclosed report. We assumed that you might be interested in our thinking on it before your trip here on the 18th.

Since it was written on Friday, there has been one other occurance. Friday the State Board of Education met. (There are two new members of the Board, Colgate Darden and Lewis Powell to replace Garland Gray and Robert Button.) WRVA news reported that the Board went into closed session, presumably to discuss Dean Moss' activities at a recent ESCRU meeting in Williamsburg. Our information is that this is true, although we do not know whether other of Moss' activities were discussed. We have learned in strictest confidence that Dean Moss has submitted his resignation to ESCRU, but that he has stated in private that he will be pushed this far, but will not cease his activities regarding Prince Edward County.

It might also be of interest to you in connection with the coming Farmville meeting that Dean Moss has stated that Longwood students were interested in contributing to the work of the PECCA centers and would have done so if there had been no word from the authorities at Longwood. However, they were told not to be involved, since to have done so would have caused too much trouble.

We are concerned about a meeting which is to take place this weekend in Richmond. It is a meeting of the Virginia Ecumencial group, composed of college students from the various religious denominations. Our information is that the speakers will be Ella Baker, Lillian Smith, Ed King, Charlie Jones, Len Holt, and James Lawson. We, of course, have no question if SNC wishes to hold a meeting here, but we are concerned that they and their approach are not mentioned in the appeals for students to attend.

We are looking forward with pleasure to your trip here.

Sincerely,

DM

Dorothy Michael

cc: Harold Fleming

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
160 North 15th Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

MEMORANDUM February 14, 1961

TO: Paul Rilling, Richard Ramsay, Helen Baker, Constance Curry, Wilton Hartzler

FROM: Jean Fairfax

SUBJECT: HUMAN RELATIONS SEMINAR

Sorry, Connie, that you are willing but illing. I hope it's something Victorian and delicate, like vapours. We'll carry on, however, in a manner worthy of NSA's best.

Paul and Dick: can you arrive in time for us to have a session on Friday night? 8:00 p. m. or even later would be okay with me. I plan to arrive by noon, Friday.

Wil and Dick: As I have re-read reports of visits which various AFSC staff have made to white persons in Prince Edward County within the last year, I have been wondering whether we have fully exhausted the list of potential contacts for the seminar. Let's still work on it and leave the 2:30 - 3:30 p.m. period free for possible interviews which might open up between now and Saturday. I should like to suggest:

1. Wil, would you pull out the reports which you, Bill Bagwell and Irene Osborne made and telephone some of the persons whom you did not see on your trip last week? Men like Ben Lacy, Charles Baird, Charles McRae, Keith Dix, Russ MacDonald, Paul Greer. I gather that you saw the Longwood people (Moss, Meeker, Simonini, Patterson, Julia Talliferro, Schlagel) and that none of them would be willing. I would begin with Lacy and McRae and see whether they would be willing either to receive a group at Hampden-Sydney or to come to the Miller Building to talk with a group.

2. I do not think we should omit the local clergy. What would you think of asking for appointments with several ministers? Maybe Dick could set these up on Friday. Or telephone calls could be made in advance.

3. I suggest that we look at the list of faculty, if Connie sends it, or contact them when they arrive concerning the possibility that they might make some contacts on their own. Or maybe one of the faculty contacts which we have at Hampden-Sydney would be willing to invite the few faculty visitors there.

Helen: we will make copies of your background piece on Prince Edward County. Will Rev. L. F. Griffin be in town on Saturday or is there some other local leader who might make an interpretative statement and answer questions in the morning session? We're leaving all plans for the group meeting with Negro leaders and for food in your capable hands. If you want to have Mr. Blowe handle just supper, I'd be glad to get stuff for the sandwich lunches on Friday and make them up Saturday morning before the students arrive.

The tentative schedule as I understand it from Connie is:

| | |
|---|---|
| 9:30 a.m. | Registration |
| 10:00 a.m. | KEY-NOTE ADDRESS: Paul Rilling, "Developments in Public School Desegregation since 1954" |
| 11:00 a.m. | The Prince Edward County Situation: Helen Baker and ? |
| 12:00 - 2:00 p.m. | Lunch and Discussion with members of the Negro community |
| 2:30 - 3:30 p.m. | Interviews with members of the white community, if possible. |
| 4:00 p.m. | Report Session: Wrapped up by Paul and Dick |
| 6:00 p.m. | Supper and Send Off: Jean Fairfax |

JF:mt

cc: Barbara W. Moffett
Wil Hartzler

# UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

3457 CHESTNUT STREET • PHILADELPHIA 4, PA. • BAring 2-1106 • CABLE, NATSTUD - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

February 14, 1961

Happy Valentine's Day

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Streetn, NW
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Dick Ramsay consulted with Helen Baker and Jean Fairfax yesterday and it has been decided that we shall go ahead with the Seminar this Saturday.

I have enclosed a copy of the original letter that was sent to each college in Virginia, to give you some idea of the original purposes of the meeting. We feel that the twenty-five students who have registered will still benefit from the program even without having the opportunity to talk with some of the white people in the community. I think that this will have to be explained to the group--that is the difficulty in getting white people to even discuss the issue.

I have also enclosed a copy of the program and letter that has been sent to each registered delegate. I do not know when you are planning to go to Farmville, but I am sure that there will be some last minute planning, such as who will lead the discussion on Saturday afternoon, etc. However, I know that you are used to last minute changes and planning, so I hope you will be prepared.

One reason that I mention that there might be confusion, etc., and that I ask for your help is that at present it seems that I may not be able to go. I have been feeling so bad for the past month and I am going to the doctor tomorrow for a check-up. I am afraid that he is going to put me in bed, but anyway, I shall let you know later on in the week.

Call me if you have any questions and thanks again Paul, for your willingness to help us with this Seminar.

Sincerely,

Connie

Constance Curry
Southern Project Director

ASSOCIATED WITH American Council on Education • International Student Conference • U. S. Commission for UNESCO • World University Service • Council on Student Travel • Young Adult Council • Nat'l Citizens Committe for UN Day • Nat'l Scholarship Service & Fund for Negro Students

OFFICERS
*President*
RICHARD A. RETTIG
University of Washington
*Assistant to the President*
M. SUZANNE TUOHY
College of St. Teresa

NATIONAL AFFAIRS
*Vice President*
TIMOTHY L. JENKINS
Howard University
*Program Vice President*
DAN L. JOHNSTON
Westmar College
*Program Vice President*
DONALD R. SMITH
University of Texas
*Administrative Assistant*
ROBERT M. WALTERS
Lehigh University
Southern Human Relations Project
41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia
West Coast Office
2161 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, California

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
*Vice President*
JAMES C. SCOTT
Williams College
*Administrative Assistant*
RICHARD M. MILLER
University of Minnesota, Duluth
*Assistant*
MANUEL ARAGON, JR.
San Francisco State College
*Campus Administrator*
HARVEY K. FLAD
University of Colorado
*Director, Foreign Student Leadership Project*
DONALD F. CLIFFORD
Catholic University of America

Educational Travel, Inc.
20 West 38th Street
New York 18, New York
2161 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, California

NATIONAL ADVISORS
Ralph J. Bunche
*Under-Secretary*
United Nations
John Cogley
*Staff Administrator*
The Fund for the Republic
James M. Dabbs
*President*
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Rev. T. M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.
*President*
University of Notre Dame
Russell Kirk
*Editor, Modern Age*
Ralph McGill
*Publisher*
Atlanta Constitution
Robert H. Shaffer
*Dean of Students*
Indiana University
Harold E. Stassen
O. Meredith Wilson
*President*
University of Minnesota

*Chairman*
*National Advisory Board*
CARL M. GRIP, JR.
*Dean of Men*
Temple University
*Chairman*
*Financial Advisory Board*
RUTH HAGY BROD

# UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

3457 CHESTNUT STREET • PHILADELPHIA 4, PA. • BAring 2-1106 • CABLE, NATSTUD - PHILADELPHIA, PA.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Seminar participants

FROM: Constance Curry, National Student Association
Dick Ramsay, American Friends Service Committee

DATE: February 13, 1961

Enclosed is the tentative agenda for the Virginia Student Human Relations Seminar.

By now you should have received some background material about school desegregation, and we shall either send you or distribute at the Seminar more specific information about Prince Edward County.

Because the schedule is rather full, it is important that you plan to arrive on time. The opening session with Paul Rilling of the Southern Regional Council will begin at 10:00 a.m.

The seminar will be held principally in the Miller Building at the corner of South Main and Madison Streets in Farmville, Virginia. You will be the guest of the sponsoring organizations for lunch and supper.

We are pleased that you plan to attend and look forward to seeing you on Saturday.

ASSOCIATED WITH American Council on Education • International Student Conference • U. S. Commission for UNESCO • World University Service • Council on Student Travel • Young Adult Council • Nat'l Citizens Committe for UN Dev • Nat'l Scholarship Service & Fund for Negro Students

OFFICERS
*President*
RICHARD A. RETTIG
University of Washington
*Assistant to the President*
M. SUZANNE TUOHY
College of St. Teresa

NATIONAL AFFAIRS
*Vice President*
TIMOTHY L. JENKINS
Howard University
*Program Vice President*
DAN L. JOHNSTON
Westmar College
*Program Vice President*
DONALD R. SMITH
University of Texas
*Administrative Assistant*
ROBERT M. WALTERS
Lehigh University

Southern Human Relations Project
41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

West Coast Office
2161 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, California

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
*Vice President*
JAMES C. SCOTT
Williams College
*Administrative Assistant*
RICHARD M. MILLER
University of Minnesota, Duluth
*Assistant*
MANUEL ARAGON, JR.
San Francisco State College
*Campus Administrator*
HARVEY K. FLAD
University of Colorado
*Director, Foreign Student Leadership Project*
DONALD F. CLIFFORD
Catholic University of America

Educational Travel, Inc.
20 West 38th Street
New York 18, New York
2161 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley, California

NATIONAL ADVISORS
Ralph J. Bunche
*Under-Secretary*
United Nations
John Cogley
*Staff Administrator*
The Fund for the Republic
James M. Dabbs
*President*
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Rev. T. M. Hesburgh, C.S.C.
*President*
University of Notre Dame
Russell Kirk
*Editor, Modern Age*
Ralph McGill
*Publisher*
Atlanta Constitution
Robert H. Shaffer
*Dean of Students*
Indiana University
Harold E. Stassen
O. Meredith Wilson
*President*
University of Oregon

*Chairman*
*National Advisory Board*
CARL M. GRIP, JR.
*Dean of Men*
Temple University
*Chairman*
*Financial Advisory Board*
RUTH HAGY BROD

**VIRGINIA STUDENT HUMAN RELATIONS SEMINAR**

"EDUCATION, STATES' RIGHTS, AND DEMOCRACY"

Saturday, February 18
Farmville, Virginia

| | |
|---|---|
| 9:30 a.m. | REGISTRATION at the Miller Building, corner of South Main and Madison Streets. |
| 10:00 a.m. | KEY-NOTE ADDRESS by Paul Rilling, Southern Regional Council: Analysis and Interpretation of Developments in Public School Desesince 1954. |
| 11:00 a.m. | BACKGROUND OF THE PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY SITUATION |
| 12:00 | LUNCH AND DISCUSSION with members of the Negro communities at various centers in the county. |
| 2:30 p.m. | REPORT SESSION at the Miller Building. DISCUSSION of school desegregation and what Virginia students can do to relate to the county during this emergency. |
| 6:00 p.m. | SUPPER<br>CLOSING ADDRESS: Jean Fairfax, American Friends Service Committee. |

* * * * *

January 19, 1961

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee
160 North Fifteenth Street
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

Please note one "loud and affirmative" response to the Prince Edward invitation. The meeting sounds like an excellent idea and Paul will be pleased to key-note.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Mrs. Timothy Miller

Original letter to campuses

Dr. William Oglesby
Presbyterian School of Christian Education
Richmond 27, Virginia

January 17, 1961

Dear Dr. Oglesby:

A seminar on human relations for Virginia students is being sponsored by the Southern Student Human Relations Office of the National Student Association and the American Friends Service Committee. It will be held on Saturday, February 18th, in Farmville, Prince Edward County, Virginia.

The seminar theme is "Education, States' Rights and Democracy." The program will present developments in public school desegregation in the South during the past six years and will give Virginia students an opportunity to study the problems and attitudes in a community which has closed public schools.

The background of the present situation in Prince Edward County will be given. Students will meet with various members of the community for discussions and will interview some of the county's leaders to hear their views. After pooling ideas gained from the personal contacts, there will be a discussion of the ways in which Virginia students can take constructive action.

We are inviting each college in the state to send two representatives to the seminar and will appreciate your taking the responsibility of recruiting two students from your campus. It is not necessary that these students be officially-elected delegates from any campus organization. It is important, however, that seminar participants have aggenuine interest in and concern for the problems that will be discussed and that they will be able to use the ideas gained at the seminar in follow-up work on their own campus. Students will be guests of the sponsoring organizations.

Enclosed you will find two registration forms which should be returned to the Southern office of NSA by February 1st. Orientation material and the final program will be sent to participants in early February. Thank you very much for your interest and cooperation in seeing that your campus is represented at the seminar.

Sincerely,

Constance Curry, Director
Southern Office, NSA
Room 701, 41 Exchange Pl. SE
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Richard M. Ramsay
College Secretary
American Friends
Service Committee

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE**
INCORPORATED
160 North Fifteenth Street, Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania
LOcust 3-9372

HAROLD EVANS
*Chairman*
HENRY J. CADBURY
*Honorary Chairman*
CLARENCE E. PICKETT
*Executive Secretary Emeritus*
COLIN W. BELL
*Executive Secretary*

January 16, 1961

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Connie Curry, Dick Ramsay, Helen Baker and I had a good session together last Friday discussing plans for a Virginia Seminar on Human Relations. It will be held on Saturday, February 18, in Farmville for student representatives of colleges in the state. The theme, "Education, States Rights and Democracy," will give us an opportunity to present the Prince Edward County situation against a background of developments since 1954.

We should like to set this larger framework in the opening session Saturday morning and would like you to be the key-note speaker. Connie will be sending material on public school desegregation to the students so we will assume some background. What would be valuable would be an analytical presentation, an interpretation of events, a picture of where we are, the major breakthroughs and plateaus, etc., etc. The Prince Edward County story will then be presented.

Our plan is to send the students out in small groups to see some of the centers and to meet with members of the Negro community. Following these discussion sessions there will be a period for interviews which we hope will include as wide a variety of the local citizenry as possible. The students will return in the late afternoon for a report session and will then discuss what students can do to relate to the County during this emergency. We will end with supper and a brief send-off.

We may have a faculty seminar during the afternoon while the students are out interviewing. We have asked Thornton Merriam to explore whether the Y.M.C.A. could plan and sponsor the faculty seminar. We hope he can visit the two colleges in the County soon.

We hope you can be with us on February 18. Connie will report to you more fully on conference plans. Meanwhile, I will welcome a loud and affirmative answer. We are sorry that previous commitments prevented Dan Bowers from joining our planning session but we are keeping in touch with him and hope he can help us with college contacts, especially in the Richmond area.

Sincerely,

Jean

Jean Fairfax
National Representative
Southern Programs

JF:mt

cc: Constance Curry
Richard Ramsay
Dan Bowers
Helen Baker

# American Friends Service Committee

Southeastern Regional Office

1818 S. Main St. High Point, N. C.

NATIONAL OFFICES
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
Harold Evans, *Chairman*
Colin W. Bell, *Executive Secretary*

TELEPHONE 88 2-0109

REGIONAL OFFICE
Byron A. Haworth, *Chairman*
W. Evan Cecil, *Treasurer*
Wilton E. Hartzler, *Executive Secretary*


February 28, 1961

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Thank you very much for your participation in the Virginia Student Seminar on Human Relations. You got away on Saturday before I had a chance to say good-bye. I wish the seminar had been longer and students had the chance to discuss with you in depth some of your insights into the problem.

Enclosed is a list of the participants. I hope you will be able to send them the Southern Regional Council's Report, "Sanctuaries for Tradition: Virginia's New Private Schools." If you could also send me four copies I would appreciate it. The three participants from Longwood insisted that their names not be used on any list though I could see to it that they get copies of any reports.

OK ✓

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Dick

Richard M. Ramsay
COLLEGE PROGRAM

RR/jm

nk ✓
3/1/61

# VIRGINIA STUDENT HUMAN RELATIONS SEMINAR
## PARTICIPANTS

Rev. Alvord M. Beardslee, Chaplain
Hollins College
Hollins College, Virginia
FACULTY

Jenny Lee Schulter
Hollins College
Hollins College, Va.
Sophomore

Robert Cotlett
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Blacksburg, Virginia
Sophomore

Woody Leach, Chaplain
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Blacksburg, Virginia
FACULTY

Lloyd Vann, Jr.
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia
Sophomore

Joseph A. Quash
Virginia State University
Petersburg, Virginia
Senior

James B. Harrison, Jr.
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia
Junior

Helen Putzel
Hollins College
Hollins College, Virginia
Sophomore

Washington, Thelma Aileen
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia
Sophomore

Doris A. Scott
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia
Senior

Jane Wheeler
Sweet Briar College
Sweet Briar, Virginia
FACULTY

Linda Blackwood
Randolph Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia
Junior

Virginia Shearer
Randolph Macon Woman's College
Lynchburg, Virginia
Junior

Page Nelson
Sweet Briar College
Sweet Briar, Va.
Junior

Kathryn Heiss
Sweet Briar College
Sweet Briar, Virginia
Sophomore

William P. Miller
American University
Washington, D.C.
Sophomore

Carroll A. Cloninger
Hampden-Sydney College
Hampden-Sydney, Va.
Senior

William K. Leach
Hampden-Sydney College
Hampden-Sydney, Va.
Junior

Keith Dix
Hampden-Sydney College
Hampden-Sydney, Va.

# A Time to Speak ... And Act

CITIZENS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION
FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA
MARCH, 1965

THE CHOICE IS YOURS! PRIVATE SCHOOLING AT $300.00 PER CHILD OR TUITION-FREE PUBLIC EDUCATION.

1. Under present circumstances, tuition grants can not be used in Prince Edward County.

2. Many of us can no longer afford private education.

3. We can have public education in Prince Edward County without massive desegregation.

4. We can afford quality public education in Prince Edward County.

5. If you register your child for the Academy in March, this registration is not binding.

6. To answer YES to public education on the public school census means that you will have real "freedom of choice": to choose between tuition-free education or private schooling at $300.00 per child.

7. WE CAN HAVE TUITION-FREE EDUCATION NEXT SEPTEMBER!!

## *Some Facts Which Make Now the Time to Speak and Act*

1. **School tuition grants are enjoined in Prince Edward County.**

   The court order, as issued by Judge Orin R. Lewis, of the fourth U.S. District, on February 1, 1965, states that the Prince Edward County Supervisors are "enjoined and restrained from processing or paying tuition grants to parents desiring to send their children to the Foundation Schools (Academy) **as long as these schools remain segregated, or to any other segregated school** which is, in effect, an extension of the public school system."

2. The "state-wide tuition grant case" (the "omnibus suit") which was decided recently **stated positively** that under the present system Prince Edward County **could not use tuition grants.** While the court said grants were constitutional for some Virginia counties, they stated they were not to be used in Prince Edward.

3. Some people in Prince Edward have believed that if tuition grants were found constitutional, they could be used again in Prince Edward. THIS SIMPLY IS NOT TRUE. In the ruling of February 1 and in the "omnibus ruling," **the courts clearly ordered that tuition grants may NEVER be used in Prince Edward as long as the Academy remains segregated.**

4. **Without tuition grants, we face a grave economic and educational crisis.**

   A. The average family income in Prince Edward County is $3,043 per year. Over 49% of our families make **less** than $3,000. per year. **Some** families in Prince Edward can pay for private schooling indefinitely. **Most** of us cannot. **CAN YOU?**

   B. As a result of our school situation, Prince Edward County has sustained an inestimable financial loss during the last six years:

   Parents of children who attended the Academy for the period 1961-64 paid out of their pockets $574,777.00 in tuition fees.

   Costs of upkeep and repairs of the closed public school buildings, extra expenses necessitated by the operation

of two entirely separate school systems, and court costs and attorney's fees paid out of the public treasury have amounted to thousands of dollars. While other comparable counties in the state are enjoying economic growth through the influx of **new** industry and **added** professional services, Prince Edward has been and is now lacking in both.

THESE ECONOMIC FACTS PRESENT US WITH OUR EDUCATIONAL DILEMMA: The County as a whole is losing industry, professional services and cash. Although the recent tobacco market was the best on record, it will hardly make up for the serious loses of last season. Although our banks report an all-time high in assets, many Prince Edward families must go further in debt to pay school fees. In short, MANY PARENTS CAN NO LONGER AFFORD PRIVATE EDUCATION FOR THEIR CHILDREN.

PRINCE EDWARD HAS COME TO THE EDUCATIONAL CROSSROADS. The present situation is no longer tolerable. But where do we go from here?

THE ALTERNATIVES BEFORE US APPEAR TO BE THE FOLLOWING:

**Alternative 1.** We can "stand steady." Apparently this means do nothing; hang on and hope for a miracle which is not going to occur. In effect, this is closing our eyes to the problem which is staring us in the the face. Under present circumstances, **tuition grants are out for Prince Edward.** If we choose not to move, to do nothing, we can look forward to these results:

A. An ever-increasing number of children will be forced to drop out of the Academy because their parents can not afford to pay for a private education.

B. If these Academy drop-outs are to continue in school, they will have to enter the public school system.

C. Some parents, perhaps, would choose not to send their children to school at all. The consequences of such a choice are simple but sad to predict. Without formal education the basic intelligence (IQ) of children usually drops. Skills once obtained can be lost, never to be regained. These children could become handicapped for the rest of their lives.

D. As more and more parents find it painful but necessary to take their children out of the Academy, **the tuition for those who remain must go higher.** With fewer families to pay the total operating costs, each family will have to pay more.

**Alternative 2.** The Prince Edward School Foundation could desegregate the Academy in an attempt to regain tuition grants. The short-sightedness and futiliy of this alternative is evident in the following considerations:

A. It is clear that "token integration" will not satisfy the ruling of the federal courts. In other words, the enrollment of two or three Negro students in the Academy will not necessarily cause Judge Lewis to lift the injunction. Thus, there would have to be "a good amount of integration" at the Academy for the federal court to reverse its past rulings and allow Prince Edward to use tuition grants again.

B. Once the Academy announces a desegregated admission policy, or admits even **one** Negro student, the legal burden is then on the Academy to show why **any** Negro student who applies can not be admitted. **This problem of Academy admissions would then surely lead to more court action, which would further bog the County down in lost time and legal expense, still without tuition grants while the lawsuits are pending.**

C. Thus, in order for this to be a "successful" choice, the Prince Edward School Foundation will have to think in terms of large scale, or at least, "significant" integration at the Academy. The very purpose of tuition grants and the establishment of the private school will have been defeated. In addition, we, as taxpayers of this County, would then be financially supporting two entirely separate **but integrated** school systems (which would cost the tax payer just about twice as much); and some of our public school buildings would still be closed and draining off tax money in upkeep and repairs.

D. Finally, under the recent "omnibus case" decision it is doubtful that any such attempts by the Academy could succeed.

**Alternative 3.** County officials (representatives of the Board of Supervisors and the School Board) in consultation with representatives of the Prince Edward School Foundation, and other civic leaders of our community of **both races can work out an amicable solution.** This has been done in many other counties in Virginia. **It can be done in Prince Edward.**

In considering this alternative, we should keep the following facts in mind:

We would not be doing anything radically different from the rest of Virginia. We would only be taking that step which the majority of other school districts in our state have already taken. For the 1964-65 school year, 83 of Virginia's 130 School districts were desegregated. In **none** of these has there been "instant, massive integration." **There need not be here.**

There are six good public school buildings in the County, now standing idle, which, if put back to use, would make it possible to accommodate **all** our children without the necessity of crowding into the buildings presently in operation.

Because of our particular situation, almost half the Negro school children of the County need remedial education. This may best be provided in a special school. Such an educational program could be financed through the Economic Opportunity Act (the anti-poverty bill) **without costing Prince Edward County a single additional tax dollar.**

This year, you are being asked to register your child for the Academy in **March.** This is to encourage all children to return to the Academy. Do not be misled; this early registration dose **not** mean that you **have** to send your children to the private school again next year. **You are not bound by this registration.** You do not have to pay for private schooling again next year if, in the meantime, **you** indicate your interest in working out a suitable plan for public education.

**THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC SCHOOL CENSUS TAKEN, PROBABLY IN APRIL.** You will be asked whether you intend to enroll your child in public school. Your response to this question **is in no way binding.** However, if **enough citizens answer yes** to this question arrangements will be made to insure that all our children have the opportunity for public education. On the other hand, if we do not indicate our interest in public education through this census, **we will again face September without a realistic choice:** private education without tuition grants, or the public school system as is. **WE MUST ANSWER YES. This will not commit you to send your child to the public schools.** It will only indicate your interest in working out a suitable plan for public education.

The enclosed post card indicates simply your interest in working out a solution for public education in Prince Edward without "instant, massive integration". You need not sign your name. Return it **today,** in order that September will not again cost you approximately $300.00 for each of your children's education.

It is possible for Prince Edward children to have a high quality school system, with all of the "extra" services and facilities other public school systems in Virginia offer—**without** tuition costs to parents. Prince Edward ranks **above average** among all Virginia counties in ability to finance public education.

Citizens for Public Education, is a group of people who live and work in Prince Edward County. We have children, and we have hopes for our children. Recognizing the increasing complexities of modern life, we are keenly aware of the fact that our children must have the best education possible in order to succeed.

CITIZENS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION BELIEVES that the only answer for this County is public education. Studies have documented that public education costs less and gives more than private systems. If you send your child to private school, you are paying for that system through tuition fees **and** for public education through your state and local taxes. Why pay twice? Public education is the only economically feasible way for all children of this County to be offered a chance to become responsible adults who can earn adequate incomes.

THE GOAL OF CITIZENS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION is to work toward the creation of a system of **public education** which

offers every child of this County an acceptable and excellent education. This requires:

—a calm educational atmosphere where children can learn without fear and unrest

—a high quality curriculum to develop their minds and their physical well-being for job preparation and good citizenship

—the best teachers available

—school buildings with high standards of sanitation, equipped with lab facilities, cafeterias, teaching aids, libraries and athletic equipment

—a secure educational future, that no child need fear he will not be able to complete his education

CITIZENS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION BELIEVES that, as parents, we have an obligation to find a solution to Prince Edward's educational problems and to work for the betterment of our schools. . . .As taxpayers, we have a duty to see our educational goal accomplished with thrift and good management. . . .As citizens, we have a right to have our voices heard in the matter of our children's future.

CITIZENS FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION BELIEVES THAT THIS IS "A TIME TO SPEAK . . .AND ACT."

---

**WHAT CAN YOU DO?**

1. Return the post card which is enclosed. **You do not need to sign your name.**
2. Check **YES** for public education on the public school census.
3. Remember that if you register your child for the Academy in March; it does not mean that you **have** to send him there in September. You do not have to pay for private schooling next year. If a suitable plan is worked out in the meantime, you may choose to send your child to the tuition-free public schools. This will be possible, however, **ONLY** if you make your interest known.
4. THINK . . . public education.
5. TALK . . . public education with your friends and neighbors.
6. WRITE . . . your supervisor and school board representatives in support of public education (enclosed card gives address.)

Yes I am a resident of Prince Edward County. Provided a plan could be worked out which does not involve "massive integration", and provided a sufficient number of white children return to the public school system, I would be in favor of tuition-free, public school education for the white children of this County next September. I understand that this is no way commits me.

# The VOICE

## OF PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

VOL. I—No. 3 | P. O. Box 16, Farmville, Virginia | August 28, 1965


# Nation Has New Voting Rights Act

The Voting Right Act of 1965 which President Johnson signed on August 6 is the product of many years of hard work by Southern Negroes to insure their constitutional right to vote.

Under this Act, literacy tests (tests which measure your ability to read and write) as a requirement for voting were suspended in seven states. These states include Alabama, Alaska, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia. One direct effect of the Act will be to stop the state of Virginia from using its registration forms as a literacy test. A person can no longer be disqualified because he cannot write his name or interpret the Constitution.

Another key feature of the bill gives the Attorney General the power to send in Federal examiners to register voters when discrimination persists.

The Justice Department has also filed suit against states which require people to pay a poll tax in order to vote in local and state elections. Virginia is one of the remaining states still having a poll tax. Virginia's poll tax is now a target for federal suits. But, Governor Albertis S. Harrison has said that he would "maintain the poll tax as a provision of the Constitution (of Virginia)."

Yet, State Senator Charles R. Fennick said he would "join with other Northern Virginian Senators in the regular session to introduce legislation toward repealing the poll tax.

"I must point out, however," the Arlington Demcrat said, "that I resent very much Virginia being included in the voting rights bill. I know of no voting discrimination in Virginia."

While most Virginia officials claim that there is no discrimination, S. W. Tucker, of Emporia, told a House Judiciary Committee that Negroes had been discouraged from voting in the past.

According to him rural registrars with offices in their houses required Negroes to enter only by the back door and often simply disappeared when Negroes showed up. To discourage poll tax payment, registrars ask, "Do you vote? "When Negroes say no, they are told, "Then you don't have to pay poll tax." For many the money saved could mean an extra meal, therefore they do not pay the poll tax.

The great emphasis put on the voter's right legislation by the federal government will definitely encourage voter registration all over the United States and especially in the South.

## Operation Catch-Up Ends — Volunteers at Work

## Visiting Science Program Here

As part of an effort to spread an interest in science, "Expeditions in Science" came to Prince Edward County.

## Peace Corps Needs Farmers

OF PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

VOL. I—No. 3 | P. O. Box 16, Farmville, Virginia | August 28, 1965

# Nation Has New Voting Rights Act

The Voting Right Act of 1965 which President Johnson signed on August 6 is the product of many years of hard work by Southern Negroes to insure their constitutional right to vote.

Under this Act, literacy tests (tests which measure your ability to read and write) as a requirement for voting were suspended in seven states. These states include Alabama, Alaska, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Virginia. One direct effect of the Act will be to stop the state of Virginia from using its registration forms as a literacy test. A person can no longer be disqualified because he cannot write his name or interpret the Constitution.

Another key feature of the bill gives the Attorney General the power to send in Federal examiners to register voters when discrimination persists.

The Justice Department has also filed suit against states which require people to pay a poll tax in order to vote in local and state elections. Virginia is one of the remaining states still having a poll tax. Virginia's poll tax is now a target for federal suits. But, Governor Albertis S. Harrison has said that he would "maintain the poll tax as a provision of the Constitution (of Virginia)."

Yet, State Senator Charles R. Fennick said he would "join with other Northern Virginian Senators in the regular session to introduce legislation toward repealing the poll tax.

"I must point out, however," the Arlington Demcrat said, "that I resent very much Virginia being included in the voting rights bill. I know of no voting discrimination in Virginia."

While most Virginia officials claim that there is no discrimination, S. W. Tucker, of Emporia, told a House Judiciary Committee that Negroes had been discouraged from voting in the past.

According to him rural registrars with offices in their houses required Negroes to enter only by the back door and often simply disappeared when Negroes showed up. To discourage poll tax payment, registrars ask, "Do you vote? "When Negroes say no, they are told, "Then you don't have to pay poll tax." For many the money saved could mean an extra meal, therefore they do not pay the poll tax.

The great emphasis put on the voter's right legislation by the federal government will definitely encourage voter registration all over the United States and especially in the South.

## Operation Catch-Up Ends — Volunteers at Work

**AT LAST! I've finished the program! Operation Catch-Up, the remedial reading program, ends with commencement on August 28. This smiling participant, Larry Allen, is a student at Sulphur Springs Church Center.**

**STEADY THERE! Work begins on the community recreation center near Verso School, as Operation Catch-Up volunteers assist citizens in clearing and laying out a baseball field.**

**"AND BEFORE I'LL BE A SLAVE, I'LL BE BURIED IN MY GRAVE" —freedom songs, folk songs, hillbilly and western music fill the air at a hootenanny held at Vaughn Street Recreation Center, Farmville. Volunteer Kathleen Diggs leads the group at the piano.**

## Visiting Science Program Here

As part of an effort to spread an interest in science, "Expeditions in Science" came to Prince Edward County.

The program, offered to the children participating in Operation Catch-Up, was sponsored by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia and the Philco Fund.

A team of two traveling scientists presented a series of demonstrations and showed students "science can be fun."

Using such things as a small steam engine, a block of ice and a tea cup, the scientists demonstrated the three states of matter —liquid, solid and gas. With wooden blocks, pool balls and coins, students were shown the three laws of Sir Isaac Newton.

The presentation in Prince Edward County was the first made in a rural area. The traveling science program, operating since December, has travelled some 12,000 miles. Mr. William Ratchford and Mr. Phillip Joell were the visiting instructors in the program.

# Impressions of Headstart

**By Sandra Young**

ED. NOTE: *Miss Young, an instructor in Operation Catch-Up, also worked this summer as a volunteer worker in Project Headstart. Miss Young is a professional teacher in Virginia during the school year. The following are her impressions of Project Headstart.*

Friday, August 20, marked the end of a challenging, enlightening, and enchanting summer with the prospective first-graders of Prince Edward County in Project Head Start. This project, financed by the Office of Economic Opportunity and sponsored locally by the Prince Edward Council on Human Relations, reached almost all of those children who will be entering the public schools as first-graders in the fall.

The children were given the opportunity to learn to function as members of a group, to play with educational and constructive toys, to visit places that many of them had never seen, and to have some idea of what life will be like for them when they become members of a public school classroom.

In Head Start, the two most important objectives were to help each child to know that he was a vital, respected, and well-loved member of the group and to help him to greater success in verbal expression.

There was much stress on language through story-telling, times of sharing personal experiences, listening to records, singing, and conversation with classmates and teachers. It was exciting to see the transformation in many of the children from withdrawn, almost totally silent and frightened boys and girls to people who were eager to join in conversations and games and who realized that what they had to say was worth while.

**Field Trips**

Head Start groups from Prince Edward, in an effort to provide as many new experiences for the children as possible, took trips to the Police Department, the Fire Department, the post office, and other places in Farmville; to see a wildlife exhibit in Richmond; to the airport in Lynchburg; to several different kinds of farms here in the county; to Prince Edward State Park for a picnic; and on a train ride to Crewe. They also were taken to see "Cinderella" and to the science exhibition brought here

**(Continued on Page 2)**

## Citizens' Group Forms In Prospect

A number of citizens in the Prospect community recently organized a political group, the Prospect Association for Progress and Action. The primary aim is to get more people to register and vote, and to improve conditions within the community.

One spokesman for the new organization said, "For many years, Prince Edward County has been a major target for discrimination in jobs and educational opportunity. Our public schools were the only ones in the United States that were closed for years to the Negro children. We are now confronted by other discriminatory acts committed against us. Though we have hesitated to act in our own behalf, have waited for others to fight our battles, we can and must help ourselves. This may be done through the use of our privilege to vote. Our vote is the one powerful instrument that can prove beneficial. The only way that our desires will become a reality is for us to register and vote. Unless we have the cooperation of our community, our

**(Continued on Page 2)**

## Peace Corps Needs Farmers

The Peace Corps has asked for one hundred volunteers with a basic understanding of farming techniques for programs beginning in September and October. Their jobs will be to carry better farming methods to farmers in remote areas who at present are barely making a living off the land.

These programs will be operating in Chile, Ecuador, Kenya, Cameroon, Thailand, and the Philippines. The volunteers will be working in any one of these countries depending on their qualifications and interests.

The types of jobs vary greatly in different areas. In Thailand and the Philippines the need is primarily for farmers with several years of experience. In Kenya, several soil and crop specialists are needed. Ecuador has requested rural youth with 4-H or NFA experience and backgrounds in livestock and crop management.

**Is The Peace Corps For You?**

For programs of this type, the Peace Corps is not looking for people with college degrees. They are more interested in people

**(Continued on Page 2)**

**COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES**

**Operation Catch-Up**

**9 A.M., SATURDAY, AUGUST 28**

**JARMAN HALL AUDITORIUM**

**Longwood College**

**Guest Speaker:**

**THE REV. L. FRANCIS GRIFFIN**

**THE VOICE**
**OF PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY**
The VOICE is published in Farmville, Virginia
P. O. Box 16, Farmville, Virginia

**EDITORIAL STAFF**
James E. Ghee, Jr., Leslie F. Griffin, Jr., Carlton Terry
The VOICE is an independent newspaper, privately financed. Your donation will be welcome.
The VOICE will publish small announcements of community interest free of charge.
Printed by the H. C. Young Press, Inc., Norfolk, Virginia

## *Editorial:*

# The New South - One Man One Vote

On August 6, 1965, President Johnson signed into law the 1965 Voting Rights Bill, the most sweeping piece of civil rights legislation since 1869. For the first time in over 100 years all citizens of the South will have the right to vote.

What effect can this have upon you as a United States citizen and upon the nation as a whole?

For the first time all citizens of the United States will be able to vote for the man of their choice for president.

For the first time all citizens of Virginia will be able to vote for the man of their choice for governor.

For the first time all citizens of Prince Edward County will be able to vote for the man of their choice for district representative on the County board of supervisors.

The voting rights act can help usher in the new South. With fair representation at the local, state and national levels, you as a registered voter, can help vote in better schools, better job opportunities, and better public facilities.

The governments in the South has been traditionally controlled by the white power power structure. The time and opportunity for change has come. The Voting Rights Bill is the law of the land. The opportunity is ours. REGISTER NOW!

Time: 9-12 Noon—1-5 p.m. Every Monday and Friday
Place: County Court House, Farmville

# Community Clears Recreation Area

# Nottoway Summer Projects

**By Miss A. Savary**

Throughout the spring and summer the Nottoway County Negro community has been working on a number of projects to strengthen and aid the community to meet the demands of a changing society.

Foremost are the educational projects. Plans are being made for a peaceful and quiet transition to the desegregation of the county's school system this fall by about 150 Negro boys and girls.

The Nottoway County Desegregation Committee has been holding weekly meetings at local churches throughout the county, laying down guide lines, giving instructions and information which will make the autumn school adjustment easier.

The Committee sponsored tutoring classes in English, Mathematics and Negro History. These classes were offered to children who will enter desegregated schools in the fall. Classes were held in A. G. Richardson, Watson and Hendersonville Schools. Instructors were college volunteers who also serve as teachers for Prince Edward County's Operation Catch Up.

The Federal government has suggested that the school board extend its first grade registration until August 28. In light of this, the county's Desegregation Committee is urging parents to re-

## Citizens' Group

**(Continued from Page 1)**

goals cannot and will not be reached."

In their meetings, the P.A.P.A. has discussed the proper ways to deal with acts of discrimination. The group has also discussed federal loans that farmers can receive.

On August 18, Reverend L. Francis Griffin spoke to about thirty Prospect citizens. He discussed the problems facing Prince Edward citizens. Since the schools are open again, he urged parents to work to improve them. He emphasized the importance of laying political and educational demands before local officials and representatives.

W. W. Vaughn,Prospect District County Supervisor, has been invited to speak to the P.A.P.A. on Friday, September 3 at 8:00 P.M. at Sulphur Springs Baptist Church. All Prospect Citizens are invited to attend.

## Peace Corps

**(Continued from Page 1)**

who lived on a farm or who have worked on a farm for several years. It is important that they know about planting, cultivating, and harvesting crops and how to run the machinery needed to do these jobs.

For more information on these upcoming Peace Corps programs contact Rudolf V. Doswell, farm agent, located at 216 North Main

# Dance Class Continues Into Fall

Each Saturday morning a group of 20 to 30 girls have found that week-ends are more fun than ever. These girls participate in a modern class. Modern dance is the free expression by each person of his own idea and feeling while listening to music. The dancers learn the fundamentals which consist of an hour routine of gymnastics to stimulate the body muscles. They later continue to exercise at bending, twisting, turning, and walking to the modern dance tune.

The girls have come to class with enthusiasm and "a will to do." They have enjoyed their creative dancing, and would like to continue in the future. Because the students are so eager, the modern dance class will continue in the fall each Saturday at the Masonic Hall and Spencer's Store.

The instructors for the fall program will be two high school students, Vonita C. White and Donzella V. White. Both girls have had previous work in dancing during the Prince Edward Free Schools of 1963-64. If there are other girls who wish to join, they should register at any Operation Catch-Up Center, or call 392-5318.

**Compliments of**

The VOICE is an independent newspaper, privately financed. Your donation will be welcome.
The VOICE will publish small announcements of community interest free of charge.
Printed by the H. C. Young Press, Inc., Norfolk, Virginia

## *Editorial:*

# The New South - One Man One Vote

On August 6, 1965, President Johnson signed into law the 1965 Voting Rights Bill, the most sweeping piece of civil rights legislation since 1869. For the first time in over 100 years all citizens of the South will have the right to vote.

What effect can this have upon you as a United States citizen and upon the nation as a whole?

For the first time all citizens of the United States will be able to vote for the man of their choice for president.

For the first time all citizens of Virginia will be able to vote for the man of their choice for governor.

For the first time all citizens of Prince Edward County will be able to vote for the man of their choice for district representative on the County board of supervisors.

The voting rights act can help usher in the new South. With fair representation at the local, state and national levels, you as a registered voter, can help vote in better schools, better job opportunities, and better public facilities.

The governments in the South has been traditionally controlled by the white power power structure. The time and opportunity for change has come. The Voting Rights Bill is the law of the land. The opportunity is ours. REGISTER NOW!

Time: 9-12 Noon—1-5 p.m. Every Monday and Friday
Place: County Court House, Farmville

# Community Clears Recreation Area

Work on the recreation project in the southern part of Prince Edward Country began with the clearing of a baseball field at Virso School on August 6. Forty workers from the area volunteered their time and equipment to begin the community recreation center.

The field was cleared, trees were chopped down to make room for a picnic area, and a backstop was built at the present baseball field. The local women stopped working long enough to prepare a welcome meal for the group.

This workday was organized by the local Recreation Committee. The committee officers are Preston Winkler, Chairman; Mrs. Colet, Sec.; Thelma Vaughn, Treas.; The recreation committee members include Rev. R. H. Shepperson, Rev. J. Williams, George Freeman, Elnora Neal, Sue Early, Alice Early, Philip Early, Curtis Watson, Eddie Walton, Mable Walton, and Ronald Sley.

Sporting equipment for the site was displayed on Saturday, August 21, in conjunction with a food sale and a Folk play.

**LEGGETTS DEPARTMENT STORE**
**Back to School Special!**
**Special on all types of back to school items**
**Main St., Farmville, Va. 392-4466**

**Compliments of**
**HARRIETT'S BEAUTY SALON**
**625 South Main St.**
**Farmville—392-4350**

**Compliments of**
**McKNIGHT'S SERVICE STATION AND STORE**
**627 South Main St.**
**Farmville—392-4467**

**BAKER'S UPHOLSTERY**
**COMPLETE UPHOLSTERY SERVICES**
**Finest Selection of Fabrics and Supplies Guaranteed Workmanship**
**ROGER E. P. MADISION, Proprietor**
**South Main Street P.O. Box 511 Dial EXport 2-4351**

**For Sympathetic and Efficient Services**
**E. B. ALLEN FUNERAL HOME**
**706 Ely Street, Farmville, Virginia**
**Phone 392-4697 or 392-3686**

Throughout the spring and summer the Nottoway County Negro community has been working on a number of projects to strengthen and aid the community to meet the demands of a changing society.

Foremost are the educational projects. Plans are being made for a peaceful and quiet transition to the desegregation of the county's school system this fall by about 150 Negro boys and girls.

The Nottoway County Desegregation Committee has been holding weekly meetings at local churches throughout the county, laying down guide lines, giving instructions and information which will make the autumn school adjustment easier.

The Committee sponsored tutoring classes in English, Mathematics and Negro History. These classes were offered to children who will enter desegregated schools in the fall. Classes were held in A. G. Richardson, Watson and Hendersonville Schools. Instructors were college volunteers who also serve as teachers for Prince Edward County's Operation Catch Up.

The Federal government has suggested that the school board extend its first grade registration until August 28. In light of this, the county's Desegregation Committee is urging parents to register their first graders any day between 9:00 and 2:30 p.m. at the nearest white school.

To avoid any confusion on school opening day, the Committee is also urging all parents who have received their letter of notification about their child's placement in the desegregated school of their area, to accept the letter's invitation to visit the school and talk with authorized school personal.

The Committee capped their efforts with a Pioneer Day Program and social on Saturday, August 21, at 7:00 p.m. at the Bethseda Presbyterian Church, Nottoway, Va. Dr. Milton A. Reid was guest speaker on this occassion honoring the parents and children pioneering the county's school desegregation.

## Headstart Impressions

**(Continued from Page 1)**

by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia.

Throughout the eight-week program, the children were provided with two daily food snacks. Good diets were stressed here and many of the children had opportunity to taste new foods that they had not seen before. The children also received medical and dental attention.

Both the children and the adults who participated in the Head Start program seemed to feel about it as did small boys playing in the sand box outside Mary E. Branch # 1 who turned to one another and said, simultaneously, "I just **love** school!"

has discussed the proper ways to deal with acts of discrimination. The group has also discussed federal loans that farmers can receive.

On August 18, Reverend L. Francis Griffin spoke to about thirty Prospect citizens. He discussed the problems facing Prince Edward citizens. Since the schools are open again, he urged parents to work to improve them. He emphasized the importance of laying political and educational demands before local officials and representatives.

W. W. Vaughn,Prospect District County Supervisor, has been invited to speak to the P.A.P.A. on Friday, September 3 at 8:00 P.M. at Sulphur Springs Baptist Church. All Prospect Citizens are invited to attend.

## Peace Corps

**(Continued from Page 1)**

who lived on a farm or who have worked on a farm for several years. It is important that they know about planting, cultivating, and harvesting crops and how to run the machinery needed to do these jobs.

For more information on these upcoming Peace Corps programs contact Rudolf V. Doswell, farm agent, located at 216 North Main Street in Farmville or write directly to the Agricultural Desk Officer, Peace Corps, Washington, D.C.

found that week-ends are more fun than ever. These girls participate in a modern class. Modern dance is the free expression by each person of his own idea and feeling while listening to music. The dancers learn the fundamentals which consist of an hour routine of gymnastics to stimulate the body muscles. They later continue to exercise at bending, twisting, turning, and walking to the modern dance tune.

The girls have come to class with enthusiasm and "a will to do." They have enjoyed their creative dancing, and would like to continue in the future. Because the students are so eager, the modern dance class will continue in the fall each Saturday at the Masonic Hall and Spencer's Store.

The instructors for the fall program will be two high school students, Vonita C. White and Donzella V. White. Both girls have had previous work in dancing during the Prince Edward Free Schools of 1963-64. If there are other girls who wish to join, they should register at any Operation Catch-Up Center, or call 392-5318.

**Compliments of**
**REID'S CAFE**
**Fine Foods and Beverages**

**GREEN - FRONT**
**R. F. CROLLE, Owner**
**Fresh Meats and Groceries**
**Farmville, Va. Dial 392-3229**

**Compliments of**
**COLES GROCERY STORE**
**600 South Main Street**
**Farmville, Virginia**
**Phone 392-5085**

**SMITH'S AUTO TRIM SHOP**
**Custom Tailored Seat Covers**
**Convertible Tops**
**Complete Auto Upholstering**
**P.O. Box 74**
**Phone 392-3663**

**MASTER CLEANERS**
*REAL Cleaning and Pressing SERVICE*
**REGINALD WHITE, Owner**
*We give Family Stamps*
**South Main Street Farmville, Virginia**
**Phone 392-5942**

The VOICE of Prince Edward County
P.O. Box 16
Farmville, Virginia
August 24, 1965

Dear Friend,

Rural Southside Virginia is the home not of the Ku Klux Klan but of the Byrd Organization. Civil Rights workers are not murdered here, families do not disappear at night. Yet poverty and oppression exist, as real as in Mississippi, although wearing a subtler, politer face. To avoid desegregation, Prince Edward County closed its public schools for five years. By court order the schools are open now, operating on an inadequate budget. The formerly white school buildings, however, remain closed and white parents either pay $300 tuition per child at the private school for whites or keep their children home. And meanwhile, the county does little to make up for the serious educational deficiencies among Negro youth. Injustice is real, but the remedies are hard for the average man to find. The county newspaper, the Farmville Herald, is dull and lifeless in its reporting, the instrument of the oligarchy in its editorials. The nearest Negro newspaper is printed in Richmond and is written mainly for city people. Perhaps five men run Prince Edward County, the rest are defeated by a smothering cloud of apathy.

The VOICE of Prince Edward County, an independent community newspaper, is a small effort to dispel this cloud. The high-school students who write for it are studying how their county actually functions. In the VOICE they are informing the people of the county of their rights, urging them to make their voices heard on questions of education, employment, health, welfare, and justice. The poverty program has entered the county, but without informed and active citizen involvement it threatens to become just a larger handout. A real transformation of the quality of political and economic life here, as elsewhere, depends upon the average citizen's knowing where his interests lie and how he can defend them. The VOICE, then, provides an education for its student staff who, as change is coming to the South, are likely within a few years to be assuming positions of leadership. And it is slowly spreading the word of change into an uninformed, apathetic community.

We are trying to keep the VOICE in print once every two weeks for at least a year, written by students, advised by local adults, directed by a full-time college-trained editor. To succeed, we need your support. Our first issue of 2,000 copies was financed by a generous contribution from Faculty and Students for Equality (F.A.S.E.) of the University of Wisconsin. Since publication we have received enough in contributions from inside and outside the county, as well as some advertising revenue, to finance the second issue. We appeal to you to make a contribution or to try to raise money to keep the VOICE in print in Prince Edward County.

Yours,

James E. Ghee, Jr.

James E. Ghee, Jr., Treasurer
The VOICE of Prince Edward County

Va. Gen. mm - file
- one copy only of attachments

Paul--

Thanks--we are really proud of our little publication. Any help you can give us in fund raising would be DEEPLY appreciated.

Say hi to everyone in Atlanta for me. Come to see us--

pat knight

excuse the note--graduation for the reading program is tomorrow, and things are RUSHED here.
p

**Memo** from **PAUL ANTHONY**

Keep for future reference.

AFSC in P. Ed. Va Gen

Nancy Adams

100 Madison St.

Farmville, Va.

(Sent SIC memo

@ suggestion of JF

Hope you can be w us)

to HCF and return

# MEMORANDUM

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY CHRISTIAN ASSICIATION

The Prince Edward Christian Association was formed to meet an unprecedented crisis. However, its organizers envisioned the Association as not only meeting the current crisis in a satisfactory manner, but also extending it as a permanent organization into the whole life of the community after the County has returned to spiritual, political and educational sanity. The Prince Edward County Christian Association does not exist to replace any organization in the county. Rather its chief objective is to coordinate and strengthen those agencies already in operation. It seeks to render a much needed religious emphasis to its acts of coordination.

As was made crystal clear in the prospectus of organization, the Prince Edward Christian Association is not interested in creating sustaining or in any wise lending encouragement to the permanency of segregated education, be it public or private.

The Prince Edward County Christian Association is governed by a constitution which defines its area of operation. The Executive control of the Prince Edward County Christian Association is vested in a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, asst. sec., a treasurer and an Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is composed of the officers and four lay members.

The Constitution provides the following standing committees: Program, Publicity, Voter-registration, Culture and Education, Finance and Auditing.

The Prince Edward County Christian Association is currently completing the personnel of the above named committees. Meanwhile the bulk of the work is currently being conducted by the Executive Committee as a whole. The overall objectives can be stated thusly:

1. To work toward the restoration of public schools in Prince Edward County.

2. To assist in corraling the necessary manpower and leadership of Prince Edward to assist in an allout poll tax, registration and voter campaign.

   a. This effort will embrace the active participation of both the youth and adult citizenry.

3. To coordinate the efforts on a county-wide basis of those organizations, groups and individuals (especially the NAACP) interested in restoring public education in Prince Edward County.

The Association's immediate and crisis objectives may be summarized thusly:

1. To initiate and supervise the placement of the Negro junior and senior High School students in accredited institutions of learning.

2. To set up study-play groups for the remaining children affected, lending such groups the necessary supervision and guidance.

3. To conduct a continuing educational and cultural program designed to elevate and broaden the cultural and educational perspective of the citizens of Prince Edward County and particularly the citizens of color.

L. Francis Griffin

Rev. L. Francis Griffin
President

# PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA

Dear:

The Prince Edward County Christian Association, on behalf of the citizens of color acknowledges with appreciation your generous contribution in the amount of $_____.

Knowing that we have as allies, persons and/or organizations possessed with deep humanitarian beliefs and democratic concepts causes us to be more determined in our efforts - the restoration of public education in Prince Edward County. In pursuit of this objective we will not sacrifice the constitutional rights of ours and our children.

In the meanwhile, as we seek a solution to the above mentioned objective, we will not be unmindful of the immediate educational, moral and spiritual needs of our community and of our children.

Our official receipt is herewith enclosed.

Very truly yours,

A. G. Rawlins, M. D.
Treasurer

Rev. L. Francis Griffin
President

RECEIPT NO. _____

A PROPOSAL FOR AN EMERGENCY EDUCATIONAL IN PRINCE
EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

1. The problem. Prince Edward County, Virginia, is the only place at the present time where public schools are closed because of the school desegregation crisis. Acting under the authority of the Virginia "local option" laws, the School Board and County Commission of Prince Edward County has closed all public schools in the County. The Prince Edward School Foundation, a pro-segregation private school effort, is currently operating classes for the 1,500 white children in the county. The 1,700 Negro children in the county are for the most part receiving no education whatsoever, although 105 of these have gone elsewhere to school.

Prince Edward is a southside Virginia county with a white population which is strongly segregationist in sentiment. The Negro population is 48% of the total. It is a fairly poor county, economically, with farming the major occupation. In the county seat town of Farmville, Negroes are employed primarily as domestics at $4 to $15 a week. Negroes also work as sharecroppers and are employed in one of the two small manufacturing concerns in the town. The factory pays the highest wages Negroes earn in the county, about $35 a week.

There has been dissatisfaction adn dispute concerning the schools in Prince Edward ~~xxx~~ County since the early 1940's. A suit seeking desegregation was among those involved in the original Supreme Court decision of 1954. The desegregation suit, filed in 1951, grew out of a strike by Negro high school seniors who walked out of school that year, vowing not to return until conditions were improved.

There has not been much indigenous leadership in the Negro community in past years. The average level of education is low, and in most ~~xxxx~~ Negro families, both parents have to work. Of 3,400 adult Negroes in the county, only 500 ~~xx~~ were registered voters at the beginning of the recent school crisis. Out of the present situation has emerged a local community organization, called the Prince Edward County Christian Association, led by the Rev. L. F. Griffin. PECCA has succeeded in drawing the community together in this crisis and morale has remained high. The local group has sponsored a registration effort with the resutl that there are now about 1,000 Negroes registered. The group is financing the education of 50 of the displaced high school students at Kittrell Jr. College, a Methodist Negro institution in North Carolina. The PECCA group also plans to organize some supervision of the children in ten centers throughout the county.

2. Project goals. The project aims at ~~the~~ providing educationally valid activity for a large number of the Negro children who have been locked out of their schools, casualties of the desegregation conflict. It is hoped that the project activities will not only occupy the children, keeping them off the streets and out from under foot during ~~the~~ ~~of the day~~, but that it would make a significant contribution to the academic skills of the students, preparing them to more effectively adjust to the desegregated classroom situation. It is hoped that this type of effort would strengthen the morale of the Negro community and provide the demonstration to the white population of the county of Negro morale and determination. This project would in

no way attempt to initiate regular adademic classes or private substitute schools which might relieve the pressure on public officials to reassume their responsibility of public education for all children.

3. The proposal. It is suggested that a short-term, four- or five-month special project be initiated, aimed at raising the communications skills of the children in Prince Edward County. The project would get under way as soon as funds became available, might ~~or~~ run from February to May or then March to June. If funds are not availabe in time to initiate the project this Spring, it could operate during the fall semester.

There seems to be general agreement that one of the handicaps of Negro students in the South as compared to white students of the same ages is in the area of reading and communication. The effort proposed would involve ~~an~~ intensive ~~attempt to~~ work on these skills with as many of the children as possible, operating through the ten centers that PECCA is establishing throughout the county. The program would include diagnostic testing, remedial reading, ~~the~~ basic English, etc. In a recent Washington D.C. ~~summer~~ school for reading, children were able to advance two years in a six-week intensive program of sixty class hours.

4. Funds required. It is estimated that this project would cost ~~around~~ approximately $25,000. Personnel to be employed for the duration of the effort would include a supervisor and up to ten teachers, one for each of the ten regional centers. The program would be operated on a smaller scale with four or five teachers, but one of the goals of this effort is to involve the maximum number of children who could benefit from this special instruction. We have been advised by public school supervisors that it would be easier to secure personnel for an effort of short duration than ~~[illegible]~~ to involve a smaller number on a more permanent basis. -- Jean, I trust that you and Frank have some supporting data for this blanket figure of $25,000???

Needs ¶ on significance of project — not just for this emergency, but pilot effort, guidance for future situations, blah, blah, blah

PR

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

Prince Edward School Foundation, chartered as a non-political and non-profit organization, without reference to race in its charter, created 1955, began operation Fall 1959 after federal circuit court order May 5, 1959. The statement of resolve to discontinue public education was signed in 1956 by 4,500 adult citizens.

County had 13 Negro and seven white schools (another report: 21 schools) and valued at $2½ million. Enrollment 1958-59, 1,782 Negro, 1,562 white. There were 70 white teachers. Negro. T. J. Mallusine is superintendent, of both Prince Edward and Cumberland Counties; two-thirds his salary paid by former. Has had no s lary from Prince Edward since July, 1959, although he and his clerk still doing office chores. The state has continued to make its constitutionally required allocation (about $30,000) to Prince Edward, but apparently these cannot be used for anything except instruction. Buildings and buses and other property idle; little or no maintenance because of no funds. All county funds cut off except $30,400 for debt service: money had been borrowed to build R. R. Moton High School (Negro), opened 1953.

The county school board consisted of L. E. Andrews (chairman), George Shorter, Dr. C. L. Baird, Calvin Bass, T. Cook Hix, George W. A. Palmer. In Spring 1960, Andrews said in interview that vexing problems (e.g. what to do with money left in club treasuries) of administering a closed system take more Board time than old duties. January 11, 1960, Foundation asked Board to sell Farmville High School. At a public hearing January 18, a big majority voted in favor (several Longwood College faculty people spoke against). The Board, however, took the position that it would not sell unless a referendum held as provided by law voted in favor. On January 19, the Foundation withdrew its request. At the February

meeting of Board, Palmer moved that building be sold; the move failed by a tie vote, 3-3. On April 6 (f), all Board members except Palmer resigned. In a statement joined by legal counsel (who also resigned), W. C. Fitzpatrick, they said they had been unfairly criticized, would not sell property without referendum, and questioned whether people realized long-haul problems of running a private system; said they could not "sit idly by and see all our school building unused forever." Palmer's term ended June 30. Board is appointed by School Electoral Board (P. Tulane Atkinson, chairman), which itself is appointed by Circuit Judge. On June 29, the Electoral Board held a public hearing to receive suggested names; got seven. (outcome ?)

B. Blanton Hanbury (who is secretary-treasurer of his family's box and barrel factory) is president of the Foundation. Roy R. Pearson (retired Far East manager of Standard Vacuum Oil Company) is administrator; had been school board chairman. Pearson has a two-woman staff. E. Louis Dahl (sporting goods store owner) was finance campaign chairman. J. B. Wall, Jr. is counsel; he is also chairman of the County Electoral Board. His father, J. Barrye Wall, is editor and publisher of Pamplin Herald and has strongly supported; he is chairman of 1960-61 fund drive).

As of August 15, 1959, the Foundation had $75,000 in hand and pledges of $260,000. When school opened in September, it had $10,000 and pledges for the remainder of its $305,000 - $310,000 budget. Pearson estimated a $225 per pupil cost. A ruling had been obtained that contribution to the school, over and above tuition costs if one had children in attendance or in full if one had no children in attendance, were deductible for federal income tax purposes. The county tax rate was cut $3.40 to $1.60, representing the amount allocated in the past to schools, and tax payers were urged to donate the savings; a personal call was made on each taxpayer. In the Spring of 1960, it was reported that $265,864 was contributed by 2,700 county residents. Contributions from others apparently must have been received, for in the Spring the Foundation reported a total cost of operation of $304,103; the per pupil cost was $211. (These were estimated final costs, made in May.) The total was

divided as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Instruction | $269,330 |
| Other instructional costs | 2,400 |
| Operation | 18,550 |
| Fixed charges | 9,467 |
| Administration | 12,356 |
| | $304,103 |

Virginia does not (?) provide free text-books, so the Foundation had no expense here. The library was supplied chiefly (altogether ?) by donation, of which there were 12,000 (Senator Robertson gave a 1959 Britannica). Bus service was not provided by the Foundation, but by another organization named Patrons, Inc., second hand buses were purchased, and 14 were in operation at school opening. They were serviced by volunteer mechanics. (What was cost?). Parents helped make blackboards (blackboard paint applied on smooth side of masonite), coat racks, installed lights, wash rooms, and fire escapes; 30 typewriters rented; power tools for shop were lent; chalk (year's supply), one expensive microscope, toilet paper (unlimited supply), ~~[illegible]~~ flush doors for making tables - all donated; sewing machines for home economics rented, new stove and refrigerator purchased (?); bookshelves and tables made from scrap lumber; removable wooden "boots" made for tots' Sunday school tables so they could be used during week by high school youth; some lab specimens donated. Jaycee members gave land for football field, and volunteers put up the lights, which were donated; grading was free (?).

Two high schools - or upper schools - and six elementary - or lower-schools were operated. In Farmville, the upper school (Prince Edward Academy, upper) was in Farmville Presbyterian Church; the lower school at Farmville Methodist Church; industrial art shops, science labs, home economics shops were within a block of the high school. (The first in an old blacksmith shop where a floor had been laid and windows installed; second in a second floor room of a converted store building on North Street; and third in a house.) The other high school (Worsham Academy, upper) was at the Baptist Church in Worsham, where four classroom addition was built on, with donated cinder blocks, at a cost of $2,500, giving a total of eight classrooms.

Worsham lower was at the College Presbyterian Church on the Hampden-Sidney campus. Other elementary schools were: Liberty Lower School at Green Bay; Pleasant Lower School in the Baptist Church at Rice; Spring Creek Lower School in the Methodist Church at Darlington Heights; Patrick Henry Lower School in the Methodist Church at Prospect. (The reports are partially confusing and the above is probably not complete as to number of buildings: one report said 26 throughout the county; another, nine in Farmville and 24 in rest of county; another listed these buildings in use in Farmville: Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and Episcopal Churches, Moose Club, Woman's Club, private buildings owned by Mrs. R. J. Martin, Sr., T. W. Bloomfield, A. H. Fore; the State Theatre in Farmville was rented when needed for assemblies. Another report - which looks detailed enough to be accurate - said that in Farmville, grades 1-4 were in Methodist Church, 5 and 7 in Moose Hall, 6 in the Woman's Club, 8 in an old house.) All buildings were approved by fire underwriters and inspectors. Most were rent free, the Foundation pays for custodial help, heat, lights. ~~Foundation decided against using local armory because of public support question.~~)

There were no facilities for physical education, but the State Department of Education waived the requirement. (Foundation decided against using local armory because of public support question.) Shops and labs were not ready in September. There were no lunch facilities; therefore, classes run from 8:30 to 1:30 with one brief recess. The Journal and Guide alleged that children of one elementary school (which?) had to go two blocks to a bathroom. Some rooms a reporter found crowded, with thin paper curtains the only dividers between classes; same reporter stated there were not enough buses.

The official attendance figure given in June 1960 was 1,446; elementary 968; high school 478. Graduates numbered 62 (?). Pearson had said in August 1959 that about 1,490 applications had been received out of about 1,590 eligible. Worsham had 83 high and 128 in grades six and seven. (No other figures.) Attendance throughout county was said to be 95%.

Sixty-six teachers, nearly all from public schools, were hired at state salaries. The same academic program was given. Pearson was quoted April 59:

"We're putting more emphasis on the fundamentals - reading, writing and arithmetic...and constructive thinking.

"We're giving the students more homework, but not executive (?) homework. We've reduced teachers' reports, classroom interruptions, and extra-curricular activities to a minimum."

One new program: during the year, seven business and community leaders addressed senior class (which?).

The system was accredited by state January 23.

Two hundred or more Negro children went to school out of the county, including 32 (?) seniors (none juniors too?) at Kittrell College in North Carolina. Ten community centers were set up by Prince Edward County Christian Association, and about 400 children attended. Rev. L. Francis Griffin, pastor of First Baptist Church in Farmville, is president of Association; also local NAACP head. Rev. A. L. Dunlap of Farmville is vice-president. December 15, Southside Schools, Inc. was chartered to operate private schools for Negroes financed by tuition grants; J. Barrye Wall, Jr. applied for charter and was designated registered agent. Board members, all white, were (are?): Dr. R. B. Hargrove, president; W. J. Sydnor, T. W. Brooks, Jr., Mrs. Bessie W. Taylor; C. W. Glenn, A. N. Pore, and R. E. Taylor of Farmville; R. M. Bradshaw, Rice; J. V. Lewis and J. Hat Williamson, Prospect; and Graham Rainford, Green Bay. Southside hoped to accommodate the children in the Negro school buildings. A personal letter was sent in January to every Negro parent, but only one application was received. A second offer was made, by public announcement, in June. In November, by a fluke, James L. Carter, a Negro, was elected a justice of peace. Both whites and Negroes have been conducting registration drives (outcome?); registrars are now authorized to work two days a week, registering on one and doing clerical work on other. Negroes allege that their registration is deliberately slowed down by stalling, etc. The Negroes are reported to have considered and rejected a boycott;

closest shopping center outside county is Lynchburg.

The Foundation budget for 1960-61 is:

| | |
|---|---|
| Instruction | $293,909 * |
| Other instructional costs | 2,700 |
| Operation | 13,150 |
| Fixed charges | 13,600 |
| Administration | 10,000 |
| | $333,359 (cost per student: $238) |
| Contingency fund | 15,141 |
| | $348,500 |

The operation will be financed differently. Tuition will be charged: $265 high school, $240 elementary. (No child, however, will be denied, and a scholarship fund will be established.) The Foundation will accept state tuition grants, believing that changes made by the 1960 General Assembly strengthen the constitutionality; these will amount to $150 for high school and $125 for elementary students. The county for 1960-61 has budgeted $270,000 for educational purposes; the intention is to provide $100 grants for each child, age six to 20, to be used in attending public schools outside the county, or private schools inside. At budget hearing in June, a large number of Negroes turned out only one of whom (Fred Reed) spoke in favor (how many spoke against?). Thus, Foundation students will need but $15 extra. The County Board of Supervisors on June 29 adopted a $4.00 tax rate ($3.40 in 58-59, $1.60 in 59-60). Also under 1960 legislation, the county may (it will) give a tax credit up to 25% for a contribution to private, non-sectarian schools (the Prince Edward action allows the credit only if gifts made to schools in the county). The expectation is that taxpayers will, in effect, pay taxes at a $3.00 rate, and give to the Foundation at a $1.00 rate. The Foundation in June launched a $300,000 fund drive.

The Foundation has plans for a 24 classroom high school in Farmville (combining present two upper schools), "campus type," to be erected on a 13 acre site at Church and Catlin Streets (purchased from the town for $2,400), near a privately owned community recreation center. Plans call for the four units of six rooms each; library, industrial arts, and agriculture buildings; an auditorium and a gym, each

*Higher instructional costs said due to higher salaries and faculty additions.

seating 300. The estimated cost is $175,000. Four smaller buildings for elementary schools in various locations are to be erected or purchased: estimated, $125,000.

For 1960-61, the Foundation plans to use same quarters (pretty much) as in 1959-60. Transportation will again be left to Patrons, Inc. According to Pearson on June 8, of 66 teachers from 59-60, eight have notified him they will not be back.

On June 27, in federal district court in Richmond, the NAACP asked an injunction against (1) refusal to operate a public school system (2) selling vacant buildings to any private corporation. Argument was set for July 29.

(Although it has repeatedly been said that neither white nor Negro pupils of Prince Edward would accept tuition grants, state figures for 59-60 showed that 83 did. Who were they?)

Miscellaneous: Farmville was place of origin of Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, founded 1954. Appomattox Court House is 14 miles from county line. There was a football team (one for each upper school? Combined?).

Other names which have figured in news:

Robert B. Crawford, president of Defenders; laundry operation in Farmville
Wm. F. Watkins, Jr., Mayor of Farmville
Francis B. Simkins, historian, Longwood College
Kate O'Brien, librarian Prince Edward Academy
Mrs. Bertha H. Bristentine, a Foundation director
Morel H. Jenkins, secretary to Pearson
Mrs. Mary Meade Edwards, elementary teacher Prince Edward Academy
J. Boyd Bagby, superintendent (?) Worsham Academy
J. H. Allen, voting registrar
J. Segar Gravatt, from Blackstone, special same counsel to Board of Supervisors
Frank H. Watkins, prosecuting attorney
C. Lloyd Arehart, pastor Farmville Presbyterian Church
John C. Stock, member Board of Supervisors

HCF ✓
LD ✓

# CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council

INTER-AGENCY MEMO

FROM: SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

TO: PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

RE: PRINCE EDWARD SCHOOL CLOSURE

PROPOSAL: SIT-IN ON THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO FOCUS NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ATTENTION ON THE ONLY SCHOOL DISTRICT IN AMERICA WITHOUT PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES. (SCHOOLS IN THIS VIRGINIA 'BLACK BELT' COUNTY HAVE BEEN CLOSED SINCE JUNE, 1959. ACTION WAS INSTITUTED BY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS IN THE FACE OF A FEDERAL COURT ORDER TO DESEGREGATE).

PURPOSE: TO SO DRAMATICALLY PROTEST THE ABSENCE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES THAT A CLIMATE OF OPINION FOR FEDERAL RELIEF TO THE BELEAGURED COUNTY'S WHITE AND NEGRO CHILDREN WILL BE FORTHCOMING.

TECHNIQUE: PARENTS AND CHILDREN OF PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY WILL BE BROUGHT BY BUS TO NATION'S CAPITAL ON A CONVENIENT DAY IN EARLY SPRING WHEN CONGRESS IS IN SESSION. ENTRANCE ONCE GAINED INTO HOUSE AND SENATE, PILGRIMS WOULD REMAIN, OSTENSIBLY UNTIL PRESIDENT OR OTHER HIGH OFFICIAL OF GOVERNMENT WOULD GRANT AN AUDIENCE.

1. MERE PRESENCE OF ACTUAL PARENTS AND CHILDREN OF PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY WOULD CALL TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE HIS RESPONSIBILITY TO ACT. FROM OUR VANTAGE POINT, PRINCE EDWARD IS AS MUCH A DISASTER AREA AS THOSE DECLARED BECAUSE OF FAMINE OR FLOOD.

2. THE NONVIOLENT PROTEST COULD POSSIBLY AWAKEN AND GENERATE ENOUGH MORAL PRESSURE THROUGH THE MOLDING OF PUBLIC OPINION THAT THE CASE ENTERED IN BEHALF OF THE CHILDREN OF SAID COUNTY BY THE NAACP MIGHT BE GIVEN PRIORITY ON THE COURT DOCKET AND A CLEAR DECISION RENDERED.

3. THE LEGISLATIVE BODIES (SENATE AND HOUSE) WOULD TAKE COGNIZANCE OF PARENT'S AND CHILDREN'S PRESENCE AND HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ACT CREATIVELY ON A BILL (NEW OR AMENDED) THAT WOULD GRANT SOME IMMEDIATE RELIEF TO PRINCE EDWARD OR ANY COUNTY SIMILARLY SITUATED. THIS BILL OR RIDER WOULD BE SPONSORED BY TWO OR MORE LIBERAL SOLONS IN A BI-PARTISAN MANNER. (REPUBLICAN & DEMOCRAT)

COST — As much as $4000.00 (Transportation for parents and children to Washington.) Situation has sufficient appeal that monies could be raised especially for project. Participating agencies could share as they are able to defray initial expense and be reimbursed proportionately as funds come in.

SPONSORS: — SCLC, Martin Luther King, President is willing to assume a goodly portion of responsibility. Is inclined to be reserved toward taking full responsibility for two reasons: budgetary considerations, and most of all, genuinely feels greater impact can be made with as many national bodies and heads involved. The nation's lawmakers, the Supreme Court and Mr. Kennedy cannot ignore the forces of NAACP, CORE, American Friends Service Committee, Labor, and SCLC if they descend of one accord on Washington, D. C. in support of relief for Prince Edward.

COORDINATION: — Since this is a Virginia situation that grows out of concern evidenced by clergy and layman; and since the project itself is consonant with the nonviolent techniques to be used, the Virginia Christian Leadership Conference, Dr. Milton A. Reid, President seems logical as coordinating agency. Mr. Reid would be assisted by The Reverend Walter Fauntroy, Regional Representative of SCLC in Washington, D. C. National Office would supply field service necessary.

PROGRAM: — Conferences would be sought out and arranged prior to the day of protests with Chief Executive, Mr. Ribicoff, various Senators and Congressmen, officials of the Justice Department and the Civil Rights Commission. Small delegations would be assigned to conferences arranged. Demand for relief would be uniform but geared to function of government division with whom audience is held.

PROSPECT: — The Federal Government pressured from all sides might respond with joint or at least cooperative action to restore public school facilities to Prince Edward County, Virginia by September, 1961.

Jr. Lee Strasser

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

P E C C A

309 Franklin Street

Farmville, Virginia

BACKGROUND: Prince Edward County is one of the several Virginia Counties situated in the so-called "BLACK BELT" of Virginia. The "BLACK BELT" is a rather loosely defined geographical political area where the Negro population approximates or exceeds the white population.

Racial patterns evident in Virginia's "BLACK BELT" follow very close the patterns found in similar densely populated Negro areas of other southern states, included among which are South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.

Prince Edward County, like many of her counterparts in many of the above mentioned states, has traditionally been a strict adherent to the "separate but unequal" doctrine in all matters pertaining to race. Voting has been discouraged. Public employment offers only the most menial job opportunities to the Negro, and even in these he is the last to be hired and the first to be fired. In private employment the same discriminatory pattern follows. More than likely the few who satisfy the prejudiced whims of the white employer hold such privileged employment with tenure that is in direct proportion to the degree to which they are willing to forfeit their dignity, manhood and citizenship rights as free Americans. Public educational opportunities at all levels (elementary, secondary and collegiate) have followed the same pattern.

DEEP SCARS: Negro parents, having been conditioned by the innumerable overt and subtle practices of racial discrimination, found themselves at the mid-century mark (1950) frustrated and in a position bordering on utter despair.

OUR CHILDREN: However, in April of 1951, the Bibical passage "...And a little child shall lead them", came into play. The Negro High School population, numbering 456, noting that their parents were either unable to, reluctant, or indifferent toward doing anything about the educational discrimination they and other Negro pupils were forced to suffer, startled the world with the now famous R. R. Moton High School Strike.

These galant young Americans of color, appealed to their parents for support and received it. The children and their parents appealed to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for assistance and received such.

The Prince Edward County authorities refused to give any consideratic to the requests of these children and their parents in their quest for nondiscriminatory public educational opportunities. To secure the consti

tutional rights of their children, action in the Federal Courts followed

THE TAIL WAGS THE DOG: Three years later, the Supreme Court of the United States, in its now famous May 17, 1954, decision declared racial segregation in public education to be unconstitutional. The NAACP, heralding the Supreme Court decision as being the law of the land, was jubilant in its expectations that at long last democracy in education would find its way into the public schools of Prince Edward County. However, history has proved otherwise, for it has been made unmistakably clear that the Constitution of the United States and the Court's interpretation thereof mean little if anything when prejudiced southern whites such as those at the helm of authority in Prince Edward County are confronted by Negroes who seek and demand their basic constitutional rights.

Five years after the historic May 17, 1954 United States Supreme Court decision, and nine years after legal action was instituted, Federal Court orders remain unobeyed.

When the Supreme Court declined to grant a stay of the lower court's order requiring integration of the County public schools beginning September 1959, the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors (the lawmaking body of the County) declined to appropriate funds to operate any public school. No tax was levied for public school purposes.

As a result of this defiant and undemocratic action by the Board of Supervisors, more than 3,300 children of both races are confronted with the specter of educational malnutrition.

The segregationists of the County, waving the Confederate battle flag, proclaim in loud and uncouth terms, "There will be no racial mixing in the public schools, regardless of the cost".

PRIVATE VERSUS PUBLIC SCHOOLS: These benighted and confused people are attempting to delude the county's white population into believing that private schools are the answer to the white children's educational malnutrition. This same group has constantly appealed to certain elements of the Negro community to forfeit the Negro children's dignity and constitutional rights by the acceptance of a pre-1954 status quo; i.e., the Negroes of Prince Edward County will meekly and without complaint return to a rigid and complete racially segregated society.

We realize that in a representative democracy such as ours our governmental processes will become stagnant unless the education of citizens is broad enough to encourage maximum interest and participation according to one's ability without being hampered by artificial barriers and restrictions. Our advocacy of public education is strengthened when we realize that we no longer live in a provincial society. Today, we are part and parcel of a space age society and being such, if

we expect the youth of Prince Edward County to compete with the other you of this nation and of the world as equals, we must provide for them the strongest system of public education possible. To rely on private education to fill these modern-day needs is utter folly.

NOT WITHOUT BLAME: As Negro citizens of Prince Edward County, we recognize our shortcomings. We, who constitute roughly 43% of the total population, unequivocally declare that our political and civic shortcomings are many.

WE REAFFIRM: However, at this late date, we have elected not to spend these precious days at the "wailing wall". We reaffirm our faith in constitutional law and order as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States; we revere and commend our great champion of equality and justice - The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and we pledge our accelerated moral, spiritual and financial support toward the furtherance of its Christian and democratic objectives.

We view the present prevailing situation in Prince Edward County as tragic. It becomes even more tragic when we realize that, in a nation whose swaddling cloth was the Bill of Rights, we have lost the spiritual and democratic identity so vital and necessary for the preservation of a Christian democracy.

We believe the problem of Prince Edward County is not only one which has basic legal implications, but that it is also a religious and moral one. One that must be solved in light of Christian love, and creative altruism. Therefore, we, the Negro citizens of Prince Edward County, are irrevocably committed to this Christian democratic solution.

P E C C A: Confronted with the above realities, we have elected to organize ourselves into the Prince Edward County Christian Association - PECCA. This association is governed by a constitution which is rigid in its objectives, but elastic enough to permit us to deal with all of the problems that now hamper our complete acceptance as first-class citizens.

We believe that under the determined Christian and democratic leadership of this organization, the citizens of Prince Edward County will move steadily toward a lasting and just solution to this present problem. However, we humbly recognize that all of our efforts, regardless of our determination, will fall short of our stated objectives unless we receive from outside sources, strong, fortifying support.

To be effective, this support must of necessity be three-fold: spiritual, inspirational and financial.

NO MAN IS AN ISLAND: Believing that no man is an island unto himself, we prayerfully ask that you weigh our current perplexing problem as it presents itself in our county and lend your support to help effect its permanent and lasting solution. For what we do in Prince Edward County, we do

not alone for ourselves, but for all disadvantaged and underprivileged people everywhere.

Won't you join us then in our efforts by:

I. Engaging personally and encouraging others to so engage in noon prayer every day to Almighty God that Christian love and creative altruism will prevail in Prince Edward County and throughout the Nation.

(a) Encourage the formation of Prayer groups in your churches, homes and other organized groups within your community.

II. Write your representatives in Congress, informing them of and protesting against such unChristian and undemocratic action as has been evidenced by the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors.

(a) Write and encourage others to write directly to the President, Vice-president and Attorney General of the United States, requesting that they use the full extent of their good offices in the alleviation of our conditions in Prince Edward County.

III. In order that these things in Prince Edward County might be realized, we prayerfully solicit your financial support. Regardless of our determination, the objectives we seek cannot be accomplished without adequate funds. Our Financial Committee, Executive Committee and Bonded Treasurer will supervise the receipts and expenditures of all monies. Make all checks and money orders payable to the Prince Edward County Christian Association, and mail to A. G. Rawlins, M. D., Treasurer, 309 Franklin Street, Farmville, Virginia.

With your understanding, Christian love, and sacrificial financial support we cannot fail. May we solicit your early reply?

With a sincere realization that there must be an interdependence one upon the other, we remain,

Sincerely yours,

L. Francis Griffin

(Rev.) L. Griffin
President

FROM: OLIVER W. HILL, Chief Counsel, Va. State Conf NAACP

RE: History of Prince Edward School Desegregation Case

Litigation seeking the desegregation of the races in the public schools of Prince Edward County began nearly nine years ago when a class suit on behalf of a number of colored pupils of high school age was entered against the County School Board in the United States District Court at Richmond, Virginia, on May 23, 1951.

Since that time, the case has been continuously before the courts and, although the principle of desegregation has been firmly established since the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on May 17, 1954, no steps to implement desegregation have been taken by the county authorities.

A brief resume of the history of the case and its antecedents is as follows:

After many years of prior negotiations between Negro school patrons and local school officials, in September, 1939 a new brick school was opened at Farmville as a high school for the Negro school children of Prince Edward County. Very little, if any, actual planning for school needs had been given to the construction of the school, because when opened in September 1939, the building was very much overcrowded beyond its normal capacity and did not contain a cafeteria or a gymnasium.

Commencing early in 1940, the parents of the Negro school children began entreating the county officials to relieve the overcrowded condition. However, nothing was done except to provide three tar-paper buildings as auxiliary rooms. These tar-paper buildings were separate from the main building, divided into two rooms each, and heated by oil drums with long stovepipes extending the full length of each building. These physical conditions constituted a constant threat of a fire hazzard during the entire period of cold weather and a health hazzard during all periods of inclement weather because the pupils had to walk through mud and slush when moving from the main to the auxiliary buildings during the change of classes.

In April 1951, as a protest against the repeated refusals of the county officials to relieve these horrible conditions and to focus public attention on them, members of the senior class organized a strike with such thoroughness that the entire school population of 400 students went out on strike and vowed not to return to classes until assurances were given that these horrible conditions would be corrected.

After going out on strike, they then consulted me for legal advice. Mr. S. W. Robinson, III and I consulted with the students and later with the students and their parents and advised them that, in our opinion, the conditions would never be corrected adequately as long as Negro children were segregated on account of their race and color.

We were authorized to pursue such legal proceeding as would become necessary to have the state constitutional and statutory school provisions requiring racial segregation declared invalid and to secure for the Negro school children of Prince Edward County equal educational opportunities on a non-discriminatory basis.

A petition was filed with the County School Board in April, 1951 and when the prayers of the petition were denied, suit was filed in May 1951.

A motion to dismiss the suit was denied and in February 1952, the case was tried on its merits before a three-judge District Court. The District Court held that the racial segregation laws were valid, but found that the facilities were unequal and ordered that the school facilities be equalized pursuant to a time schedule submitted by the county school authorities.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

The plaintiffs appealed the case to the United States Supreme Court. The case on its merits was argued twice before the United States Supreme Court before it rendered its historic decision of May 17, 1954. Then there was argument on the form of the decree of the Court, which culminated in the May 1955 opinion and decision by the Court.

After remand and pursuant to a motion by plaintiffs for an order on the mandate of the judgment of the United States Supreme Court, on July 18, 1955, the three-judge court entered an order enjoining the defendants from discriminating against the plaintiffs on account of their race or color, but relieved the defendants of any requirement to start desegregating the schools during the school session commencing September 1955.

On April 23, 1956, plaintiffs filed a motion seeking an order fixing a time limit within which compliance with the Court's order of July 18, 1955, should be commenced by the defendants.

On July 9, 1956, the three-judge court convened and heard argument on the sole question as to whether or not it should continue to function in the case. On July 19, 1956, the court announced its decision that it should dissolve itself and that all further matters should be heard by the resident District Judge.

On October 17, 1956, defendants filed a motion to dismiss on the grounds that the General Assembly of Virginia, in Extra Session 1956, had provided the plaintiffs an adequate remedy at law.

Plaintiffs' motion of April 23 and defendants' motion of October 17 were argued on November 14, 1956, and on January 23, 1957, the District Court rendered its decision refusing to fix a definite time for the commencement of desegregation in Prince Edward County, from which action the plaintiffs appealed.

The appeal was heard in due course and on November 11, 1957, The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit reversed and remanded the case, directing the District Court to fix a definite time for the commencement of desegregation in Prince Edward County.

Further motions were filed by plaintiffs seeking a definite time for the commencement of desegregation of the public schools and other relief, motions were filed by the defendants and another person seeking to avoid this result, and further testimony and argument was heard by the Court.

On August 4, 1958, the District Court rendered its decision which, among other things, granted the defendants a further delay until September 1965 for the commencement of desegregation in Prince Edward County.

The plaintiffs again appealed and on May 5, 1959, the United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit again reversed and remanded the case and directed the District Court to enter an order requiring defendants to commence desegregation of the public schools as of September 1959.

In the meantime, the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors, acting under purported discretionary power granted by legislation enacted at the Special Session of the General Assembly 1959, refused to make any levy or appropriation for public school purposes for the school year 1959-60. As a consequence, all public schools in this county are closed.

At present, the case is pending upon a determination of a final order upon the mandate and such future litigation as may be necessary to make the order effective in light of the closed schools.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

September 8, 1958

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

I am enclosing a public statement released early this summer by the Fairfax County Council and also a report from the August 22nd Fairfax County Standard concerning the Alexandria Council. I would like the newspaper article back.

I tend to think that it will not be necessary for you to come to Richmond for the September 12th Board Meeting unless you decide to do so. Your counsel would be helpful but it is perhaps important for me to establish a relationship and rapport at this first meeting. If school opening dates promise any particular trouble, I would appreciate your coming over for that or those occasions. I'm not sure that either of us could do anything particularly effective in such cases, but I would like to have you on hand nontheless.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

enclosure

September 15, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Fred has referred your letter requesting further information on approaches to labor leadership in Virginia to me. There are at least three men whom you should get to know. These are the top officers of the Virginia State AFL-CIO. They are Harold Boyd, President; Julian Carper, Vice-president; Brewster Snow, Secretary-Treasurer. Their offices are at 102 North Belvidere Street. I have informed these men that you were coming on the job with the Virginia Council. I have worked closely with them on several programs in the past - primarily servicing special activities which they were sponsoring.

I would make no attempt at this point to get these men involved directly in Virginia Council activities. However, you should get to know them, and provide them with information about positive moves made by other groups and individuals in Virginia. It is also possible that they would join with other groups in certain kinds of joint statements. Their position thus far has been that they were in favor of preserving public schools, that massive resistance was so much stupidity, and that working people stood to suffer more than any other group if the schools were destroyed. The important thing at this point is to keep them, and the Virginia AFL-CIO, on this general track. If you ever have any reason to believe that particular unions or the labor movement as a whole in Virginia need special help in matters of civil rights or race relations or that any trouble is brewing, I would greatly appreciate your being in touch with me right away.

The mentmentioned above had been planning to issue no statement prior to the full joining of legal issues in Virginia. They had thought, as of

several weeks ago, that they would issue a statement reaffirming their support of the public school system and pointing to the terrible plight into which the state had been led by its political leadership. I think it much more important to keep them steady in this resolve than it is to try to move them into some other line of activity. Two other agency types have been in touch with these men; Murray Friedman of the Virginia ADL and Jacob Schlitt from the Jewish Labor Committee have each had some contact with them. I am enclosing for your information a copy of my most recent letter to Hal Boyd.

It sounds as if you are digging in. You have quite a situation on your hands and we want you to continue to know that we are glad you are there and that we stand ready to be of service at your call. Don't hesitate to bounce ideas off us or to raise questions for us to consider.

Best personal wishes.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Labor Consultant

EFV:ls
enc. copy of ltr. to Hal Boyd

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210
VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
BROAD-GRACE ARCADE - ROOM 216-C
RICHMOND, VA

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

September 11, 1958

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

On going over past Board minutes I noted that at one point you suggested efforts to work more closely with the A.F. of L. and other labor groups in Virginia. Let me have any specific names and ideas you may have in this direction. I will also check with Jack Marion on this.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

Fred, I'm writing Paul today on this.
E.F.V.
9/12/58

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210
~~BROAD-GRACE ARCADE · ROOM 218-C~~
RICHMOND, VA.

HCF ✓
PA ✓
EFV ✓
JC ✓
MET

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

September 15, 1958

return to

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

Our Board meeting Friday went well and a fine spirit was demonstrated by those present, about thirty. The group makes noises as though they are aware of the financial situation and are willing to face reality. So far, however, this is simply talk and spirit. The Executive Committee did ask that I write you and request that the Committee would very much appreciate some sort of written report concerning the activities of the consultants who worked in Virginia. I did not think it wise to reveal to what extent I had received written reports in view of the security placed on some of the documents. I did report to them on my participation in the Washington meeting. Actually, I have not, myself, seen any report from Harry Walker on the Norfolk situation. Although the Committee fully understands the security consideration they feel that some sort of report of things that can be told should be sent to the Committee so that they may be informed of what has been involved.

I thought you might like to know that we have been closely involved in the Front Royal - Warren County situation. As you know this community rather suddenly found itself in the forefront of the situation with the result that the crisis broke before all of the various professional groups on both sides had been effective in organizing or educating. Even the local NAACP Chairman admitted that the crisis had never been discussed at branch meetings of that group. I spent some time in Front Royal last week and at their invitation sat in with the Ministerial Association which drafted a very fine statement on the importance of local public schools. Thirteen of fourteen local ministers signed the document, including the Roman Catholic priest. They have no resident rabbi. Of two local Negro ministers one is related to the Ministerial Association and, I believe, was a signatory. As you can tell from Washington Post reviews of Warren County, the situation is fairly flexible with a considerable degree of community sentiment in favor of keeping schools open, or rather reopening them, with some desegregation. I am afraid, however, that the danger of

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

tension is greater than is reflected in newspaper reports and is growing daily. The President of the Virginia Defenders is in Front Royal this week. I'm afraid that it is too much to expect a normally calm and rational community to remain so under the publicity and pressure that is being applied. The local newspaper editor has been extremely helpful, but reports that tension is rising and that some brass knuckles were passed out to white high school boys prior to the school closing Friday. There is every sign, however, that local police mean business and are on top of this situation. The local PTA President has been very effective and is doing what he can. Efforts are under way to organize a Save-Our-Schools type of operation with every indication of a good response. I have been able to get more specifically involved in this situation than in any of the other crisis situations so far.

From the standpoint of organizational extension I am making a meeting in Roanoke tonight and have future commitments in Lynchburg, Danville, and Fredericksburg.

Drop over and see us if you can find some excuse or are in Washington. There is no particular situation requiring your presence here, but it would be good to see you and get your reactions to some of the priorities and emphases that are evolving here.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

HCF ✓
PA ✓
EFV
JC ✓
MET
MM
return to FBR

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

September 17, 1958

Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith
Box 186
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Beck:

I thought I would write you a few lines on my recent trip to Roanoke while the visit is still fresh in my mind. I drove over on Monday afternoon and had a pleasant and constructive meeting with Bishop Marmion who was unable to attend the evening meeting of the interracial group. Dr. Harry Penn served as my host and introduced me at the evening meeting.

There were approximately thirty persons there at the evening meeting at the YWCA. The group has apparently been meeting since some time late last year. The group seems to be organized on the basis of organization representation from such groups as denominations, the YWCA, the League of Women Voters, Etc.. Although the group feels itself to be open to interested individuals few of such have appeared. The group has functioned solely as a discussion and study group and has had no publicity whatsoever in the paper. Bishop Marmion is chairman of the group. I spoke briefly commenting on the current situation and suggesting that the group might be interested in some relationship to the Council. Dr. Penn is sending me names of individual members of their committee and I will write each of them individually with an invitation to join.

The Roanoke Committee was evidently organized under the informal sponsorship of the local Ministerial Association. I see very little possibility of the group formally affiliating with us or of organizing another group over and above this one. There should be a good chance of a number of individual members. Bishop Marmion did not seem willing to push the idea of any formal affiliation, feeling that some members of the group wish a less labeled local type of agency. The officers and executive committee of the group are currently re-examining the role it can play

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

in Roanoke.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

cc: Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council

PMR:ms

September 18, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Enclosed herewith is information - such as it is - on hospital desegregation. There is a considerable amount of information here that should be helpful to the local group interested in this particular aspect of the problem. I hope you will find this helpful and that it will increase the reputation of the Virginia Council for efficiency and promptness with the local group.

Warm regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls
encls.

September 19, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Paul 'n all that...

Just a note to say three things:

1. Thanks for the good letter-report - it is being circulated among the professional staff here.

2. Your request for info for the Alexandria Council has been turned over to our information division and you'll hear from us shortly.

3. Enclosed is the name of a good egg. If you approach him you might say you'd been given his name by Margaret Price.

Regards,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

ER 24, 1956

# Racial Groups Split On Segregation Bills

## NAACP Leaders Remain Silent on Virginia Action

RICHMOND, Sept. 24 (AP).—One racial pressure group is critical and another indirectly indorses Virginia's new legislation aimed at reducing the number of desegregation lawsuits.

Leaders of the Virginia chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the group at which the legislation was primarily aimed, declined to comment on the package of seven bills enacted by the special session of the legislature.

The criticism came from the Virginia Council on Human Relations, a pro-integration group. The Rev. John H. Marion, executive director of the council, said the new laws are attempts to frighten people "who dare to stand up for the less popular side" of the segregation issue.

Collins Denny, jr., of Richmond, a counsel for the pro-segregation Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties, said his organization "hasn't the slightest objection to House bills 60 and 65."

**Key Bills**

These two bills were the key ones in the package. One requires groups active in influencing opinion and legislation on racial matters to register with the State, listing the names of members and contributors. The other authorizes a special committee to investigate racial pressure groups.

These bills will become effective about the first of next year, assuming Gov. Stanley signs them as he is expected to do after the "constructive" session of the Legislature on Saturday. Other bills in the package carried an emergency clause and will become effective upon signing by the Governor. These measures include another registration act, requiring all organizations that solicit funds for support of racial litigation to register, and three laws providing statutory penalties for unlawfully stirring up or supporting litigation.

A formal statement on the laws may be forthcoming from the Virginia NAACP at its annual meeting next month at Petersburg, but some officers said this was not certain. They said they would have to study the legislation further before deciding what position, if any, the NAACP would take.

Mr. Denny said his organization would be "more than glad" to tell anyone what they might want to know about it and that the group does not object to providing membership lists and financial statements.

**Called 'Not Worthy'**

Mr. Marion said the new laws are "not worthy of Virginia. They are out of accord with our principles of free speech and free assembly, and they do violance to the memory and spirit of such great chanpions of freeom as George Mason and Thomas Jefferson."

Virginians of character, he added, "are not famous for letting themselves be intimidated, and I predict that few such people will now turn and run because of this loud 'boo' from Capitol Square."

Mr. Marion said the Virginia Council of Human Relations has "no fear of investigation. It intends to go on doing business at the same old stand."

M'sieu Fleming:

GSM called John Marion who was not in.

Talked with Marion's secretary and left "cautionary word" that "pappy is potentially in trouble, and it would help us if he [Marion] would be helpful."

EAB

October 9, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 7.

Because of an illness in his family, Mr. Routh is presently away from the office. Your letter will be called to his attention upon his return. In the meantime, please let us know if we can be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely,

Luleen Sandefur
Secretary to Mr. Routh

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
BROAD-GRACE ARCADE - ROOM 216-C
RICHMOND, VA.

October 7, 1958

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

I hope you will explore fairly quickly the possibility of any assistance, whether monetary or consultative, towards bringing in around three speakers during the current year to address our groups in Virginia. It is our thought that each speaker would spend approximately a week in Virginia, meeting with various groups in order to make speeches and serve as resource to strategy committees.

Do you think that Marion Wright would be a good man to bring in in December? Even if you are unable to find any assistance funds it might be more effective for your office to approach Mr. Wright or others rather than for us to contact them directly. Let me know your recommendations.

It was good to have you in Virginia recently. Such visits from the outside are always useful and strengthening to the morale of our struggling units.

I believe the mileage that you agreed could be taken care of by the SRC comes to 180 miles. My car should be repaired by Wednesday. Over the weekend they found other things wrong after taking out the motor and it looks as though my bill will run approximately $200 with the insurance company paying over a $100 more. C'est la vie.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

October 15, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I regret that a serious illness - and subsequent death - in the family has kept me out of the office until today. I am enclosing our check for $16.00 for transporting me two hundred miles about the state of Virginia.

I am interested in the outcome of repairs to your T-Bird. Is your insurance company "going after" the Ford who ran us off the road - or his insurance company? They should pay the whole bill or at least the $100 deductable item. If in the event you are stuck with the bill, I am anxious to help out. Please let me know.

I trust you have heard from Arnie Aaronson regarding a presentation at the NAIRO annual meeting on "The Constructive Use of Conflict." I believe this would be a good opportunity for you to meet many of the blokes in the field.

All good regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls
Enclosure - check No. 4745

November 5, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Bldg.
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

The Fund for the Republic has furnished us with 2,000 copies of the enclosed reprint from the Washington Post. Is this something you could use to good effect? If so, let me know how many copies you would like for distribution. We also think it's deserving for some distribution in the other states.

All the best.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
Enclosure - 1

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

November 11, 1958

Mr. Harold Fleming, Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

The needs here in Virginia that we discussed by telephone recently are roughly as follows:

I. Norfolk, Virginia. The needs in Norfolk are threefold.

A. There is urgent need in Norfolk for a staff ~~of~~ professional to move in and work with the public school committee. The committee is a going concern which has had considerable impact on the community. It is committed to an expensive law suit and needs someone to come in and give full time for three or four weeks as a technical advisor and as a staff coordinator. Although we have made intensive efforts through the AFSC and the Council of Churches, such a person has not yet been obtained. The need is urgent and immediate. As we might expect, most agency professionals are too over-burdened with institutional concerns, conference schedules, etc. to find time to be of service in such an emergency situation.

B. Funds will need to be obtained to pay for the expenses of such a consultant if one can be secured. The committee is broke at the moment and can do little more than provide secretarial assistance and office space. If an agency man could come on his own salary, there would be still remaining the items of travel, room, and board to be taken care of with outside funds.

C. There will be a continuing and greater financial need on the part of the Norfolk committee during the remainder of what would have been the school year of 1958-59. The group is committed to backing of the law suit initiated by white parents. Legal costs for the suit have been estimated at a minimum of $8,500. To operate effectively the committee will need additional funds for its own operations and efforts to move public opinion in the Norfolk area. I would estimate that the total need here would be about $15,000. The group is launching a major local fund-raising effort and will probably secure about seven or eight

thousand dollars in Norfolk and throughout the state. This is not an easy thing for which to raise funds as you can imagine. It would be quite difficult to itemize the five or six thousand dollars which I feel would be well utilized by the committee over and above the legal costs. Secretarial help will be essential, the committee plans to launch, if possible, a major campaign involving newspaper space and radio and television time. They contemplate mass mailings and would need the funds both for materials and the postage. One could draw up a pretty budget for this amount of money but in actual fact the committee is presently bending all of its efforts towards financing the legal suit and until the money is in sight are not too inclined to lay detailed plans concerning a broader community effort.

II. Front Royal, Virginia.

A. The need here is for the establishment of some sort of class or tutoring setup for the twenty-two Negro children who are litigants in the Warren County case. This is the only community where no provisions have been made for the Negro children involved. Arrangements of this sort would strengthen the morale of the Negro community as well as helping the children to keep up with their future classmates. There is one probable teacher in a neighboring county but at least one more will have to be sent in full time or on a two or three day a week basis. Help in securing such a teacher is being solicited, although we hope one may be found in Richmond or Washington.

B. It will be harder to find the necessary funds than to find personnel for this particular need. The Front Royal Negro community is not in a position to provide sufficient funds to pay such a teacher. They would provide class space, and would provide room and board for a teacher, preferably or probably, a Negro teacher. I would estimate that at least $200 to $250 a month would be needed in addition to this local room and board assistance. We would not want to approach a teacher for such purpose unless we were guaranteed at least some $1500 for the months ahead.

Any help that you can provide in connection with the above needs or that you could steer us to would be most appreciated. The needs here in Virginia are important and from a time standpoint, urgent. The future direction of the state will be decided on the basis of what will happen between now and the end of 1958. Considering all the agencies and all the money operating in the human relations field today, it would be tragic if these emergency situations were allowed to deteriorate because of the inflexibility of foundations and agencies operating in the field.

Let me know if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

November 13, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

One of our NEW SOUTH subscribers, Mrs. Britta Wickstrom, Box 113, Virginia Beach, Virginia, has expressed interest in membership with a group such as ours. It might mean an additional membership and perhaps more from her friends if you would send her some of your material.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec

November 14, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I am sending along a memo outlining what SRC did regarding allocations to state organizations for 1959. Look over the list and be thankful.

All good regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls
Enclosure

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

November 17, 1958

Mr. Emory Via
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Emory:

I have had considerable discussion on the Front Royal situation with Mr. Carper of the state AFL-CIO here. He reports that he got wind of the local effort of the labor group in Front Royal only a week before the vote was to be actually taken. He spent several days in the area talking with the individual union members but was unable to make much headway. He took the floor at the union meeting and argued strongly against the proposal to check off funds in support of the segregated private school system. He was able to carry only a small minority with him on the floor but noted that a number of members left the meeting before the vote or did not vote at all. He was in contact with national headquarters and reports that he believes it was due to state and national pressure that the local union backed down from their check-off plan and adopted a system of voluntary contributions. It is his feeling that the amount of money that has been announced as coming in from this source indicates that a number of the men are not participating.

He reports that the community climate in Front Royal is such that the rank and file of labor members are quite bitter against the Negroes against bringing a school action but they see their action as in support of education rather than in support of massive resistance. I can report from first-hand observation that Front Royal is probably the roughest situation in Virginia today. Mr. Ledman, who is chairman of the local in Front Royal, has supported the action of the local but it is not clear whether this is his personal position or whether he is simply siding with the majority in face of overwhelming pressure and in view of coming local elections.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

November 17, 1958

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

The present status of our requests for help in Front Royal and Norfolk is as follows:

1. As far as Norfolk is concerned, the Executive Committee of the public school group have now decided that it will not require the services of a professional staff aide "at this time." They may renew this request at a later date.

About $4,000 has been raised locally in the Norfolk area toward the law suit and continuing program of the Public School Committee. They hope to raise as much as possible of their overall budget in Norfolk and in Virginia. We have, of course, encouraged them in this approach. It looks nonetheless as though from $4,000 to $7,000 will ultimately be required from outside funds. Harold asked for suggestions as to how money might be channeled through a middle-man group. Would the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice be acceptable for such purposes? This group has recently organized on a state-wide basis in Virginia. We will not know the exact extent of Norfolk's financial needs until they have exhausted their present fund-raising effort which is scheduled to last through this week. The group hopes to accept as few outside funds as possible so an intensive effort to secure them on our part might best be deferred until we have more specific information from them.

2. There is still an urgent need for the funds to make possible some sort of tutoring program for the Negro plaintiffs in Front Royal. This involves only a modest sum of money but is needed <u>immediately</u>. Please do what you can on this right away.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms
cc: Harold Fleming

P. S. Some funds intended for the Front Royal project are being sent to the SRC for reasons of tax exemption. Please send these on immediately so that we can get under way. We think we can start whenever $500 is on hand. Only chickenfeed will be coming through you this way and it will be clearly marked for Virginia.

P.

November 21, 1958

VIA AIR MAIL

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I am happy to send you the enclosed check for $250.00 representing a special-purpose contribution to the Virginia Council on Human Relations from the Southern Regional Council. A further $250.00 will be available if the proposed project gets satisfactorily under way and the additional funds are needed.

It is understood that this contribution is to assist the Virginia Council to arrange interim educational services for pupils displaced by the closing of public schools in Front Royal, Va., and not having access to other interim educational arrangements. Although the responsibility for the use of these funds rests entirely with the Virginia Council on Human Relations, we understand that you will carry on this effort in Front Royal in consultation with a committee of local citizens. We shall look forward to receiving progress reports from time to time.

Enclosed is a copy of a memorandum which we have sent to organizations cooperating in the Southern interagency conferences. I hope this will yield additional contributions for this very worthwhile project of the Virginia Council.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF:LS
Enclosures - 2 (Memorandum and check for $250.00)
cc: Rev. Hubert Beckwith
Mr. David Scull

November 25, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

It was good to be with you in Pittsburgh, and the paper you presented was splendid. Indeed, it was the best at that particular session.

In your letter you raise the question about a channel through which funds might be provided for the Norfolk group and asked about the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice. I would assume they would be acceptable to the Norfolk group, but the other side of the coin is would they accept such a responsibility?

As to your second point regarding assistance for children in the Front Royal area, Harold has informed you that up to $500 is available and has sent you $250 of this amount. David Scull wrote me on November 17, indicating further efforts in Northern Virginia for the same purpose. I note a copy was sent to you.

If this doesn't clear matters up, let's try again.

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

1409 CHOWAN ROAD
RICHMOND 26, VIRGINIA
Phone: ATlantic 8-1210

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mrs. James D. Cherry
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. Henry W. Decker
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young
Mrs. Arnold Zetlin

JOHN H. MARION
*Executive Director*

VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS
BROAD-GRACE ARCADE - ROOM 216-C
RICHMOND, VA.

November 17, 1958

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

The present status of our requests for help in Front Royal and Norfolk is as follows:

1. As far as Norfolk is concerned, the Executive Committee of the public school group ~~have~~ has now decided that it will not require the services of a professional staff aide "at this time." They may renew this request at a later date.

About $4,000 has been raised locally in the Norfolk area toward the law suit and continuing program of the Public School Committee. They hope to raise as much as possible of their overall budget in Norfolk and in Virginia. We have, of course, encouraged them in this approach. It looks nonetheless as though from $4,000 to $7,000 will ultimately be required from outside funds. Harold asked for suggestions as to how money might be channeled through a middle-man group. Would the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice be acceptable for such purposes? This group has recently organized on a state-wide basis in Virginia. We will not know the exact extent of Norfolk's financial needs until they have exhausted their present fund-raising effort which is scheduled to last through this week. The group hopes to accept as few outside funds as possible so an intensive effort to secure them on our part might best be deferred until we have more specific information from them.

2. There is still an urgent need for the funds to make possible some sort of tutoring program for the Negro plaintiffs in Front Royal. This involves only a modest sum of money but is needed immediately. Please do what you can on this right away.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms
cc: Harold Fleming

P. S. Some funds intended for the Front Royal project are being sent to the SRC for reasons of tax exemption. Please send these on immediately so that we can get under way. We think we can start whenever $500 is on hand. Only chickenfeed will be coming through you this way and it will be clearly marked for Virginia.

P.

December 2, 1958

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

There have been a number of developments in the Front Royal situation. In the first place, a number of our members in the northern Virginia area who are contributing to the effort have suggested that it would be more effective if the children could come to Washington and there attend integrated schools rather than have tutors sent in to Front Royal. This idea has been approved by the NAACP counsel in the case. A number of the children have relatives in the Washington area with whom they could stay, coming home on weekends. It does not seem as though there would be much difficulty finding host families for those without Washington relatives. We have been informally told by an official of the Washington school system that these children will be tuition students and need not thereby attend the school closest to the home in which they are staying. Their schools can be selected so as to provide them with a full integrated experience. Although no final decision has been taken, the Front Royal parents favor this idea and it is our thinking to accomodate their wishes if this is at all feasible. The present plan is to have them begin school, one way or another, as of Monday, December 8. If this plan of placing the children in Washington schools is followed through it will mean that substantially greater funds will be required than was originally estimated. The tuition costs are very modest, however, and the cost of this effort should not be prohibitive even if it is decided to bring the children to Washington.

We have firmed up our structure for administrating the project. The effort will be coordinated by a committee under the chairmanship of Dr. E. B. Henderson, a member of our state board and of the Fairfax County Council. Serving with him will be Mr. Hemmendinger, a Fairfax County lawyer, and the Rev. W. E. Costner, a vice-chairman of the Fairfax County Council. Also serving on the committee will be Barbara Marx. Mrs. Marx is not a member of the Council on Human Relations. She has, however, been extremely active in the Front Royal situation and has probably done more than any other single individual in getting the project under way.

She is a member of the Arlington NAACP and of the Arlington Community Council on Social Progress. Mrs. Mansfield will continue to head up the Front Royal group and will meet with the above committee whenever this is feasible.

We have not yet received any funds transmitted through SRC for this effort although we were led to believe that some would be sent to Atlanta. Paul Anthony has agreed to check up on this for me.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

cc: Mr. Fred Routh
SRC
Atlanta, Ga.

cc: Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith
Box 186
Annandale, Va.

December 2, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

We have checked on the Virginia contributions and with one exception there has been no response. The exception: a check for $10.00 from Oscar Jagar, Apartment 315, 4100 "W" Street, N. W., Washington 7, D. C., which arrived yesterday. The check was marked for the Virginia Council "Warren County" project.

Mrs. Alexander has the names listed in Dave Scull's letter and will be on the lookout for checks from them. In fact, all checks from Virginia will be given special attention. (A small matter since, other than New South subscriptions, there are few checks from any given area.)

As to New South, it's definitely our goof that you haven't received copies since arriving in Virginia. However, your name is in the mailing file and a stencil was cut in October. You might check to determine that they haven't been going some place else. You should receive 10 copies a month and we will see that this is done. Ten copies each of the September, October, and November issues

are being sent under separate cover.

As we mentioned on the phone, it might be a good idea to send checks directly to Mrs. Alexander or to me when they come through your office. In that way, with luck, they'll get pretty quick attention. And just for the record, I hope we have to handle a great many for you.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

December 3, 1958

To: Mr. Harold Fleming and Mr. Fred Routh, SRC

From: Paul M. Rilling, Executive Director, VCHR

There was recently held in Arlington a meeting of the officers and board members of the Fairfax County Council on Human Relations, the Alexandria Council, and the Arlington Community Council on Social Progress. The purpose of the meeting was to assist these groups in developing better coordination and common strategy in Northern Virginia.

As a result of this meeting it was felt that a strong effort should be made to develop materials that would counter the big lie concerning the Washington schools which has been so widely spread in Virginia and elsewhere. Also cooperating in this Arlington meeting was Mr. Bill Corey of the Washington office of the Anti-Defamation League.

As a result of this concern a committee approached Mr. Fred Friendly of the Washington Post about the problem. It was decided that the Washington Post will publish a series of articles in the near future on the Washington school situation in effect, although not explicitly, answering the various points of the Davis Report. Reprints of these articles will then be available. Our problem is, as usual, finance. Let me know if SRC or any other group that you know of might be able to use some of the reprints. Let me know also whether you know of any source from which money might be obtained to pay for volume production and distribution of the piece. It promises to be a useful effort.

December 5, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is our check for $200 representing contributions to the Virginia Council in the amount of $100 each from Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Grossman.

We are sending these immediately in light of the needs outlined in your letter. However, we can not deposit the checks made out to SRC nor send the donors receipts until we have their addresses. Would you see that Mrs. Alexander gets that information.

Trust you have Mrs. Alexander's letter of yesterday with the Warren County funds received to date. Quite an exchange we're running here.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf
Enclosure - 1 (Check #4948 - $200.00)

December 12, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I want to pass on the name of a man connected with the Steelworkers who works out of Roanoke, Virginia. I have not met him, but he comes highly recommended by Paul Christopher of our Board. The name is Lawrence Maric.

Best personal wishes.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via
Labor Consultant

EFV:ls

December 16, 1958

Miss Martha Sharp
Office Secretary
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Martha:

Yes, Martha, there is a Santa Claus. We are sending you ten additional copies of the simplified financial report form. And, filled with the Christmas spirit, we hereby accept the typed version you did for the immediate past quarter.

Best of Christmas wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls
Enclosures

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

December 11, 1958

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

I am enclosing a copy of our quarterly financial report. We are unable to find the simplified forms that were sent us for the SRC so this is all we know to do. If this is not sufficient, please send us some more of the quarterly finance report forms and we'll make up another one.

Sincerely,

Martha M. Sharp

December 16, 1958

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

You recently suggested that it would be useful if I could be present at the inter-agency meeting January 13 & 14. I would enjoy being present and could do so if this seems useful and if we can come to an agreement concerning finance. However, I do need to know immediately whether we should work in this direction because of a conflict in dates.

If the Southern Regional Council could take care of my plane ticket expenses, the Virginia Council could handle other expenses incurred in the trip. I will hold the dates for you until I hear from you which I hope will be as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

cc: Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council

P. S. I've just been informed that James Dabbs had endorsed the "Virginia March on Richmond" and is sending a public letter of endorsement. Our Executive Committee voted not to sponsor or cooperate with the project.

December 16, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

As you may recall, SRC agreed to invite state staff - on a rotating basis - to the Southern Interagency conferences. This letter is an invitation to you to attend the Southern Interagence Conference to be held here in Atlanta Tuesday and Wednesday, January 13-14. SRC will take care of expenses and travel.

Please be prepared to outline the crisis situations in Virginia and what might be done through Interagency cooperation in those situations.

We are also inviting Bob Hughes to this meeting to talk about the crisis situations in Birmingham and Montgomery.

Best of Christmas wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

December 17, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling, Exec. Dir.
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216 - C Broad-Grace Arcade Bldg.
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Harold Davis, the Washington correspondent of the Atlanta Journal, is currently doing a series on the private schools in Front Royal and Charlottesville. The articles tend to paint a most rosy picture of the school situation and are slanted in such a way as to say that maybe this isn't such a bad thing.

Naturally, this is having a dampening effect on some Atlantans and Georgians who are attempting to keep local schools from closing. At Harold's suggestion, I am having Marge Manderson send you copies of the articles as they are printed in the hope that you and others on the scene will give us some suggestions as to the best possible way to counteract this false impression the articles give.

Will appreciate any comments, ammunition, etc.

Sincerely,

John Constable

JC/bcc

December 17, 1958

memorandum

to paul rilling

from fred routh

subj your delinquency

you have been delinquent in sending us the addresses of the two people in massachusetts who sent $100 each for the front royal project they would like to receive our receipt so they could claim tax exemption we can't send it without their addresses come on boy get on the ball

December 19, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

By this time you will have received word from Fred about the forthcoming interagency meeting. We are looking forward to seeing you then.

I was surprised, not to say dismayed, to learn from you that Mr. Dabbs is publicly endorsing the "March on Richmond." Since this is the first we have heard of it, I am assuming he is doing it as an individual rather than as president of SRC. I have written him briefly explaning the situation and suggesting that clearance on matters of these kinds would be desirable.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

December 16, 1958

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

You recently suggested that it would be useful if I could be present at the inter-agency meeting January 13 & 14. I would enjoy being present and could do so if this seems useful and if we can come to an agreement concerning finance. However, I do need to know immediately whether we should work in this direction because of a conflict in dates.

If the Southern Regional Council could take care of my plane ticket expenses, the Virginia Council could handle other expenses incurred in the trip. I will hold the dates for you until I hear from you which I hope will be as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

cc: Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council

P. S. I've just been informed that James Dabbs had endorsed the "Virginia March on Richmond" and is sending a public letter of endorsement. Our Executive Committee voted not to sponsor or cooperate with the project.

December 29, 1958

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Enclosed is our check for $1,000. This is a contribution to the general work of the Virginia Council from Mr. William H. Schiede, 133 Library Place, Princeton, New Jersey. He sent the contribution through Dave Scull. You received a copy of Dave's letter of December 23, sending us the check.

It would seem that the Virginia Council is on the road to financial solvency.

Best wishes for the new year.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls
Enclosure - 1 (check for $1,000)

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

January 2, 1959

Dear Fred,

Confidential progress report on things in general in the Old Dominion----

1. A statewide save the schools group "The Virginia Committee for Public Schools," is definitely off the ground. A Richmond local group now has 200 members, is launching a major effort for mass support. J.L. Blair Buck continues to coordinate this group and keeps in constant touch with us and with other professional types here. The committee will have support from respectable, known persons, but not many major business or political names. This has been a discouraging factor except for the ~~fimmt~~ following information.

2. A committee of 25 major industrialists is functioning informally. This is an important group. They had a dinner meeting with the Governor the Friday before Christmas. Gov. Almond's reaction was "violent and immature," and (we hear) made a most unfortunate impression on those present. The reaction of Atty. Gen. Harrison was significantly different.

3. There seems to be no foundation to the rumor, broken by the NY Times, that Gov. Almond and Sen. Byrd are near any kind of break over the issue. This rumor was originally confirmed by Richmond newspaper sources. It now seems to have been a false lead.

4. One rumor, going the rounds at a fairly high ~~xxx~~ level, is that the Gov. and Colgate Darden recently went to Washington and conferred with Sen. Byrd, that a compromise solution was worked out and accepted at least by Gov. Almond. You hear this one from all sorts of people, but there seems to be no basis for it. If you have this one, discount it.

5. A group of BIG businessmen and industrialists is on the verge of breaking with Almond's leadership and massive resistance. They will choose their own time and channels, not working through the Public School Committee. This group includes the TOP names in Richmond and some othersaround the state. This is NOT a rumor but fact (we believe). Names are not available. All is hush hush. The info comes from Col. Miller. This seems to be the ~~gi~~ biggest and most encouraging potential yet.

6. There has finally been achieved a workable liason system among all groups working directly in the field. The industrial group is in direct touch with Blair Buck and the inner group of the public school committee. There is overlap in personnel here. We are not in direct touch with this group but are working closely with the public school committee. There is much personnel overlap here, also. We are in direct touch with the state committee (have been invited to sit in) and also with each local chairman with the exception of Charlottsville. We are in close contack with the NAACP, with some overlap of board personnel. The NAACP is not in direct touch with the public school committee. Ideas, suggestions, and information now move quickly from left to right, etc. This new facility of communication is due to our work and effective organization work by Blair Buck of the public school committee (and an active Council worker). The public school group checks frequently with us about questions involving Negro leadership, etc. etd.

If you have nore direct stuff on the above situation, leak us some of the names involved. One is known to be Dr. Rader, manager of the GE plant in Waynesboro, a member of the industrialists group, a key member of the state committee of the public school group.

This is confidential. You may burn it, send it to John Hope IIIIIII, or store it in your bank vault—

Paul

Rec'd 1-5-59

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

January 2, 1959

Mr. John Constable
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear John:

We have been analyzing the Davis articles on Front Royal and Charlottesville. I have gone over the Front Royal articles with Mr. Edward Bromfield, editor of the Warren County Sentinel and a good liberal newspaperman. I am enclosing some comments on the Front Royal articles and will do the same later with the Charlottesville articles. I don't know how these might be best counteracted. We might be able to get Bromfield or others to do some reporting of the situation but I don't believe that the issuance of a brochure, etc., would effectively counteract the Davis articles. Letters to the editor could be developed from Virginia or Atlanta which might help somewhat. If you wish, I believe that we could get persons from Front Royal and Charlottesville to write letters to the Journal or Constitution. Bromfield could do a couple of first-hand articles for the Constitution, but I doubt that the Constitution would accept such pieces in view of the general series.

Here, at any rate, is our thinking on the articles concerning Front Royal:

1. Statement: "The thing that has surprised everybody here is the enormous public support the undertaking enjoys. A majority of the citizens here seem to regard it as a civic duty of the first order to make the private system work." Comment: This is not an inaccurate statement. The vast majority of people in Front Royal do support the private schools not because they favor them over public schools, but because these are the only schools there are. Many liberals are doing what they can to make the private schools work from the standpoint of what they feel to be the interest of their children. Some of these strongly favor compliance with the Supreme Court and they will withdraw their support if the problem is not resolved by next September.

2. Statement: "It found it more convenient to send a few Negro high school students into neighboring counties to get their educations. This was done at county expense. A group of Warren County Negro high school students boarded at county

expense at Manassas fifty miles away. They attended high school there." Comment: The students at Manassas did not get home until every other weekend. They went to school at a building which had been condemned as inadequate by local authorities.

3. Statement: "The case languished in the courts and did not seem near a decision this year, but all of a sudden federal judge John Paul picked up the case this summer and ordered Warren High integrated." Comment: Just a little more than a month elapsed from the introduction of this suit until Judge Paul's decision on September 5. Davis' article gives a completely inaccurate impression.

4. Statement: "The question was put to them: Should Front Royal ask Governor Almond to reopen the school on an integrated basis? (Virginia law allows its chief executive to do this at his discretion although state funds would be shut off. In Virginia this would not be disastrous, as most school money is raised on the local level.)" Comment: In the case of Front Royal, forty per cent of school funds comes from the state. Many local people felt that the loss of this money would be "disastrous" and were not in favor of petitioning the Governor to return the schools for this reason. In many parts of Virginia an even higher percentage of school money comes from the state. The Davis statement is inaccurate.

5. Statement: "I haven't seen the people so united since the war, one parent told the Atlanta Journal." Comment: One parent may well have said this to Harold Davis, but it is not supported by the prevailing climate of opinion. There is bitter disagreement and considerable tension in the Front Royal situation. Bromfield of the Warren County Sentinel described it to me this way, "One can't discuss the school question except when the views of all present are known. What is generally not mentioned is that there is a large unvocal group. Many of these are executives whose children are attending nearby schools. Apparently, their kids are being taken care of, so they don't want to stick their necks out, though they do say they will consider moving if the school situation isn't settled."

6. Statement: "The teachers dropped their slips in a box. Those interested were interviewed. Twenty-six were hired." Comment: Warren County teachers did volunteer to teach in the private school system. My information is that there was considerable pressure put upon them by school officials and the teaching staff was split wide open on the issue. It is probable that as many as fifty per cent of the teachers working in the private school system are doing so out of devotion to their pupils. Bromfield knows of at least two teachers who have jobs in teaching systems elsewhere next year and many others who have made overtures to other school systems.

7. Statement: "Two churches volunteered their parish halls even before they were asked. They are Calvary Episcopal and Front Royal Methodist." Comment: Church minutes show that Calvary Episcopal offered its facilities as an emergency basis for this school year only and that its action was specifically

stated as not to be construed as support of massive resistance. Methodist church records contain similar provisions. It is not at all clear that any church buildings would be available for a second year of private schooling.

8. A statement is made that Randolph-Macon College is letting its laboratories be used. This is actually Randolph-Macon Academy. Plans have been made to use these labs but so far very few classes have actually been held there.

9. The impression is given in the articles that a good academic course is being offered. This is probably true. However, I've been told that less than twenty-five per cent of Warren County students go to college. In other words, the vocational subjects which are being left out of their current schooling are the ones perhaps most helpful and useful to the seventy-five per cent majority.

10. Statement: "Senator Byrd increased his usual majority" - a reference to the Byrd-Wensel race which was taken as a referendum on massive resistance. Comment: In actual fact, Senator Byrd received substantially the same vote in Warren County that he got during his last election. Technically, he got about one per cent less than he did six years ago, according to courthouse figures as checked by the Warren County Sentinel.

I do not know how Harold Davis collected the material for the articles. I have yet to find anyone with whom he talked in Front Royal. He did not talk with Bromfield, the editor of the local paper. He did not talk with Paul Stagg, leader of liberal forces, or with John Fitzgerald, leader of the two-hundred and fifty member public school committee, nor with the Negroes concerned with the suit. Admittedly, my connections are from moderate to liberal, but any newspaper reporter with anything at all would naturally interview various shades of sentiment before writing such articles. It seemed obvious that Mr. Davis did nothing except check with segregationist spokesmen.

According to Ed Bromfield's analysis of the situation, which is supported by my other contacts and ~~off-hand~~ by some limited personal observation in Front Royal, the major factors in the situation are as follows:

1. A vocal group of extreme segregationists have gained the initiative and are running the show. Of these, Duncan Gibbs is the only person of general stature in the community. According to Bromfield, "Ordinarily, no one would follow the remainder of the group around the corner."

2. The effect of the Northern Virginia daily upon the local situation is unmeasurable and unfortunate. The paper has been viciously segregationist and, not content with printing inaccurate editorials, brought John Hamilton, former editor, back for a week or two to write additional inflammatory editorials. The paper often reports happenings inaccurately in news columns and blows up all racial incidents.

3. Reprisals come in waves. Anyone who isn't for private schools and continued massive resistance is automatically considered as against and can be expected to feel the results of mob pressure.

4. The action of Local 371 of the Textile Workers of America has been a contributing factor to the present situation. If the Textile Workers had not supported the state position it is entirely possible that private schools would never have gotten off the ground. Many of the reprisals originate out of union membership and, according to Bromfield, some with unofficial union backing.

5. Liberal residents believe that business has been hurt although figures are not available as to how much. It is expected to show up increasingly if the situation drags on. It is anticipated that industry will by-pass the area and that tourists who are a major factor in the economic life of the community during the summer will go to other resorts. This is probably more speculation than provable fact at the moment.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

cc: Fred Routh
SRC

January 5, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your progress report on things in general in the Old Dominion - dated January 2, '59. This is a good job of bringing us up-to-date on six things that are happening up there. I will send a copy of it to John Hope and bury the original under a rock in the graveyard at midnight.

Thanks, too, for the copy of your letter to John Constable rebutting the allegations made by Harold Davis about the situation in Front Royal. As we used to say in debate, you denied the allegations and ~~defended~~ defied the allegator.

I look forward to seeing you at the Interagency meeting and hope you will be prepared to brief this group on what is happening, and to suggest possible ways of Interagency cooperation.

All good regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

January 6, 1959

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

I meant to report to you concerning the meeting held here at Virginia Union under the chairmanship of the president of Virginia Union.

The meeting was attended by ten or twelve persons of whom only three were white, Carroll Brooke and Myron Miller, Virginia Council of Churches, in addition to myself. I was not aware as to whether additional white persons had been invited or not. We had the usual kind of random and vague discussion on what could be done in the South. The major idea growing out of the discussion was that some $50,000 or so should be given to a new super human relations institute or new organization. This was an idea pushed hard by Al Moron. This new agency would attempt to coordinate all existing work in the field, would authorize special studies or areas of concentration which would involve sending experts into target cities to work for weeks or months, would launch a massive public relations effort through the major media, including special television shows, etc., I suggested that the money might be administered by a strategy committee on which would sit representatives of the major groups in the field who would survey what needed to be done, contract for the work with various existing agencies or through new channels where needed. The idea of the new super agency was much the more popular. I thought I might tip you off for the purposes of the meeting in Atlanta.

A number of other ideas were thrown around such as money to colleges to finance special chairs in the fields, money to assist white children to attend Negro universities and colleges moving toward desegregation, and a number of other schemes most of which you have heard many times.

Sincerely,

Paul ms

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

January 8, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Sometime ago I sent you a memo saying that we were under mandate from SRC's Board to send copies of Mr. Dabbs' book Southern Heritage to the Governor, the two U. S. Senators, the state Attorney General, and the state superintendent of schools in the twelve Southern states.

You responded that either your organization or some member of your Board would send them or take them to the officials. I like the idea of Ben Muse doing this in Virginia.

We are sending the five books to your office for this purpose. Please let us know at your earliest convenience how you handled this.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

January 8, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

It was good to talk with you yesterday and to learn that the Northern Virginia group had been to see the Governor. In spite of his inflexibility I believe good was accomplished by this mission and I trust you will report on it at the Interagency meeting.

I received two letters from you, both written on January 6, each one paragraph in length. I suggest you try multi-paragraph letters and save postage. In response to the letters:

1) The meeting with the Jewish Community Council in Newport News has been postponed - no definite date has yet been set. Arnie Aronson tells me that they want to have a few meetings by themselves and then invite us in.

2) Regarding Aubrey Brown's suggestion about advertising the Virginia Council and its position - this is a matter for the Virginia Council and the Richmond Council to determine. As I said in my letter to Aubrey, what can be done is dependent upon the local situation and I am not sufficiently keyed in at this time to say what can and cannot be done in Richmond and other Virginia communities in relation to this suggestion.

Best regards,

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

January 6, 1959

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

Whatever happened to the idea that you or you and I were going to Newport News for some work with the Jewish community or whoever? My present plans call for me to be in that area the week of February 16. Let me know what, if any, follow-up you or I should make now or then.

Sincerely,

Paul ms

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

January 6, 1959

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave., N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

Thank you for the material concerning Aubrey Brown's suggestion. Would you please pass on your thinking as to the practicality of such an idea.

Sincerely,

Paul ms

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR:ms

January 8, 1959

VIA AIR MAIL

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

The Secretary for Christian Social Relations of the WSCS in Virginia is (or has been, perhaps) Mrs. William C. Smith, 231 Broad Street, Portsmouth, Virginia. She is a good friend of Mrs. Tilly's.

I am enclosing the expense advance you asked for.

Regards,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls
Enclosure - 1 (check for $100)

January 20, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Some time ago we heard about a program of adult education concerning "The Law of the Bill of Rights." According to the newsletter which carried this information several pilot projects were being set up in the South. The national director of the project got in touch with their Southern contact explaining that I had written her telling of our interest in helping secure an increasing awareness and appreciation of the Bill of Rights. One of the men who responded was Paul Heim of the University Center. I have written him as enclosed.

Best regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls
Enclosure

January 20, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Rilling:

Mrs. Anderson of Atlanta University called this morning asking that we remind you that you forgot to turn in your key to the suite you occupied there. At your earliest convenience please mail the key to her at Bumstead Hall, 50 Chestnut Street, Atlanta.

Although there is no charge for the suite, Mrs. Anderson indicated that a donation for maid service would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Luleen Sandefur
Secretary to Mr. Routh

January 27, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Enclosed are two reports done by SRC Consultants as a result of recent field trips to the Old Dominion. They are confidential in nature and should not be quoted directly, but the information contained in them should be of use to you and the local councils in the affected areas. We hope to have a forthcoming report on Norfolk before the change of semesters.

I hope you find this information useful. If we can be of any assistance during the next week feel free to call on us. I hope you got the information you requested for the Lynchburg group. We sent it air mail special delivery on the 26th.

What is the current status on the Virginia Council's attempt to obtain tax exempt status? The last time we discussed this the matter was being studied by your legal counsel, as I recall.

Best regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls
Enclosures (reports)

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

February 18, 1959

RECEIVED FEB 19 1959

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold,

I have received Your recent letters to Mrs. Brewer in Little Rock and to Bill Lightsey and was happy to see them. Bill is extremely anxious to be of service and will do a good job, but he is somewhat toughy and aprehensive and needs the red-carpet treatment in so far as is possible. He has been concerned because he has not heard from me, you or others since our first conversation.

I think that the mail contact with you that you have initiated will be helpful. It was obvious to him that I was not in first hand touch with the situations into which he might be going. I saw Bill on Saturday and he is sending on a copy of his full biographical data to me. He would appreciate it if you would write him and send him: a, some brief information as to the nature of the groups in Little Rock, Atlanta and etc. of which have contacted him or may contact him; b, an extract of State Laws and some of your background papers concerning the situation in the states where he may be going on these assignments. He feels, understandably, that he cannot effectively do a good job of counciling in Little Rock or Atlanta without some slight information concerning the segregation laws and general situation in these states. This should go to him as possible. Furthermore, all furthur correspondence to Lightsey should go both to Arlington and to Richmond. His Richmond address is The Virginia Committee for Public Schools
#3 Broad- Grace Arcade
Richmond, Va..
Bill is very quickly going on a full-time basis as Field director or representative of the public school committee. He and I both feel that this will enhance his usefulness on your contacts as well as give him additional prestige for this purpose.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

cc/ Fred Ralph

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

HCF fyi 282

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

February 20, 1959

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred,

We have been working closely with moderate and liberal groups in Front Royal and have been involved in the developing situation there. We are all pleased that the opening of Warren County High was able to proceed without violent demonstration but we were very discouraged though not surprised with the failure of white students to register. Up to a day prior to the opening of the school two white students had agreed to go with a third probable. In this case the parents were anxious to support the school but the children backed out under pressure. We know that there are a sizable group of students at the school who would like to enroll but are holding back because of social tension, parental fears, etc..

The NAACP is considering sending other negro students in Warren County to this particular school but I have been advising against this because of the explosive nature of the situation and the hope of moving toward a normal integrated high school as of September. I have been strongly pressing the public schoolcommittee there to get together a group of parents to register white children. The situation seems to be that various parents are very interested but are isolated. If a group of children can be gotten together to gain strength from each other then white registration of this group would be feasible. So far not even the children of members of the public school committee have registered for the white school. This has led to the somewhat adsurd situation that the public school members concerned are in effect boycotting the very public school they were organized to re-open and support. Unfortunately, in an effort to work toward greater community harmony, the public school committee several weeks ago, during the court hearing for postponement, came out publicly against the re-opening of the school this spring and in favor of planning in good faith for an integrated opening in the fall. This has placed them in a somewhat embarassing bind.

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

The industrial leadership of Front Royal is finally becoming quite concerned. The manager of the large Viscose plant there has said to several people that he is finding extreme difficuly in attracting new supervisory personnel and that a number of his management level men have asked for transfers. The heads of the three major plants have met several times and the national management representatives of Viscose are coming to Front Royal to explore the situation. The plan is for the men to impress local government officials with the predicament in which they find themselves and to hint that the plant may be forced to consider closing down operations over a three to five year period unless something can be done about the school situation. This sort of action is too late but not too little. The viscose plant is such a major source of economic support for the community that it would seem that strong action by these persons could settle the whole situation. Unfortunately, Mr. McVey, the general manager of the viscose plant, although concerned and on the right side, is not a strong man inclined to leadership and firm action in the field of public issues.

Our ~~quite~~ moderate andliberal group is discouraged, defeated and embattled in Front Royal. The morale of the Negro group continues high. The NAACP sent some four people in to work with local Negro group at the time of school opening this week. I felt this unnecessary and too much a show of strength but such is the lack of communication in Front Royal that it is unlikely that a single white person will know that they have been there.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR/aih

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

February 20, 1959

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred,

As much as I would like to come to Atlanta, I'm trying to wiggle out of attending the meeting of the WIL , March 13 and 14. My schedule has become too cluttered and crowded for efficient operation and I simply have to curtail it somewhat. I'll miss seeing you all on that occasion.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR/aih

February 24, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Thank you for the two letters of February 20th. The information about the Front Royal situation is very interesting. I hope it will be possible for you and the clergymen to encourage the public school committee parents to enroll their children in the high school. It is too bad that they put themselves in a box by coming out publicly against re-opening of school this spring in favor of planning good faith desegregation in the Fall. This should not, however, prevent them from meeting the new situation. I know the situation is tense and there is obvious pressure from the white children's peer groups to keep them in the private schools, but this could be overcome if a group of white children went back to the public school together.

I was interested that the industrialists have gotten together several times and that representatives from the management of the Viscose Corporation are coming to Front Royal. Please keep us abreast of these developments.

As to the WILPF meeting March 13-14, I leave that to your good judgment. I am going to be out of town myself and can't participate. Isobel Cherney called regarding your bowing out and I said I knew you had been ill and hospitalized, and this probably crowded your schedule.

I suggested she ask Ed Cahill to fill that slot. She seemed pleased, and I believe moved in that direction. We shall miss you.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

February 27, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

On February 2, I sent you a memorandum regarding the state advisory committees to the U. S. Commission on Civil Rights. In paragraph #3 of that memo, I said we proposed to send you informational materials which you could submit with additional findings of your own to your State Advisory Committee.

Our research staff has pulled together this material and I am sending you, with this letter, the information we have regarding the status of civil rights in your state.

You should go over this information and check it against the information you have; you probably have additional information which should be added to the various categories listed -- or perhaps you know of other categories to add.

In the near future we will send you such information as we have regarding intimidation and violence in your state. You may file these with your State Advisory Committee as two separate reports or you may prefer to submit them together

in an integrated report. You would know more about the advisability of this than we would, removed as we are from the local scene.

Again, please re-read the two previously sent memodanda regarding the state advisory committees (August 1, 1958, and February 2, 1959). Please send us a copy of the report you submit to your State Advisory Committee.

Best regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/mf

Clearcopy Onionskin

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia
February, 1959

## CIVIL RIGHTS - DESEGREGATION STATUS: VIRGINIA

I. EDUCATION: Public Schools, Elementary and Secondary Level, Desegregated:

Total: A total of 53 Negro students now attend previously white schools in four school districts.

| District | Number of Negroes in Formerly White Schools 1958-59 |
|---|---|
| Alexandria | 9 |
| Arlington | 4 |
| Norfolk | 17 |
| Warren County | 23 * |

* Number is expected to rise to a possible 100.

(Parochial schools of Alexandria, Arlington County, Charlottesville, Fairfax County, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Richmond, Roanoke, Williamsburg and Warwich are desegregated. Local check of other parishes advised.)

II. EDUCATION: Desegregated* Institutions of Higher Education (as of January 1959)

Total: 5 state supported, 6 private institutions

| Institutions | Legal Control |
|---|---|
| Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, Va. | Brethren |
| College of William & Mary, Williamsburg and Norfolk Divisions, Virginia | State |
| Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. (Formerly All Negro) | Private |
| Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va. | State |
| Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary in Virginia Alexandria, Virginia | Protestant Episcopal |
| Richmond Professional Institute of the College of William & Mary, Richmond, Va. | State |
| St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, Lawrenceville, Va. (Formerly All Negro) | Protestant Episcopal |
| Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va. | Presbyterian |
| University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. | State |
| Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va. | State |

II. EDUCATION: Desegregated Institutions of Higher Education, continued:

Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia — Baptist
(Formerly All Negro)

* Although some listed colleges may not have students of both races actually in attendance, it is their stated policy to accept all students regardless of race. Because of admissions and information policies, a comprehensive count of the extent of desegregation is no longer possible.

III. MEDICAL FACILITIES

All Veterans Administration hospitals

IV. RECREATIONAL FACILITIES: Action 1954-58

Seashore State Park was ordered desegregated in 1955. An attempt to lease it to private persons for segregated operation was blocked by federal court in 1956. Present status?

(Local check advised for more recent or additional information.)

V. SUFFRAGE

Negro Registration 1958: 131,626 (official)

Negro Percentage of Total Registration: 14.1

VI. NEGROES HOLDING PUBLIC OFFICE

New Kent County: Samuel Crump was elected to the County Board of Supervisors, October 1955.

Portsmouth: Talmadge Johnson was appointed to the Portsmouth Board of Equalization of Real Estate Assessments for six months in 1955.

Virginia Beach: Mrs. Alice B. Petty was sworn in as personal property tax assessor for Princess Anne County in January 1957.

(Local check advised for more recent or additional information.)

VII. TRANSPORTATION: City Buses Desegregated since 1954

1. Richmond
2. Norfolk
3. Portsmouth
4. Newport News
5. Petersburg
6. Charlottesville
7. Fredericksburg
8. Lynchburg
9. Roanoke
10. Fairfield

(Results of a spot survey which may not represent a total figure. Local check of other cities advised.)

VIII. TRANSPORTATION: Segregation Policies in Bus, Train, Air Line Waiting Rooms

A Summer 1958 spot survey included the following Virginia cities:

Charlottesville - Norfolk Roanoke

Although there are still two waiting rooms in the bus and train stations in these three Virginia cities, signs requiring segregation have been removed (with the exception of Trailways Bus Station in Norfolk where signs remain but segregation is not enforced.). There are, however, separate restaurants or lunch counters when such accommodations are provided. Air line waiting rooms are desegregated, including restaurant facilities in Charlottesville and Norfolk.

(More recent or additional information would be in order.)

Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia
February, 1959

## CIVIL RIGHTS - DESEGREGATION STATUS: VIRGINIA

I. EDUCATION: Public Schools, Elementary and Secondary Level, Desegregated:

Total: A total of 53 Negro students now attend previously white schools in four school districts.

| District | Number of Negroes in Formerly White Schools 1958-59 |
|---|---|
| Alexandria | 9 |
| Arlington | 4 |
| Norfolk | 17 |
| Warren County | 23 * |

* Number is expected to rise to a possible 100.

(Parochial schools of Alexandria, Arlington County, Charlottesville, Fairfax County, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Richmond, Roanoke, Williamsburg and Warwich are desegregated. Local check of other parishes advised.)

II. EDUCATION: Desegregated* Institutions of Higher Education (as of January 1959)

Total: 5 state supported, 6 private institutions

| Institutions | Legal Control |
|---|---|
| Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, Va. | Brethren |
| College of William & Mary, Williamsburg and Norfolk Divisions, Virginia | State |
| Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. (Formerly All Negro) | Private |
| Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va. | State |
| Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary in Virginia Alexandria, Virginia | Protestant Episcopal |
| Richmond Professional Institute of the College of William & Mary, Richmond, Va. | State |
| St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, Lawrenceville, Va. (Formerly All Negro) | Protestant Episcopal |
| Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Va. | Presbyterian |
| University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. | State |
| Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va. | State |

II. EDUCATION: Desegregated Institutions of Higher Education, continued:

Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia — Baptist
(Formerly All Negro)

* Although some listed colleges may not have students of both races actually in attendance, it is their stated policy to accept all students regardless of race. Because of admissions and information policies, a comprehensive count of the extent of desegregation is no longer possible.

III. MEDICAL FACILITIES

All Veterans Administration hospitals

IV. RECREATIONAL FACILITIES: Action 1954-58

Seashore State Park was ordered desegregated in 1955. An attempt to lease it to private persons for segregated operation was blocked by federal court in 1956. Present status?

(Local check advised for more recent or additional information.)

V. SUFFRAGE

Negro Registration 1958: 131,626 (official)

Negro Percentage of Total Registration: 14.1

VI. NEGROES HOLDING PUBLIC OFFICE

New Kent County: Samuel Crump was elected to the County Board of Supervisors, October 1955.

Portsmouth: Talmadge Johnson was appointed to the Portsmouth Board of Equalization of Real Estate Assessments for six months in 1955.

Virginia Beach: Mrs. Alice B. Petty was sworn in as personal property tax assessor for Princess Anne County in January 1957.

(Local check advised for more recent or additional information.)

VII. TRANSPORTATION: City Buses Desegregated since 1954

1. Richmond
2. Norfolk
3. Portsmouth
4. Newport News
5. Petersburg
6. Charlottesville
7. Fredericksburg
8. Lynchburg
9. Roanoke
10. Fairfield

(Results of a spot survey which may not represent a total figure. Local check of other cities advised.)

VIII. TRANSPORTATION: Segregation Policies in Bus, Train, Air Line Waiting Rooms

A Summer 1958 spot survey included the following Virginia cities:

Charlottesville - Norfolk - Roanoke: Although there are still two waiting rooms in the bus and train stations in these three Virginia cities, signs requiring segregation have been removed (with the exception of Trailways Bus Station in Norfolk where signs remain but segregation is not enforced.). There are, however, separate restaurants or lunch counters when such accommodations are provided. Air line waiting rooms are desegregated, including restaurant facilities in Charlottesville and Norfolk.

(More recent or additional information would be in order.)

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

March 5, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold,

Upon returning to Richmond I looked over the Friday News Leader spread on the CCD minutes. Kilpatrick did an effective job, both of displaying the minutes and editorial comment.

So far as I know Maury Friedman and Jack Marion are the only persons in Richmond who have been receiving it in addition to this office. Neither received this particular copy of the minutes and both are afraid that their versions may have gone astray. Jack says that occasionally his mail goes to another John Marion in the city and Maury reports that of all things mail occasionally gets mixed up between his office and that of the Virginia Defenders. It seems they had offices next door for awhile and mail gets mixed up.

So far as our copy of the minutes is concerned it was thrown away approximately one week prior to its appearance in the newspaper. I am quite sure of this because I remember keeping it around the office for awhile and thought that I might want to order some of the pogo strips. In cleaning out my desk at about that time we decided that we would not order any of the pogo strips and threw the entire thing away. It could quite possibly have been picked up from my waste basket. I generally tear things across once or at the most twice and it would be no problem for anyone to piece it together. Our general security practices here are quite unsatisfactory. There are no locks on any of our drawers or files and 4 or 5 people in the building, such as janitors, cleaning women, building manager, etc. have keys giving access to this office. We have previously felt that it was impossible to lock these old wooden files but with the spur of this latest situation we are buying small padlocks to screw on to these wooden drawers and attempt to provide what security we can. We will also try to tear things into much smaller bits, particularly when security considerations seem to be involved. It may well be that when our current lease expires, we should strongly consider moving to another office where we would handle the situation completely including cleaning, emptying of trash, etc..

You will be pleased to know that we have completed arrangements for employing a new full time secretary. She is a Negro girl of considerable experience who has been working at Virginia Union as secretary to Dean Henderson.

Sincerely,

Paul Rilling

March 12, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

The guy who is to replace Murray Friedman in the Richmond ADL office is Bob Kohler, who has been Art Levin's assistant for some time. Prior to this, he was with the ADL office in Detroit. As George Mitchell might say, he is a "good egg." You will find that his concern with our question is as acute as Murray's was, if not more so. He is fully dedicated to helping bring about desegregation.

I hope you will call him at the ADL office when he comes into town Monday, March 16, and that you will introduce him to the other agency staffers in Richmond. He should know about interagency staff meetings, and should also be introduced to the staff people at the NAACP. You might also brief him on the role of the two Richmond newspapers, particularly Jack Kilpatrick's attempt to frighten the Jewish community away from participating in desegregation efforts.

It was good to see you at the Panel of Americans meeting. I thought you did a splendid job.

I look forward to the workshop in Richmond on April 11. Keep me posted.

Best regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

Return to ~~FBR~~ file

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

Phone MI. 9-0872

March 16, 1959

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred,

You will be interested to learn that a total of 66 individuals and groups testified before the special legislative commission considering a new containment program at recent public hearings. Of these 16 testifying were opposed to maintaining public schools, 10 made somewhat borderline suggestions, and 40 definitely requested that public schools be maintained regardless. Of course it should be noted that the defenders publicly boycotted the open hearings, charging that the commission was stacked with Almond supporters. This is true!

On the constructive side of the question were twelve different representatives of various committees for public schools, 10 by Negro organizations and others by such key forces as AAUW, League of Women Voters, Richmond Minersterial Association, and the state Congress of PTA'S. The Virginia Council and local affiliated groups were not present. There was a statement by Harold Boyd of the state AFL-CIO.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul M. Rilling
Executive Director

PMR/aih

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

March 18, 1959

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold:

I went to see Bill Lightsey immediately following our telephone conversation this morning and found him already on the telephone talking with Ben Muse about those things you asked me to caution him not to discuss with Ben Muse. He tells me, however, that he does not feel he gave Ben the impression that you were considering employing him and permitting him to keep his office space in Arlington. He is seeing Ben personally this evening and is properly forewarned.

Bill is quite excited about the entire situation and hopes that he will be able to take it. He will probably write you on Friday or Saturday. I believe he is now willing to accept a situation which will base him in Atlanta if he can have a reasonable expectation of spending some twenty per cent of his time, including week-ends, in his home community. There is still considerable concern here about the situation of the Virginia Committee and it is possible that he will suggest that he accept the job with some flexibility as to the starting date, depending on the Virginia situation. If he does so, I hope you will make every effort to comply. The situation here, and his participation, is critical, as you know.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul Rilling
Executive Director

PR/jdg

March 20, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

At Fred Routh's request, we are mailing you, under separate cover, some literature for the United Liberal Youth workshop.

For the Race and Science group, I suggest New South for September, 1955, and November, 1956.

For Race and Religion, July-August, 1957, New South and "Out of Conviction."

For the third group, February, 1956, New South, What the Supreme Court Said, Changing Patterns, and the Negro Voter.

We are billing you a total of $10.00 plus postage. We will charge the remainder to promotion.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec

file

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

March 24, 1959

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

Following our recent telephone conversation, I have scheduled you to attend the annual meeting of the Fairfax County Council on April 9, to talk with the inter-agency professional group in Richmond April 10, to help with the workshop on April 11, and to address the Charlottesville Council on Thursday evening, April 16.

Carl Auvil has suggested that it will be helpful if you could meet with the Fairfax County Board at dinner prior to their evening membership meeting. This means that you probably should plan to arrive in Washington some time prior to 5:00 p.m. Make it early and we can have a brief planning conference at the men's bar of the Willard.

I have checked bus and train transportation from Charlottesville to Washington so that you can arrive at the Clearing House Conference Friday morning. I believe it will not be necessary for me to drive you about. I shall attend the entire Washington conference. You can get to Washington leaving Charlottesville at 10:47 p.m. via Southern Railway and arrive in Washington at 2:00 a.m. If you do so, I will wait up for you. Or you can leave Charlottesville early Friday morning via Trailway Bus at 6:15 a.m., arriving Washington 9:00 a.m. Or you can check air connections from Atlanta.

As I told you, we have purchased a few copies of the Phi Delta Kappa guidebook. I believe you have some on hand for distribution to state groups. We will need at least five more and would rather get them from you than pay for them ourselves.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul Rilling
Executive Director

PR/jdg

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

March 25, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

The most recent edition of the Southern School News carried a full report of activities of the Defenders in Virginia, without a word of comment on the significant and newsworthy activity of the Committee for Public Schools. This kind of slanted reporting may be understandable in view of the fact that the Virginia correspondent is Overton Jones, of the Richmond Times Dispatch. It should, I think, be called to the attention of the editor of the Southern School News. I believe you are in contact with him.

Is there any possibility that the SRC consultants program might be interested in basing one or more consultants in Virginia for a period of some weeks or months? I do not believe that brief visits of a few hours or a couple of days to communities by consultants are very effective. I do feel, however, that if someone could be based in a community for some time, he could be of considerable help in preparing a community for transition. Such a person can be helpful in Charlottesville, in Richmond, and perhaps in several other Virginia communities between now and next September. I am thinking of something along the line of the Irene Osborne project in Washington. A skilled professional who could remain in the community for a while could make a major contribution by working with and through existing organizations and public officials.

Don't quote me

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul Rilling
Executive Director

PR/jdg

March 25, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Your request concerning intermarriage and miscegenation material has been turned over to Les Dunbar, our new Research Director. I am sure you will be receiving any materials on the subjects he can pull together in the very near future.

In the meantime, I am interested in an article for New South concerning the development of a save public education movement in Virginia. This I think will be interesting to our readers, not only in Virginia but in other Southern states which are faced with the same problem. I know you are pretty busy with program matters there, but I wonder if you might find time to undertake such an article. If not, can you suggest someone capable who might be willing to draw us up an article?

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC/lec

March 25, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Your letter hasn't yet arrived so I shall probably - to my secretary's consternation - be writing you again tomorrow. However, I wanted to take this opportunity to send the enclosed confidential report on Front Royal. I thought you should have it for your files.

I have made arrangements for the April 9-12 trip to Washington and Virginia. I arrive at the Washington airport on Capital airlines flight #174 at 2:09 p.m. on April 9. I leave Washington on April 12, at 5:45 p.m.

I look forward to being with you and meeting with the Board in Fairfax County, the professional staffers in Richmond, and the workshop group in Richmond.

I have not yet made reservations for the trip the following week, but will do so, probably tomorrow.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

P. S. Your letter just came and it reads just as you read it to me over the phone.

F.B.R.

200 copies mailed 4-6-59

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

April 3, 1959

Mr. Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Fred:

You indicated that you might be able to provide some additional copies of "The Truth about Desegregation in Washington Schools". We will need about 200 and would be happy to help deplete your stocks to that amount.

I am sending along some clippings concerning the public hearings at the Perrow Commission, which I trust you will return. I am also including a news release concerning one of our recent statements.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul Rilling
Executive Director

Encls
PR/jdg

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

Rec'd 4/15/59

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

April 13, 1959

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
62 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold,

I talked with Fred at some length over the weekend about the problem posed by his leaving. I think the timing of his leaving is quite unfortunate, from the standpoint of the cause, from your standpoint, and from mine. We shall miss him in more ways than one.

I very much appreciated the suggestion that I might be considered to take over Fred's responsibilities as coordinator of field work. The suggestion causes mixed reactions on my part. I have been here since August. I am finally beginning to feel oriented in the Virginia job. My best contributions here are still in the future. Under the circumstances I would not consider moving to another position outside the SRC family. Perhaps I should not consider moving, even within the organization.

I would like the field job with you. In the long run I believe it offers greater scope and opportunity. It would be a professional advancement. It might enable me to be of greater help to the general situation in the South. I like Atlanta and would enjoy working more closely with you, Paul, and Les. In other words I would like to be considered for the position if we can reach general agreement on terms of employment and if we can accomplish the change without unfair harm to the Virginia Council.

The terms of my employment here provide for three months notice of intention to leave. I feel morally bound for another year. I could not leave in less than three months without express permission. I would not leave in any case unless there was understanding acquiescence on the part of Beckwith and the board here.

If the decision were made to carry through with the change I could undoubtedly be spared for considerable consultation and orientation during the three months period. However, I would also want to be free to exercise close supervision and spend some time here until a successer were found after the three months should this prove necessary. I would owe this to the Virginia Council.

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

I would not be interested in moving from this position for less than a minimum annual salary of $8,000. I realize that a new man would not start at the same level that Fred has achieved after a number of years of significant contributions, but I do feel that this would be a fair evaluation of the responsibilities of the work for a new man. I would also hope to have my moving expenses paid by my next employer. It would be a bit rough to have to pay moving expenses between Atlanta and Richmond twice in one 12 months period.

If you still want to explore the possibilities the next step should probably be for you to contact Beckwith. I have very much enjoyed working with Beck and have received fine support from the Virginia board. The reaction of Beck and other here would be the major factor in determining whether we should further consider the possibility of my leaving Virginia.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling

TO FSL

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

April 20, 1959

RECEIVED APR 23 1959

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

Concerning John W. Ball of Highland Springs, Virginia, Mr. Ball is about 40 years of age, married and has a son in the public schools. He is considered to be an intelligent, educated, and fairly respected member of his community, is active in PTA and a few other civic activities. He has a fairly good job as a bookkeeper. He is, however, considered by his friends and neighbors to be somewhat extreme and "hipped" on the race issue. As one of his associates commented, "On this issue he and his wife get too excited and talk too much". He is an indefatigable letter writer on this issue to papers in Richmond and throughout the State.

Sincerely,

Paul

Paul Rilling
Executive Director

PR/jdg

April 22, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Bread-Grace Arcade
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Thank you for your memo and your promise to write or have written an article on the Virginia Committee for Public Schools. There is no specific deadline, but I am anxious to have this article as soon as possible for I believe it would be of substantial benefit to groups in other states now facing the same problems. And so, if you could work with the idea of a month's maximum time limit, I would appreciate it.

Again thanks and best wishes.

Sincerely,

John Constable
Director of Information

JC:lec

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MEMORANDUM April 20, 1959

TO: John Constable
Southern Regional Council

FROM: Paul Rilling

Dear John:

I am working on the problem of writing, or causing to be written, an article on the Virginia Committee for Public Schools. I am sure that this can be done. Let me know your deadlines.

Paul

File

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

RECEIVED MAY 4 1959

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

May 1, 1959

Mr. Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold,

More complications. Some time ago, long before the news of Fred's desertion, I had indicated to the Council on Student Travel that I might be available this summer for their shipboard educational program. This is a deal which provides a free round trip to Europe. You work your way by handling a recreational and educational program on board a student ship. When I came to Va. Beck indicated that it would be their policy to urge me to take a month's vacation all in one hunk. I had thought that I could add a week or two off without pay and handle the European deal. I checked the idea with Beck and got approval just in case.

I had not heard from the CST for some months and had about given up on the whole thing. Now, today, I get an offer from them which would involve my being away from work for about five weeks altogether as of July 2. The dates are subject to some negotiation.

So now what do I do ? If I will be staying on this job I would accept the deal. If I will be going to Atlanta this would be subject to your approval, which would probably not be forthcoming under the present circumstances. I need to let them know something quite soon.

I am jaded and fatigued. I had no vacation last year to speak of. I yearn for the pines of Rome and the boulevards of Paris.

Please call or write by Wednesday and react. If such a trip would meet with your approval I will accept and let the job chips fall where they may. If this would seem impossible under conditions of a job transfer then bring me up to date on developments and probabilities.

x I must let the Council of Student Travel know by some time next week either (1) yes, (2) no, or (3) I will know for sure by ___x___, but probably _____.

The same matter came up last summer when it looked as though I would be going to Mobile. At that time the mayor asked me to pass it by last summer but promised to relase me for such a trip this year (sigh!) It will probably not be available this year.

Paul

VIA AIR MAIL May 12, 1959

Mr. Paul Rilling
Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
216-C Broad-Grace Arcade Building
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Having missed you by telephone, I am reduced to letter-writing. Enclosed is a letter from Tartt Bell plugging Heslip Lee of Mercer for a job in this field. He has previously been praised to me by Will Campbell. I have asked Will to pass on to you any background or evaluation of Lee that might be helpful to you. Do you know him?

Our Executive Committee is meeting on Wednesday, June 3, 10:00 a.m. to about 4:00 p.m. If you can make it, this would be an ideal time for you to come down. In addition to sitting in on the Committee meeting, perhaps you could stay long enough for us to do some conferring within the staff. Fred will be gone by then, of course, so we should also consider earlier measures, if possible, for him to pass on the torch.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

Enclosure - 1. (attached)

# American Friends Service Committee

Southeastern Regional Office

1818 S. Main St. High Point, N. C.

NATIONAL OFFICES
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
Henry J. Cadbury, *Chairman*
Lewis M. Hoskins, *Executive Secretary*

TELEPHONE 2-4025

REGIONAL OFFICE
Byron A. Haworth, *Chairman*
W. Evan Cecil, *Treasurer*
B. Tartt Bell, *Executive Secretary*


May 8, 1959

Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold:

We really missed you last week at the conference. It was too bad that you were under the weather and I especially appreciated your dragging in that bag of bones on Wednesday morning for the session.

Heslip Lee who is now director of religious activities at Mercer, is "on the way out" and I understand is open to agency propositions. Though I don't know him personally he is known to some members of our staff who say he is an awful good guy. He apparently was a farm boy who went to college rather late. He is 37 years old has four children, has a BA degree from Mercer and a BD from Colgate--Rochester in 1957. His present address is 1640 Adams Street Macon, Georgia.

Would you please pass this on to a few key agencies to see if anyone wants to pick it up.

There is no news yet on an appointment for an interim secretary here. We are taking a leap of faith by making definite plans to go on to New York in July. I am already discouraged about housing possibilities. When we really get down to house hunting I am sure we will wonder "who ever thought up this dreadful idea anyway."

I hope by now you are "riding tall in the saddle" again. Let me hear from you on publication plans for the document. Warm regards.

Sincerely yours,

Tartt

B. Tartt Bell
Executive Secretary

BTB/jr

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr.
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams
Dr. William Battig
Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Mrs. Morris Brown
Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Mr. William M. Cooper
Dr. Frank Daniel
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt
Mr. Roland D. Ealey
Dr. John M. Ellison
Very Rev. Msgr. J. L. Flaherty
Miss Susie Peach Foster
Mrs. I. G. Gladden
Mrs. Elise Green
Mr. Nelson Greene
Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Dr. E. B. Henderson
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges
Mrs. J. A. Jackson
Right Rev. William H. Marmion
Mr. M. C. Martin
Dr. Earl H. McClenney
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron
Mr. Benjamin Muse
Dr. Hugo Owens
Dr. Harry T. Penn
Dr. J. Rupert Picott
Dr. Harry W. Roberts
Rev. M. F. Robinson
Dr. C. Waldo Scott
Mr. David H. Scull
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel
Rev. Paul Stagg
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr.
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker
Dr. David C. Wilson
Mr. James B. Woodson
Mr. Thomas W. Young

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

May 27, 1959

Dear Paul,

I trust you will not overlook (1) my advance $ to come to Atlanta and (2) a reservation at the Piedmont for Tuesday and Wednesday evenings.

Paul

2 + 3 —

# Virginia Council on Human Relations

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone MI. 9-0872

OFFICERS

REV. HUBERT S. BECKWITH
*President*

DEAN THOMAS H. HENDERSON
*1st Vice-President*

DR. J. KENNETH MORLAND
*2nd Vice-President*

MRS. B. A. MAKIELSKI
*Secretary*

MR. JO K. HIGDON
*Treasurer*

MR. PAUL M. RILLING
*Executive Director*

June 17, 1959

Dear John,

Sorry about the delay on the public school committee bit. Lightsey still has not passed on the raw material and I cannot locate him. Am working on it.

Paul

INTRODUCING

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

**WE ARE . . .**

a non-profit, non-partisan, non-racial organization based on the belief that Southerners can—and will—work through their problems by constructive, cooperative action.

**WE BELIEVE**

—that all men are entitled to equal respect, equal rights, and equal freedom in the use and enjoyment of all public facilities provided by the state, and that laws and customs that deny these basic values to any group are an offense against God's law and against the ideals to which America is dedicated.

—that free speech, free discussion, and freedom of association must at all costs be preserved, unhampered by any personal action or public policy that tends to intimidate individuals or deprive lawful organizations of their civil and constitutional liberties.

—that our public schools must also be preserved, and that every community in the state should have the right to adjust its public school system to the highest law of the land, in accordance with local needs and conditions, without hindrance or penalty by the state government.

**WE SEEK**

—to create, wherever possible, an atmosphere in which independent citizens may meet, counsel, and work together toward overcoming the fears and customs that stand in the way of a more humane and democratic America.

—to foster and maintain active communication between responsible leaders of the races, to the end that misunderstanding and ill will shall be avoided and mutual trust and fair play shall be more widely established and extended.

**WE OFFER**

—a rallying point for all citizens who wish to bring the calm light of reason and openmindedness to our human relations problems;

—professionally trained leaders to help local communities find their own answers by intelligent planning and intergroup cooperation;

—practical assistance in the planning of programs, workshops, and institutes on human relations, along with books, pamphlets, films and other educational aids;

—an active association of concerned Virginians who seek to meet the challenge of desegregation with courage, dignity, courtesy and determination.

# *You Can Help*

**By Being a Member**

of the Virginia Council (the membership card accompanying this leaflet may be used by any person who is in accord with the aims of the Council).

**By Calling on Us**

Our materials and consultant service are available to any community or individual.

**By Enlisting the Interest and Cooperation of Others in the Council's Program and Activities.**

## LOCAL COUNCILS

Local Councils on Human Relations have their own programs directed toward local problems and at the same time provide strong grass-roots support for the Virginia Council. Such groups have already been organized in Charlottesville-Albemarle, Fairfax County, Richmond, Lynchburg, Alexandria, Arlington, and Prince William County, and there is interest in a number of other areas. Let us know if you would like to discuss the possibilities of a local council in your community.

## OFFICERS

*President*
Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith

*1st Vice-President*
Dean Thomas H. Henderson

*2nd Vice-President*
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland

*Secretary*
Mrs. B. A. Makielski

*Treasurer*
Mr. Jo K. Higdon

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

*Terms Expire in 1959*

Mr. C. Douglas Adams, Jr., Attorney, Annandale
Mrs. Theodore F. Adams, Richmond
Dr. Belle Boone Beard, Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar
Rev. Dr. Walter Russell Bowie, Episcopal Theological Seminary, Alexandria
Rev. W. Carroll Brooke, Trinity Episcopal Church, Staunton
Mrs. Morris Brown, Charlottesville
Mr. Wilson M. Brown, State Planters Bank of Commerce and Trusts, Richmond
Mr. Roland D. Ealey, Attorney, Richmond
Miss Susie Peach Foster, Methodist Student Worker, Fredericksburg
Mrs. Elise Green, Norfolk
Dr. E. B. Henderson, Retired Director, Physical Education, Washington Public Schools, Falls Church
Mrs. J. A. Jackson, Charlottesville
Dr. J. Kenneth Morland, Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg
Dr. Harry T. Penn, Dentist, Roanoke
Dr. Harry W. Roberts, Virginia State College, Petersburg

*Terms Expire in 1960*

Mr. Edward W. Alfriend, Insurance, Alexandria
Rev. Hubert S. Beckwith, Congregational Christian Church, Annandale
Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle, Writer, Charlottesville
Mr. William M. Cooper, Public Relations, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Dr. Frank Daniel, Physician, Charlottesville
Very Rev. Monsignor J. L. Flaherty, Superintendent, Parochial Schools, Catholic Diocese, Richmond
Mr. Jo K. Higdon, General Auditor, Richmond
Mrs. B. A. Makielski, Jefferson School of Fine and Applied Arts, Charlottesville
Mr. M. C. Martin, President, First State Bank, Danville
Dr. Earl H. McClenney, President, St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, Lawrenceville
Dr. Lambert Molyneaux, University of Virginia, Charlottesville
Mr. Benjamin Muse, Columnist, Washington Post and Times Herald, Manassas
Mrs. Grellet C. Simpson, Fredericksburg
Mr. Gerald C. Speidel, Lane High School, Charlottesville
Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Gillfield Baptist Church, Petersburg
Mr. James B. Woodson, Principal, Luther Foster High School, Nottoway
Mr. Thomas W. Young, President and General Manager, Journal and Guide, Norfolk

*Terms Expire in 1961*

Dr. William Battig, Charlottesville
Mrs. A. J. E. Davis, Arlington
Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, Colonial Williamsburg, Inc., Williamsburg
Dr. John M. Ellison, Chancellor, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Rabbi Emmet Frank, Alexandria
Mrs. I. G. Gladden, Hampton
Mr. Nelson Greene, Alexandria
Dr. Rachel Henderlite, Assembly's Training School, Richmond
Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Dean, Virginia Union University, Richmond
Most Rev. Joseph H. Hodges, Auxiliary Bishop, Catholic Diocese, Richmond
Right Rev. William H. Marmion, Bishop, Southwestern Diocese, Episcopal Church, Roanoke
Dr. Alonzo G. Moron, President, Hampton Institute, Hampton
Dr. Hugo Owens, Dentist, Portsmouth
Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Exec. Director, Virginia Teachers Association, Richmond
Rev. M. F. Robinson, Covington
Dr. C. Waldo Scott, Surgeon, Whittaker Memorial Hospital, Newport News
Mr. David H. Scull, Printer and Publisher, Annandale
Rev. Paul Stagg, Front Royal
Mr. W. R. Walker, Jr., Real Estate—Insurance, Newport News
Dr. David C. Wilson, University of Virginia, Charlottesville

## STAFF

Mr. Paul M. Rilling
*Executive Director*

# THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

◆ ◆ ◆

***What it is***

***What it believes***

***What it seeks to do***

◆ ◆ ◆

216-C BROAD-GRACE ARCADE
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Phone: MILTON 9-0872

January 14, 1955

Mr. Harry Roberts
Virginia State College
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Roberts:

Emerson Smith says that he has made arrangements for the meeting of the Nominating Committee to be held at the Central YMCA, 2 West Franklin Street in Richmond, at 12:30 p.m., on Tuesday, February 1st.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

January 26, 1955

Mr. Harry Roberts
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Harry:

Thanks for wire. I was planning my travels and my sleeping-spots. I'll get myself to Washington after the afternoon meeting on February 3rd, and sleep there. Can't find a train, and probably will do bus.

I'll use the morning of the 3rd to get from Norfolk up to Petersburg. Again the only N and W morning train is a dawn-cracker, and it'll probably be a bus.

I am hoping that after the Richmond meeting February 1st you will haul me with you back to Petersburg, where I can catch the 5:15 Eastbound N and W train for Norfolk.

See you in Richmond, February 1.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

# WESTERN UNION

## TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1956 JAN 26 AM 9 47

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

AA05 RC005

ATLANTA

R.PT007 PD=PETERSBURG VIR 26 901AME

DR GEORGE S MITCHELL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR=

:SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL ATLA=

MEETING IS TO BE HELD BETWEEN 4:00 & 5:30 PM FEBRUARY 3=

=HARRY ROBERTS.

JAN 26 1955

WESTERN UNION presents the TV PANEL SHOW "DOWN YOU GO" with Bergen Evans

Consult local TV Listings for TIME and CHANNEL

MPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

DOMESTIC SERVICE

Check the class of service desired; otherwise this message will be sent as a full rate telegram

| | |
|---|---|
| FULL RATE TELEGRAM | |
| DAY LETTER | |
| NIGHT LETTER | |

# WESTERN UNION

1206 10-51

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

Check the class of service desired; otherwise the message will be sent at the full rate

| | |
|---|---|
| FULL RATE | |
| LETTER TELEGRAM | |
| SHIP RADIOGRAM | |

| NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC. | PD. OR COLL. | CASH NO. | CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF | TIME FILED |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | PAID | | THE SOUTHERN REGIONAL COUNCIL, INC. | 1/25/55 |

*Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to*

MR. HARRY ROBERTS
VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA

DURING WHAT HOURS AM I TO BE ON HAND FEBRUARY 3 IN PETERSBURG?

GEORGE S. MITCHELL

January 27, 1955

Mr. Harry W. Roberts
Head
Department of Sociology
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Harry:

I would think one good labor man is Ted DuCuennois, Under Pugh, yourself, interracially inclined. Ask your friends. I also think highly of the Secretary of the A. F. of L. in Virginia, Welstead. Can you collect views on him?

For a subject for February 3rd, "Public Responsibility and the Schools." O.K? Or, you make a title.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

# Virginia State College
## Petersburg, Virginia

January 25, 1955

JAN 27 1955

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director, S.R.C., Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Your letters received and I shall look forward to see you in Richmond. I see that many persons whom I thought of nominating are included on your list. I, too, have wondered about a labor man. The really good man, Charles Webber, left us about two years ago. The only person who comes to my mind now is Mr. Ernest Pugh of the C.I.O. If we could find a younger and more vigorous person it would be good. However, he is in the top brass circle of the C.I.O. and would be influential if he became interested in the matter.

We are planning to have you here on February 3 at 4:00 p.m. to speak to our local chapter of the Virginia Teachers Association. The exact wording of the subject--"Getting the Schools Ready for the Change" or "Building Public Opinion for Integration" has not yet been determined. If you have a preference you might let me know.

Best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry W. Roberts

Harry W. Roberts, Head
Department of Sociology

HWR:bcw

# Virginia State College

Petersburg, Virginia

February 23, 1955

KS to handle
TA

FEB 24 1955

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

It was good to see you yesterday. I thought I had given you my Expense Account, but found it in a copy of New South that you gave me. I am sorry for this delay.

I think that everyone was well-pleased with the meeting yesterday. It got off to a very good start.

Best wishes for continued success.

Very sincerely yours,

Harry W. Roberts

Harry W. Roberts

HWR/jmc

Enclosure

check sent
3/3/55 KS

February 25, 1955

(Dictated February 24)

Mr. Harry W. Roberts
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Mr. Roberts:

In writing today to Carroll Brooke, I drew his attention to the fact that you had written me February 9th that Kernodle at William and Mary was a good guy, and should be considered for any proximate vacancy on the Virginia Council.

A delight to see you the other day, and I am only sorry that we didn't have a proper visit.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Va. meeting
Richmond
2/22/55

FEB 14 1955

Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

February 9, 1955

Dr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Director
Southern Regional Conference
63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dr. Mitchell:

Everyone has been telling me how much they enjoyed your address to the VTA last Thursday. I was very happy to get these voluntary expressions from my colleagues, and I hope that we shall be able to have you come to our college again soon. I shall be looking forward to seeing you on the 22nd.

I think I mentioned to you the name of Dr. Kernodle, Head, Department of Sociology at William and Mary. I know that he has had his students to do a number of studies on the social conditions of Negroes in that area and I think he would be a good person on that committee should some person already nominated fail to accept.

Very best wishes.

Harry W. Roberts

Harry W. Roberts, President
Virginia State College Chapter
Virginia Teachers Association

HWR:ss

December 29, 1956

Dr. Harry Roberts
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Dear Dr. Roberts:

The Southern Regional Council is conducting a quick survey to determine what Southern cities have desegregated their buses. We have discovered, in contrast to Tallahassee, Birmingham, and Montgomery, that a number of cities have quietly and effectively ended bus segregation.

It has come to our attention that Petersburg is one of these cities. However, before issuing a public statement to that effect, it is obviously wise to check with a person in that community.

Could you, in the midst of this busy season, give us information on the Petersburg bus situation? We are concerned with the time any desegregation efforts took place, who prompted or began such a move, the reaction of city officials, the bus company and the white community, and the amount of remaining voluntary segregation which may still be practiced. Most important, however, is a simple confirmation of the current situation. Please don't go to undue trouble or time to secure the details surrounding the present condition. An immediate reply will be of more value than a detailed report.

The central office staff has asked that I express their sincere best wishes for the season.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Information Service

PA:mm

*Memo* . . . FROM THE DESK OF

. . . . . EAB . . . . . .

FBR ✓
GTH ✓
KS ✓
MET ✓

RETURN TO

January 26, 1955

Mr. David H. Scull
Annandale,
Virginia

Dear Dave:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your letter to Emerson. A Nominating Committee looking toward a Virginia Council on Human Relations will as you know meet in Richmond, Tuesday, February 1st. I will be up there with them. Further, I will be in Washington Friday, February 4th, for some meeting which the NAACP has going at American University in the daytime, and at the Metropolitan Baptist Church, 1225 "R" Street, N. W., in Washington for an 8:00 p.m., evening meeting of the same youth conference. I am intending to take a plane back to Atlanta late Friday night.

A message at the Cosmos Club would doubtless reach me.

My main worry in moving ahead is the problem of tax exemption. Any money we have is tax exempt and must be so spent. Suppose you be thinking about devices that would provide SRC with a clean slate on that matter. It seems to me that the convenient method would be for your group in northern Virginia to be a sub-regional component of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. The VCHR will have in its by-laws, doubtless, a rule against legislative pressure. If you get a chance, you might ask Irene Osborne of the AFSC about tax exemption for their operation in Washington.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Mr. Emerson Smith

JAN 25 1955

January 21, 1955

Mr. Emerson Smith
Virginia Counsel of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Smith:

I am writing you at the suggestion of our good friend, George Mitchell. Last month he spoke to a very enthusiastic group of about eighty people from Arlington, Alexandria, Fairfax and Falls Church on problems connected with the Supreme Court decision. The group appointed a steering committee to consider ways in which the community adjustment could be made as harmonious as possible.

This steering committee has now had two meetings which have been very constructive. We feel that the first need in this area is a monthly newsletter which will give to interested citizens and officials reliable information on local and regional developments. We have two volunteers for the key post of editor and they will serve together for the time being. One is a former chairman of the State League of Women Voters and editor of the National LWV Bulletin; the other is an information man in the Government.

We hope to build up a paid subscription list which will make the project self-supporting as far as possible, although other contributions may be necessary. However, we have a real problem in getting the project off to a good start. George mentioned that due to the fact that the Virginia State Organization is getting started somewhat later than scheduled, some funds previously budgeted had been accumulated. He felt that if there was a project on foot somewhere in Virginia working along the lines for which this money had been intended, it would be entirely fitting to appropriate them for the purpose. He spoke in terms of a part-time employee for a few months, but since we have the key services offered to us and our needs initially are chiefly for printing and postage, we hope that this would be found equally suitable.

George suggested that I write you when our plans had matured and that if you had no objection he felt sure a modest sum could be made available to the local group. We have in mind $500.00 as the amount sufficient to get the project well started without relieving the local group of a real feeling of responsibility.

Our organization is to be called The Citizens' Clearing House on Public Education. For the information of George Mitchell, to whom I am sending a copy of this letter, a check made out in that name and sent to me would be placed in the hands of the Treasurer. If you would be kind enough to write George with your reaction to this proposal, sending a copy to me, I would be very much obliged.

In the present state of feeling of the group a very loose and informal organization is desired with a minimum of official tie-up to other organizations. However, we are very much interested in the projected State Organization on Human Rights and I believe that some names of possible representatives from this area are on their way to the nominating committee.

Sincerely yours,

DHS

David H. Scull

CC: George Mitchell
Jack Ornderff

January 28, 1955

FEB 2 1955

Mr. David H. Schull
The Turnpike Press Inc.
Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Va.

Dear Mr. Schull:

Thank you for your letter of January 21. I am very much interested in the project which you described and it sounds to me as though it has great merit. Dr. George Mitchell will be in Richmond on February 1st and I will discuss your proposition with him at that time. One or the other of us will get in touch with you shortly afterwards.

Sincerely yours,

C. Emerson Smith
DIRECTOR
CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS

CES:lj

COPY

February 7, 1955

Mr. David Scull
Annandale,
Virginia

Dear Dave:

I promised to send you a set of our Memoranda to state organizations. Coming up separately.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Memos 1 through 11, under separate cover this date.

July 26, 1957

Mr. David Scull
Annandale,
Virginia

Dear David Scull:

We appreciated your post card of several weeks ago with the suggestion that we get out some information on the various state councils. I haven't answered before because we have been so heavily involved in working out the terms of further financial aid to the state councils. All the final decisions are still not made, but I can tell you that the Virginia Council will be entitled to several thousand dollars in aid for the fiscal year starting October 1st.

Your suggestion about some kind of interchange of information is very pertinent. This is an involved problem with which we are still grappling. For various reasons, we haven't felt that New South was a suitable outlet for such "in the family" information. The truth is that all of the state councils are up against severe difficulties - problems of fund-raising and leadership resulting from the climate of fear and oppression that prevails in the South today. There have been some solid achievements, but even some of those have been of such a nature that publicity would be hazardous. We have encouraged all of the state groups to exchange their own news letters with each other as one possible device. This has worked out only moderately well, and of course does not solve the problem of informing local councils and individual members in the states.

Once the terms of the 1957-58 aid are completed, we had thought of getting up a mimeographed summary of the activities, problems, and general status of the various groups. Your

suggestion strengthens us in that purpose, and we will be writing you again once that summary is complete.

Meanwhile, you may be interested in the semi-annual report of the SRC's own activities, a copy of which is enclosed.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
Enclosure - Semi-Annual Report

Annandale, Va.
July 7, 1957

Dear Friends:

Seems to me it would be timely to include in New South some current data on the various affiliated Councils on Human Relations - number of chapters number of members, financial prospects (I assume that other grants besides Virginia's are being terminated) and other items relating to the health of the movement. At least we here in Fairfax Co. would like to know how things are going elsewhere and if you don't care to run something like this in New South perhaps there is some material you could send us, indicating whether we may pass it on to our local members.

Sincerely,

David H. Scull

April 2, 1958

Mr. David Scull
Annandale,
Virginia

Dear Dave:

I was delighted to hear from Hubert Beckwith that you were planning a visit to Atlanta. Your own letter has now arrived and I am disheartened to find that I will be out of town on the dates you plan to be here. Organizationally, this presents little problem, since Fred Routh, Emory Via, and other staff members will be available and eager to talk with you. But I am personally much disappointed, since I wanted for some time to get together with you. We will just have to hope for luckier circumstances later on.

In any case, we will be in touch with Phern about the best way to divide up your time while you are here. We will also let you know about reservations for the two nights.

Sincerely,

HCF/mf

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

P. S. Fred Routh and Emory Via have asked me to tell you that they plan to be in Virginia April 21-24 and will hope to see you at that time.

H.C.F.

MEMORANDUM

To: P. Anthony
F. Routh
E. Via

From: H. Fleming

Re: David Scull's forthcoming visit to Atlanta.

Note to Paul Anthony:

Paul, please note attached letter from Scull and make necessary reservations.

Note to Fred Routh and/or Emory Via:

Will one of you coordinate this letter with Phern Stanley.

April 9, 1958

Mr. David Scull
Annandale,
Virginia

Dear Mr. Scull:

Harold Fleming, Emory Via, Phern Stanley and others have been making tentative arrangements for your forthcoming visit to Atlanta. They have suggested that on April 30th you plan to spend the afternoon with SRC members here at this office. On May 1st several tentative appointments are being made for you with other agencies and individuals in the area. An evening meeting with the local Friends is being planned for May 1st.

We have made reservations for you at the Old South Motel for the nights of April 30 and May 1. No ominous implications intended! Unfortunately, your visit coincides with the annual visit of the Metropolitan Opera Company and motel or modest hotel accommodations in or near downtown Atlanta are at a premium.

The Old South Motel is located inside the city limits, on Highway 41; the highway you will be on in coming to Atlanta from Americus. The motel is located on the South Expressway at Cleveland Avenue, on the left side of the highway as you drive toward town. It is some 10 minutes driving time from downtown Atlanta.

If we can be of further help, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf

DAVID H. SCULL

ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

March 30, 1958

Phern Stanley, Friends Meeting of Atlanta
575 Avery St., Decatur, Ga.

Harold C. Fleming & Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave.,N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

Dear Friends:

I am planning a Southern trip of about two weeks which according to my tentative schedule will bring me to Atlanta about noon on Wednesday, April 30 (leaving Koinonia early that morning) and departing early Friday for the Highlander Folk School workshop on citizenship & integration.

It would be fine if I could meet with some of the Friends there to discuss plans for the forthcoming Friends Conference on Race Relations next Labor Day week end at Westtown School. I shall also be going to the FWC meeting in Bad Pyrmont, Germany in September on Quaker outreach and would be glad to talk over ideas and concerns for those sessions. I realize that this is not as good as a week-end for you, and will be happy for any contacts which can be made.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations has also asked me to visit the SRC office to get better acquainted and to discuss our present and future relationships. I hope also to pick up from you some ideas for speakers and resource people for our Friends Conference.

Could I ask you to consult each other, Phern with Harold or Fred, as to the most advantageous way for me to spend the day and a half in Atlanta? I shall probably leave here April 23, visiting David Stanfield at High Point, N.C., Jim McCain at Sumter if he is at home, Penn Center at St.Helena's Island,S.C., and Jim Bond at Jacksonville.

A convenient but preferably quiet motel would be fine for Wednesday and Thursday evenings.

Sincerely

Dave Scull

FBR - EFV in Va - April 21 - 24

ok for Scull here Wed afternoon only April 30th

MEMORANDUM

To: P. Anthony
F. Routh
E. Via

From: H. Fleming

Re: David Scull's forthcoming visit to Atlanta.

Note to Paul Anthony:

Paul, please note attached letter from Scull and make necessary reservations.

Note to Fred Routh and/or Emory Via:

Will one of you coordinate this letter with Phern Stanley.

DR 3 5357

PA! Make Heart of Atlanta Reservations — "Quiet Room" — if Phern gets another Head she will contact us about Cancelling — MU8-1682

SRC — Wed Afternoon

Phern Stanley will schedule for some of the following for Thurs:

1) Hanging — West Side
2) A.U.
3) Cabell & Bar Council
4) Mozell Hill —
5) Meeting in evening with Friends

Copy sent to Hubert Beckwith

June 18, 1958

Mr. David Scull
Annandale
Virginia

Dear Dave:

John Hope and I will both be in the Washington airport about 4:30 on the afternoon of Sunday, July 6. If you would like to have a preliminary discussion that evening, we will be glad to meet with you.

We appreciate your offer to drive us to Richmond on Monday morning. We accept. We both must be back in Washington Monday night at 9:40, but that gives us all day in Richmond and that should be enough as a starter.

I am off on a two week vacation, but any information sent to Paul Anthony at this office will be forwarded to me, or will be obtained by me when I call during my vacation.

I look forward to seeing you. All good wishes.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

P. S.
I am also writing Beck to this effect.
Carbon copy to John Hope
FBR:ls

June 23, 1958

Mr. David Scull
Annandale
Virginia

Dear David:

It was good to have talked with you by phone in Washington the other day. I met a young couple in Washington who live in Arlington and would like to be related to any good moves in that area. They struck me as able, committed, and presentable folk. Both of them have done academic work at the University of North Carolina. He teaches English at George Washington, and she teaches in the D. C. public school.

They are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Santangelo
1328 - B, South George Mason Drive
Arlington, Virginia

Could you take the initiative in seeing that these folk find their way into proper channels so that they can begin to relate meaningfully to the positive moves in Arlington.

Best personal wishes.

Sincerely,

Emory F. Via

EFV:ls

JAMES M. DABBS, PRESIDENT
MARION A. WRIGHT, VICE-PRESIDENT
ALBERT W. DENT, VICE-PRESIDENT
PAUL D. WILLIAMS, VICE-PRESIDENT
RUFUS E. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN, EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
JOSEPH HAAS, COUNSEL
HAROLD C. FLEMING, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
FREDERICK B. ROUTH, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR
RUTH HOUSE ALEXANDER, SECRETARY-TREASURER
PAUL ANTHONY, ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
JOHN HOPE II, CHIEF CONSULTANT
C. H. PARRISH, PROGRAM ASSOCIATE
MRS. M. E. TILLY, DIRECTOR OF WOMEN'S WORK
JOHN CONSTABLE, DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION
MARGE R. MANDERSON, RESEARCH ASSISTANT
EMORY F. VIA, LABOR CONSULTANT

2b/E

Southern R[illegible] Inc.
ROOM 432, 63 AUBURN AV[illegible] ORGIA
[illegible]2-8764

A Council to attain, through research and action, the ideals and practices of equal opportunity for all peoples in the South.

November 25, 1958

Mr. David Scull
Turnpike Press
Annandale, Virginia

Dear David:

Thank your for your recent letter which came while I was attending the NAIRO Conference.

SRC will make available up to $500.00 for the Front Royal effort. We have already sent Paul $250.00 of this amount.

We will keep a close watch on contributions coming from Virginia and check with you to see which account they should be credited to. We will especially watch for Van Arkel's and Johnson's checks. Thank you for your concern in this matter.

SRC's nominating committee recommended Eric Severeid for membership on SRC's Board. His name was approved by the general membership. We note that he served on the Northern Virginia fund-raising effort and therefore assume that you know him. Would you please approach him off-the-record and ask him if he would be willing to serve on SRC's Board.

Te 64154

All good wishes.

Cordially,

Fred

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

Fred-have been after Severeid for a month - he finally says no - he's sorry ~~FBR:ls~~ but not more organization connections.

Dave

BRM's news letter
to Arizona

December 29, 1958

Mr. David Scull
Turnpike Press
Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

The $1,000 check from William H. Schiede was indeed a wonderful Christmas present to the Virginia Council.

We are this day forwarding our check for $1,000 to the Virginia Council, c/o Paul Rilling, and I am sending a receipt to Mr. Schiede.

Regarding the reproduction of the Knoll series on the Washington schools, I have turned this over to Harold and we will discuss it in the near future.

All good wishes for the coming year.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:ls

*Memo* . . . FROM THE DESK OF
. . . . HAROLD C. FLEMING . . . .

put to MM

PA
FBR
JC

1/2/59

I told Dave Snell and Paul Rilling we'd buy $250 worth of the booklet discussed in the attached.

Return to → HCF

THE TURNPIKE PRESS, INC.

LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE, ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA • CLEARBROOK 6-3444

*offset lithography duplicating addressing and mailing*

DAVID H. SCULL
PRESIDENT AND
GENERAL MANAGER

RALPH A. ROSE
VICE-PRESIDENT

December 23, 1958

Fred Routh
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Fred:

ch
PA

I enclose a wonderful Christmas present. A check for $1000 from William H. Scheide, 133 Library Place, Princeton, N.J. (He is a fellow member of the Board of Modern Community Developers). It is made out to SRC and is intended for the general work of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Will you please arrange for forwarding this amount to Paul Rilling?

The series on D.C. schools by Erwin Knoll is now coming out in the Washington Post and we are making arrangements to reprint it. Knoll has the pictures for us to use. I have talked to Bill Korey of ADL and to Paul Rilling, and will probably also call Barbara Moffett at AFSC. While we could do a minimum-quality job, photographing the Post copy and using few pictures, and doing it in an 8 page 8½ x 11 booklet, for about 3¼¢ per copy for the 1st 10,000 and 2¾¢ thereafter, Ralph and I feel that this is going to be a very significant publication which will be well worth doing up nicely. For not over 5¢, we could do a 24 page 5½ x 8½ booklet, using most if not all the pictures, We also feel that it would be well worth while to have the type re-set; this would mean a more pleasing 2-column page instead of 3 columns with very narrow margins as it would have to be if the newspaper copy were used.

HCF wrote Scull a memo 1/2/59

Our thinking after talking with Rilling and Korey is that we could put this out with Turnpike Press as the publisher, where additional copies could be obtained; we could also do an edition for any organization which wanted their own imprimatur on a given quantity. (Such as SRC). Ralph Rose suggests a foreword by Arnold Rose, or somebody with national standing in educational circles; I'm to talk whis P.M. with Ben Gilbert the Post City editor further on this. Knoll thinks the D.C. officials would prefer to stay clear of it and have it a purely objective study. Gilbert just called me back: we wondered whether Harold Fleming might sound out Ralph McGill on doing a letter or an editorial which could be used as a forword, suggesting it maybe as a useful counterpoint to the Davis committee report? Let us know. Also, how many roughly do you think SRC might use? We are prepared to go ahead with a run but estimates of consumption would be very helpful.

Sincerely

Dave

cc Paul Rilling

February 25, 1959

Mr. David H. Scull
The Turnpike Press, Inc.
Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Virginia

Dear David Scull:

I find to my chagrin that I never did answer your letter regarding the Washington Post reprint.

It was a fine job and we are making good use of it. As you no doubt assumed from our check, the proposed allocation of the $250 was perfectly satisfactory with us.

I hope you will let me know in advance when and if you contemplate a further printing.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

THE TURNPIKE PRESS, INC.

LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE, ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA • CLEARBROOK 6-3444

*offset lithography duplicating addressing and mailing*

DAVID H. SCULL
PRESIDENT AND
GENERAL MANAGER

RALPH A. ROSE
VICE-PRESIDENT

January 22, 1959

Harold Fleming
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Harold Fleming:

I believe you have already seen our Washington Post reprint at an Atlanta inter-agency meeting.

We are sending you a few copies, first class mail, and 4000 copies parcel post. They have been well received here. Ben Gilbert and Erwin Knoll of the Post are delighted.

You indicated that you could help out to the extent of $250.00 to start with. We have calculated the costs as follows:

$350.00--initial composition, half-tones, and plates
$500.00--10,000 copies at 5¢ each

We propose, subject to your okay, to credit $50.00 toward the initial costs and $200.00 as 4000 copies at 5¢ each. ADL has contributed $50.00 and, since I was able to get some $1200.00 contributed from outside to the VCHR with literature as a major talking point, I feel that I can legitimately ask them to help out, too.

We are just installing a new and larger press (23" x 30") on which the whole 24 pages could be printed on one signature. If there is a demand for a reprint I think we can get the costs down to 4¢ and would certainly pass this on in large quantity orders.

Incidentally, we had an order from Little Rock asking for a special imprint on an order for a thousand. We have told them we could imprint with no extra charge on orders of 5000 but would have to charge a bit extra on smaller ones. They may prefer to use a rubber stamp.

Sincerely,

David H. Scull

DHS/gw

March 20, 1959

Mr. David H. Scull
The Turnpike Press, Inc.
Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

If you haven't yet proceeded with the third printing of the Washington pamphlet, put us in for another 2,000 copies when you do.

The response to the pamphlet has been excellent; and, though we still have copies left, I expect it to be useful for a long time to come.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF:ls

THE TURNPIKE PRESS, INC.

LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE, ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA • CLEARBROOK 6-3444

*offset lithography duplicating addressing and mailing*

DAVID H. SCULL
PRESIDENT AND
GENERAL MANAGER

RALPH A. ROSE
VICE-PRESIDENT

February 27, 1959

Mr. Harold C. Fleming
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Harold Fleming:

Thank you very much for your praise of our booklet "The Truth about Desegregation in Washington's Schools".

A second printing of ten thousand copies is nearly exhausted. We are now thinking of a third printing and would be glad to have your advice and suggestions.

Sincerely,

David H. Scull

DHS/gw

2500

July 15, 1959

Mr. David H. Scull
Turnpike Press
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

I would still favor going ahead with the publication we considered to be brought out by the Virginia Council dealing with the situation within the state. As I have considered the publication it would analyze the new state laws, note alternatives available in local situations, argue in favor of the constructive alternatives of maintaining public desegregated schools, and present some suggestions for preparation and transition for local communities.

I talked to Margaret Price about this sometime ago and she had indicated that she would be able to work with us on such a publication in July and August. I had indicated to her that we would attempt to get some interpretation of the new Terrow laws as soon as possible. It was my thought to send these to Al Kassabian for interpretation. I have had trouble getting the copies of the laws. They are now ready and I am enclosing them to you.

If you still feel this project useful you might send the laws on to Al and talk with Margaret about the plans.,I will be in Virginia the week of August 3rd to help settle Dan Bowers and will hope to see you during that period.

Dan was here yesterday and we talked over the Virginia situation in some detail. I think that the committee has made a good choice.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR/sl
Encls.

December 17, 1959

The Turnpike Press
Annandale,
Virginia

Gentlemen:

Please send us twelve (12) of your Scullcraft Engagement Calendars and bill us. Unfortunately, we have misplaced your order form but I trust this is sufficient information. We are interested in the standard wall-type calendar which we have ordered for some years past.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Administrative Assistant

PA/mf

March 28, 1960

Via Air Mail

Mr. David Scull
Turnpike Press
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

We would like you to do a little checking in Washington for us if you find the opportunity.

Two people calling themselves authors showed up at a conference at Frogmore, South Carolina under the sponsorship of the South Carolina Council on Human Relations. They may be quite all right but are reported to have acted in a somewhat questionable manner. They may well appear in other states and we are anxious to be in a position to advise our state directors concerning possible requests for cooperation.

They are Trudi and Clay Marks. They give their connection as the Mutual Benefit Practice Center at 1129 8th Street, N.W., Washington 1, D.C.

Let me know if you know of them or anything you can find out.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

DAVID H. SCULL

ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

April 2, 1960

Paul Rilling
Southern Regional Council
Rm 432 63 Auburn Ave N E
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Paul:

Sorry to be a bit late answering your March 28 inquiry about Trudi and Clay Marks. I have been in Indiana and just got back last night.

I know them fairly well - not intimately, but enough to give you some information at first hand. Trudi is a member of our Friends Meeting, and both of them attend. I believe they are sincerely dedicated people, probably living out their convictions better than most of us - they have been willing to live at a very meager level, I think both to keep their income below the level where it will have to be taxed to pay for armaments and because they feel that too much concern for creature comforts is part of what is wrong with society today. I think they represent a challenge of a type much needed.

At the same time I believe that their enthusiasm outruns their judgment frequently, and they are often quite blind to the effect of their actions on others. Any course seems justified if it seems to go in the direction they want. I do not mean they would do anything underhanded, and of course their whole emphasis is on peace making - non-violent social action. But when Clay talked to me a while back about this southern trip that they were thinking of I suggested that this might be a situation which northern whites no matter how sincere might better keep out of. Just the evening before they left Trudi called the Chairman of our local Friends Social Order Committee and asked for a letter of introduction. The Chairman indicated that they could not do anything without a discussion with them. In a meeting later we were all agreed that we would not want to endorse them in their activity unless we had a very clear idea of what they were expecting to do, and there was a general feeling that it would probably have been better for them not to make this trip.

We have had some word from Friends in New York state where they went to promote similar non-violent peace making methods among Seneca Indians. They seemed to be willing to take advantage of people - again not in a vicious sense but because nothing else seemed as important as their own mission. I think it may also be said that they tend to go off on the basis of insufficient and perhaps incorrect information without stopping to check and evaluate. In a large sense this kind of prophetic spirit is doubtless needed and so I do not want to appear too hard on them. However I can see how they could create a serious problem in the South right now, having a poor sense of strategy or timing or personal reactions. I have for instance seen Clay arrive late at a meeting and barge right in without waiting to find out what had gone on before. I suspect they may have a good deal of a martyr complex which makes it tough if some people are out to create some martyrs.

I don't know that there is much more I can say that would be helpful in this situation. They want to and keep trying to work through organizations, and yet have a very poor sense of what makes an organization go, or of the need for self- discipline if one is to be accepted by the others. Then when they are notaccepted they get frustrated.

In the area of peace, and in the area of simple living I think they have a significant contribution to make. In the area of race relations they are equally sincere and quite without prejudice but these other aspects are a handicap. I think also in their zeal they may have a tendency to take up with anyone who happens to be going their way at the moment and this makes them appear to have some strange bed-fellows; they still don't have the judgment to be selective. Yet I have to keep saying that most of the sane and sensible people aren't willing to make the personal sacrifices needed today. So take your pick.

I also think I need to say that Clay is a great talker but if he calls himself an author I haven't seen any of his output. A couple of months ago we had a Friends Conference on Indian Affairs at Albuquerque of which I was Chairman. Clay thought he might hitch-hike out to present his concern that Indians should get coaching in non-violent methods. When he found he couldn't he called me and started on a long outline of what he wanted me to present for him. I finally interrupted him and said if he would ~~nx~~ write something down I would certainly see that it was presented. He promised to go right to work on it and get it too me - he had about 5 days before I left. That was the last I ever heard about it.

In the fairly limited context of such seminars as you may be holding on non-violent techniques applied to the ~~basic~~ current situation, ~~I feel sure~~ that they would be a disrupting influence and I doubt that there is anything they can contribute which cannot be better handled by someone more nearly indigenous. So in spite of my sympathy for their basic purposes, I would feel you would be well justified in keeping their role at a minimum, if you can. Hope this is both fair and helpful.

I strongly suspect

Sincerely

Dave

Sorry I missed you here Thursday nite.

August 4, 1961

Mr. David Scull
Turnpike Press
Allendale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

Thank you. They did resume my coverage, although without wild enthusiasm. I thought your letter was sufficiently clear, and I saw no need to send on more material.

Harold Fleming's address and phone number, in case you have not yet made contact with him, is 353 Shoreham Building, 15th and H Streets, Washington (Executive 3-3870); 4114 W. Leland Street, Chevy Chase, Md. (Oliver 2-5924) is the home address.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Director of Field Activities

PMR:mm

**memo from—**

LWD ✓

**David H. Scull**

Dear Paul:

I think they will resume your coverage.

If you have somematerial pertinent to this question you might send it to me for forwarding.

Give my regards to the Yungbluts and other friends.

Dave

If anything in my letter iis incorrect or misleading let me know.

July 8, 1961

Stanley J. Wiemer
Resident Vice-President, Nationwide Insurance
1000 Wade Avenue, Cameron Village
Raleigh, North Carolina

Re: Mr. Paul M. Rilling
61-197-806

Dear Stan:

Thank you for writing me very frankly about Mr. Rilling's case and the information in your files about the Southern Regional Council. As it happens I can give you a good deal of information from my personal knowledge and experience which you may wish to record in your files for application to other situations. I shall be glad to obtain and send to you further documentation on the subject.

It is important to identify clearly several of the organizations involved.

The Southern Regional Council, with headquarters in Atlanta, is a widely respected and responsible organization. Its work is financed largely from Foundation gifts. Its methods are research, education, publication, and reasoned persuasion. It has an entree to people of position and influence who know that its motives are above question even if they do not agree with the stand they take on integration. Its does not seek to influence legislation directly, it does not employ mass pressure tactics, and it does not carry cases to court. While it does not require a "loyalty oath" of any kind, it does try to make reasonably sure that people associated with it in any responsible way are thoroughly loyal Americans dedicated to bringing about social change by normal Constitutional means.

Affiliated with the Southern Regional Council, although there is no direct control involved, are the Councils on Human Relations in the various Southern states. The same information applies generally to them as to the SRC.

The Southern Conference Educational Fund has its headquarters in New Orleans. Its methods are much more direct and vigorous in attacking manifestations of racial discrimination. Many and I would probably say most of the people associated with the SCEF are people of perfectly good character and loyalty who feel that the situation in the South is so bad that it calls for more forceful tactics than those employed by the SRC. However, they have never raised any question that I know of as to the political affiliation of their members and some of the people associated with the SCEF are widely supposed to have

had or still have Communist affiliations or sympathies. Here it should perhaps be noted that to some individuals, any effort to bring about integration or racial equality by whatever means is ipso facto subversive and probably Communist inspired. Others do not quite believe this, and yet are more than ready to believe charges of Communist affiliations whenever they are made in this connection. We ought to be extremeley careful about attributing such motives to individuals. However, with all these cautions, let us say that by failing to take a positive stand against Communist influence the SCEF has laid itself open to some of the charges made against it.

Carl Braden was one of the editors of the magazine published by the SCEF and did field work for them. He refused to answer questions by the House Unamerican Affairs Committee about some of his activities. I have met Braden and I personally think his stand was motivated not by a desire to conceal any subversive activities but by his feeling that the Committee was exceeding its authority in asking the kinds of questions it did and that if civil liberties were to be preserved some people had to take the risk of refusing to answer. Four Supreme Court Justices agreed with him, but five did not and he is in jail. This is aside from the main issue but since you mention the case I thought I should clear up this relationship.

There is no affiliation or relationship of any kind between the Southern Regional Council (SRC) and the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF). Both haveattracted Southern leaders and inevitably some individuals support both groups; however I think it is correct to say that none of the people in SCEF about whom any serious charge could be made are active or hold responsible positions in SRC. It is a favorite pastime (and I suppose liberals are as likely to indulge in it as conservatives) to move from one organization to another through the chance overlap of a few individuals and then to claim they are affiliated. It is this kind of charge which was made a few years ago by the American Legion (or some committee of it) against the SRC. I think it is fair to say that in the minds of all responsible people who have looked at the evidence this charge has been completely disproved. An editorial in one of the conservative Richmond, Va. papers, while reiterating its opposition to integration, gave the SRC a clean bill of health on the issue of subversion. In our own Virginia Council on Human Relations which cooperates with the SRC, Board members include a Catholic Bishop, a Presbyterian editor, a Richmond banker, numerous college professors,etc.

I think the question of a person's affiliation needs to be handled with a great deal of care, and that our people concerned with ratings and underwriting need to take the time to become reasonably knowledgeable in this area, or know where to get authoritative facts. I hope that I have been able to clarify this situation and that you will feel it right to continue Paul Rilling's coverage; I am concerned about others who may have been dealt with in similar summary fashion. If you would like further information or documentation on any of these aspects or in connection with any other questionable cases please feel free to write.

On rereading your letter I note the use of "open and aboveboard". Certainly the SRC, and I think the SCEF, are working quite openly and aboveboard to bring about changes which they make no secret about, by methods which are also open. I think this is generally true about the other groups working in the South today; there may be sharp disagreement as to wisdom of strategy or desirability of objectives,but they are not working secretly.

Sincerely

June 27, 1961

Mr. Stanley J. Wiemer
Resident Vice-President
Nationwide Insurance
1000 Wade Avenue, Cameron Village
Raleigh, North Carolina

Dear Stan:

I have received word which distresses me considerably and I would appreciate your making suitable inquiries.

Paul Rilling is a good friend of mine and I consider him a very solid and responsible person. When he was in my state as Executive Secretary of the Virginia Council on Human Relations I talked with him about Nationwide's philosophy and on the basis of my recommendation took out his policy with us.

About two years ago he took the job of Field Representative for the Southern Regional Council, which is the most responsible and level-headed of the organizations (in my judgment) working for better race relations in the South. His insurance was transferred to Atlanta thru agent Max Brannon. Paul now tells me that he has been informed (by letter from your office) that his insurance will not be renewed when it expires July 24. He states that he has had no accidents or arrests since taking outhis insurance with us and that one previous accident (together with the fact that his collision policy had been cancelled by a finance-company-owned insurance company) was known to us when we insured him.

His agent is unable to furnish him any details but he cannot help but conclude that our action is in some way connected with the race relations work in which he is involved. I know that in other cases which have come to my attention the underwriting decision has not been consciously prejudiced but that the local credit report or other information is sometimes prejudiced against persons who are doing anything active in promoting any kind of change in the status quo. Would you be kind enoughto make an inquiry and let me know if there is any data which would throw further light on this, or whether on review you may find it possible to maintain Mr. Rilling's coverage? Thanks very much.

Sincerely

David H. Scull

Policy 61-197-806
letter of June 12

November 9, 1964

Mr. David H. Scull
President
Turnpike Press
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

I have just heard of Happy's resignation. Needless to say, I am anxious to be of any possible help to you and the Virginia Council as you look for a new director, and in any other ways we may be able to help in the interim.

We look forward to seeing you on the 19th.

Best.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

Rec'd 3/17/65

March 15, 1965

Robert L. Combs
Executive Director, VCHR
17 E. Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Bob:

I am very glad that you and Bobby Doctor were able to attend the recent meeting of state CHR directors in Atlanta. Part of your report, however, disturbs me; perhaps I have not fully understood the situation but I should like to set down my own views on the SRC-VCHR relationship. I hope that we may have comments from SRC in Atlanta in time to have a fruitful discussion at our next Executive Committee meeting.

I think that in terms of exploration, consultation, collaboration, and cooperation on specific matters there are no barriers that I can now think of that I would wish to impose. I would be glad to have you free to work with SRC and with other state councils, and to have SRC free to send staff people and consultants to Virginia, with no restrictions at all, subject only to the good judgment of all concerned that the time spent on meetings and conferences has to be rationed. It is easy to spend an undue proportion of time and travel money on such things; however with a frequent review of staff activities I think the Executive Committee would always be in a position to call a halt before too late.

However reference was made to the report of a committee of the Executive Directors which covered among other things financial relationships between the state councils and the SRC. (I of course had seen this report earlier as a member of SRC and of its Development Committee) If I understand correctly this was approved by the larger group to be presented in a few weeks to the Executive Committee of the SRC as coming from the Executive Directors as a whole. THIS I MOST STRONGLY DISAPPROVE OF. I do not in any way criticize you, since you were involved even before entering on your duties in Richmond.

I did not object at all to the preliminary committee study; as I said, exploration and consultation among executive directors and with SRC staff should be as untrammelled as possible. But when major policy recommendations are to be made, it is not the executive directors but the elected officers and boards of the state councils which should determine whether recommendations are to be made to the SRC or to any other body. You as our Executive Director are authorized to speak for the Council in areas or on subjects which have been adequately defined as a matter of policy by our Board or Executive Committee, or which flow quite naturally and directly out of our basic purposes and commitments.

But nothing is more fundamental than our basic political and financial structure, including our relationships to the SRC, and I am frankly quite annoyed ( subject to retraction if I have not gotten the facts straight) that the executive directors would take it on themselves to propose any kind of fundamental change before taking this up with the several state boards.

We are greatly indebted to the SRC, as it goes without saying, for initial impetus, continued support, and wise counsel. The state councils have in turn provided the wider popular basis for this movement. But much as I want to see these relationships kept close and cordial, I would not want to identify SRC completely with the state councils; SRC has important functions to perform in addition. It is also possible for SRC to obtain funds for certain types of work which would be less likely to be given for expanded support of the state group as now operating. The entire political and financial relationship is a complex and delicate one. I do not want to shut out the executive directors from discussion of such basic questions - far from it. But as you yourself mentioned, a high proportion of the present incumbents are quite new on the job, and in selecting a group to consider further this whole area of SRC - state relations I would want to take experience in the human relations council movement into account.

In this letter I have been mainly concerned with procedure and basic structure. Commenting very briefly on the substance of the report referred to above ( in the draft which I saw) I would strongly oppose any blanket shift of financial responsibility from the states to SRC. On the other hand I would be entirely willing to review specific possible sources of funds, and to agree (for instance) that a given company with many factories and branches throughout the south should be carefully approached at the outset on a joint basis rather than separately in each state. Subsequent action would depend on the first reaction, but I would want to work in such a way as to draw as many executives of such a company into understanding and support of their individual state councils as possible. Other aspects of the committee report I will leave for discussion when the VCHR Executive Committee meets.

Sincerely,

David H. Scull

David H. Scull

copy to:
Southern Regional Council

April 22, 1965

Mr. David H. Scull
P. O. Box 170
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

It seems especially appropriate that VCHR is at this time considering its relationship to SRC. We would be very happy to know of the results of your thinking on Saturday. Here follow several observations from this distance which may or may not be of any value to your deliberations.

It is extremely difficult to express, but the present relationship between VCHR and SRC is considerably different from that which we have with any other state Council. I am not at all certain what our present relationship is, but it is very different. I frequently sense an uneasiness on the part of VCHR leadership at SRC. It may be indifference, or fear of domination, or simply a strong feeling of independence. But, whatever it is, things occasionally come out in our relationship which emphasize this and show a misunderstanding and/or a disapproval of something about our working together.

For instance, last year Aubrey wrote me a very strong letter about our attempt to involve VCHR in the Operation Opportunity project. There was considerable misunderstanding all around. I have the same reaction to your letter of March 15.

With every state Council, excepting Virginia, we are under constant pressure to visit more often, meet more often with boards and committees, work with staff more, etc. During the past 12 months, six state Councils have hired new directors. With the exception of Virginia the policy group concerned refused to act until the candidates had visited here and we had offered our opinions. This illustration could be duplicated many times. But, the point is ten Councils push us for help and assistance and give us a very hard time that we don't do more. One is very sensitive to our involvement and holds us at arms length.

This has been a happy arrangement for us for two reasons. We had more to do and more places to visit and more groups to work with than were physically or financially possible; having the number at ten rather than eleven helped somewhat. Secondly, the Virginia Council was long the pacesetter, the strongest, and most supported by its membership. VCHR was the example we always cited on what we thought Councils should and ought to become.

This otherwise ideal arrangement has a serious complication. We are in a period when the other Councils feel a strong -- very strong -- need to develop more programs and resources with each other and with the SRC. While the problems in achieving this are formidable, our deliberations and experiments run smoothly except in the instance of Virginia. (This is not to say all these groups are of one mind. They vary considerably, but the deliberations and work run smoothly, largely, I believe, because of a deep sense of mutual trust. It is not to say either that any of these groups want to be branch operations of SRC. Quite the contrary, they all, and we, have the strongest feelings about their autonomy and none would stand for this being tampered with. If they did we wouldn't.) Perhaps it's best, but somehow Virginia just isn't in the same family and whatever the merits of this position, it is a complication.

This is especially why we are happy about the item on your agenda for Saturday. It appears that we here are in a position in which we must have guidance from you on your thinking about our present relationship and what you wish it to be in the future. If there are matters about which you have been displeased or concerned, I hope the committee will feel free to tell us of them. So too, if there are special areas in which we can be of help we will make every effort to do so. In all of this, however, just as the other Councils are pushing us vigorously, we feel the initiative must come from VCHR.

Our best wishes to you and the committee.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

April 22, 1965

Mr. David H. Scull
P. O. Box 170
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

As a reaction to your letter to Bob of March 15, and for whatever it may be worth for your meeting of Saturday, I should like to respond in two letters. One, in direct response to your letter to Bob, and the second as several general observations about the relationship of VCHR, SRC.

About the last meeting of state directors and the follow-up:

There is some serious misunderstanding about what took place at that meeting, even more serious misunderstanding about the spirit and thinking surrounding it. For some time all of us have been giving serious thought to the "new world" and new situations in which we find ourselves. What should the councils on human relations do? How can they do it? Where will the resources come from? What part can and should SRC play in this? What services does SRC have which will most help? Etc.

For a long while the Councils have been small struggling bands, with a few exceptions. Now they are becoming formidable and we believe the time has arrived when they can make a unique and strong contribution. For years, since 1957, they have been a relatively incidental part of the SRC operation. Now the situation may well, or possibly should, be different.

Last year the state directors requested that three of their number study all these questions carefully and make recommendations. This, as you know, was done. That paper became a part of our one-day meeting at the annual meeting. The question of SRC being the fund raiser was considered and it was generally agreed that while it would be good if SRC could do more in this area, it was unreasonable and unworkable that SRC take over this function. Otherwise it was agreed that we should work closer together, should find all the resources we could, etc. In none of this, to my knowledge, was there any serious consideration of basic policy changes, particularly of tampering with

the autonomy of the several agencies. Nor do I know of any now being contemplated. There ended, at our annual meeting before the SRC board, that working paper.

At our last meeting the directors made a strong plea to the SRC director for more services from SRC, more publication help, more field services, more funds if they could be obtained, more of everything. In none of this was there an implied policy change. There was raised the question of SRC considering more emphasis on this aspect of its operation and directing more resources into it.

Les, in reaction to this request, invited the state directors to meet before our next Executive Committee meeting, decide specifically what they wanted to request of SRC, choose a committee to make the presentation, and come before our committee for that purpose. As best I can determine, the state directors were acting within the proper realm of staff. Our opinion was that we were talking about a matter of emphasis and degree within the traditional framework of our several operations.

Let me assure you, both as President of VCHR and as a member of SRC, that the staff here has an appreciation and awareness of the separate functions of staff and policy groups. During my nine years here, serving under three directors, I know of no instances when that arrangement has been abused. By contrast, especially under the present director, there has been a deliberate effort to increase the responsibility and involvement of the members. Our Executive Committee functions as that, and I believe that body, too, has an excellent understanding of the difference in policy and staff work and the responsibilities of each.

All of the above comments are equally true of the Councils on Human Relations. The involvement and direction from the boards is, from my observations, growing. I know of no director who is not encouraging this. Certainly it is the absolute policy of the SRC staff to encourage this philosophy.

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm

LWD ✓
AV ✓
PAL

THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

17 EAST CARY STREET RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA 648-4445

ROBERT LEE COMBS, Executive Director

A council that seeks — through fact-finding, discussion and action — to attain equal opportunity for all people in Virginia.

Annandale, Va.
April 26, 1965

Paul Anthony, Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth St.,N.W.,Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear Paul:

As I told you on the phone this morning, we had a good discussion in our Executive Committee meeting on Friday about VCHR-SRC relationships. Your very full and frank letters were a great help.

We do not want anything to stand in the way of the most friendly and full collaboration between the two organizations, and from our standpoint we see no obstacles to such a partnership. There are certain ways in which our situation is undoubtedly different from that of many of the other state councils, and these are likely to make the relationship somewhat different from your standpoint, though we hope no less friendly.

Being located so near Washington, we realize that we often do turn for advice to one of the public or private agencies there where another council would probably go to you. Feeling a little more self-sufficient (whether justifiably so or not) we probably send you fewer requests for assistance, visits, and so on, realizing that other states are in a situation where they need SRC help even more. However lest you should misunderstand this, I would like to emphasize that you and other SRC people are always welcome, and we would like to have you tell us when other business will bring anyone from SRC in this direction. In addition to this, we will try to make sure that we have you with us at least once or twice a year at Board and other sessions. The Board is to meet May 29 in Charlottesville, and I hope you can be with us then.

Internally, the Board does feel a great sense of responsibility for the operation of the program and for direction of the staff. Whether this is greater than in other councils I do not know. However, we do expect that our Executive Director will check with the President before going out of the state on VCHR business, whether to visit SRC or for any other purpose. We do want him to consult and collaborate with you as fully and freely as possible, reporting back to us on developments. I think your distinction between staff studies and policy matters expresses a very proper viewpoint. By having our own Executive Director to keep us posted, we can take action on any item which we feel does involve policy. In the case of the report of the executive directors to which my earlier letter had reference, while I think some policy questions may be involved, whatever misunderstanding may have arisen came about primarily because of our changing executive directors at that time. I hope that my strong reaction - possibly over-reaction - leaves no lasting scars.

As Bob Combs becomes more familiar with his work, it is our hope that he will not only participate but take the initiative in new ways of working constructively with SRC and the other state councils. I am sure you will be meeting him, and us, more than half ~~way~~ as in the past.

Sincerely Dave David H.Scull

OFFICERS Mr. David H. Scull, *President* Mr. Harold O. DeWitt, *First Vice-President* Mr. John O. Lapp, Mrs. George E. Mattus, Mr. M. C. Martin, *Vice-Presidents*

Dr. Edna M. Colson, *Secretary* Dr. J. Rupert Picott, *Treasurer*

May 4, 1965

Mr. David H. Scull
President
Virginia Council on Human Relations
Turnpike Press
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

Thank you for your several recent letters.

I would like very much to attend the May 29 meeting. When convenient, would you have the office send me the particulars.

Best wishes,

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Director of Field Activities

PA:mm
cc: Robert L. Combs

Va - David Scull

Special Note: It is entirely possible NOT to read all of this Newsletter and still consider yourself a good friend. Some of our distant friends seem to enjoy quite a bit of detail so we give it to them. Do please read the part on Mitraniketan in India.

ES

# THE SCULL'S JANUARY NEWSLETTER

Holiday Season 1965/66
The 25th in our home in
Annandale,Virginia,USA
(P.O.Box 170; Zip 22003)

Dear Friends in Many Lands:

Blessings on the one who has taken Papa off the hook ! Last year our "Christmas" letter came out a bit late, to our chagrin. But then one of you wrote how pleasant it was to get at least one family letter when it could be read and enjoyed at leisure ! Well, it just goes to show how easy it is to start a tradition.

For a few days in December all six of us were together - it doesn't happen very often now, and as the older young ones reach marriageable or draft age we wonder how much longer we'll have them in "undiluted" form.

David Elam II (just 22) is in his Senior year at Swarthmore, reading for Honors in History. Last summer's job was packing household goods for a moving company. Though applying at several graduate schools, he is still basically unsure as to what he wants to do. Liberal in the family tradition (race relations, et al) he has not committed himself to any particular cause, the result according to one friend of ours of his father having tried to pre-empt so many causes. Not a C.O., David looks on the war in Viet Nam as a fiasco in the history of U.S. foreign policy which cannot be justified in terms of short or long run advantage for either the U.S. or the people of Viet Nam. The rest of us feel much the same.

Since we have spoken of Viet Nam, let us say that the death of Norman Morrison, whom David H.knew, touched us deeply. In a discussion at our Meeting we sought, not to analyze his act in terms of justification or condemnation, but to understand what he hoped we would hear. It was good to learn through a friend who is a minister with many parishioners in the Pentagon that there had been much soul-searching there, and very little disposition to write off Norman's sacrifice as the act of a "nut". It was also encouraging to learn that his name and Quaker connection are now so well known in all of Viet Nam itself that the AFSC may be able to plan a much more significant program of working with both sides in the conflict than would earlier have been possible.

Priscilla, 20, now a Junior, had a good Earlham year. The Spring term was spent in London as a member of a Political Science Seminar which also included two sons of old friends, the Jay Worralls andthe Earle Edwards. Her landlady was delightful (not all the students were so lucky). her good friend Randy Burnham was also a member of the group (not all the students were so lucky), and as for seeing England for the first time as a college student in the springtime - well. we should all be so lucky. In June Priscilla and Randy came home to camp counsellor jobs at the College Settlement Farm not far from Philadelphia where Randy had been the summer before. (They are signed up for 1966 too). This was an experience which confirmed Randy's inclination toward graduate work in Psychology; we have become quite interested in his future career.

Priscilla has been doing well academically; in Constitutional Law the instructor called her "Miss Justice Scull". Perhaps the joint Pri-Randy "Honda" which enables them to get off the campus occasionally helps keep her in shape for study. She is thinking seriously of graduate study in some aspect of social work, perhaps in relation to urban renewal and relocation. Earlham has provided a real academic challenge and many warm personal friendships, but has been less satisfactory in giving students opportunity to hear unorthodox ideas and to speak and act on contemporary problems. In the eyes of many of the more liberal students and faculty members, the administration pays more attention than it should to the type of conservative pressure represented by the Richmond, Indiana community. Swarthmore, also Quaker, is a good deal freer in this respect, but there is a continuous tussle between students and administration on many of the rules governing social conduct.

Barbara (14) completed eight years at Burgundy Farm School in June. Graduation was marked by a delightful original operetta, "Get Off the Road", based on the story of Mr. Toad in "Wind and the Willows", with words and music by Jay Quantrill now on the Burgundy staff; Barbara played the role of "Moley". This fall she began her high school career at Woodson (3200 students, largest in the state) and enthusiastically continues her Girl Scouting. Some of her troop have volunteered for an interesting service: a five year old boy needs special therapy several times a day to improve his muscular coordination, and the girls take turns going to his house and putting him through a complex series of arm, leg and head movements. Her hours of practicing in the Freshman Girls Chorus bore fruit just before Christmas in a lovely four-chorus concert at the school.

Jonathan (11), who in the fifth grade is the last of the four to go through Burgundy, continues to be capable of alternating moments of earnest maturity with outbursts of boyish exuberance. While "Mad" is probably his favorite magazine, he also plowed word-for-word through a long and serious "Life" article on drug addiction. He has been very mobile this year: his class went to look for fossils, and again to look at ancient Egypt and Mesopotamia in the U. of Pennsylvania Museum; and he went with his dad to visit the Wolfes in West Virginia as part of the preparation for the trip to India (see below). He's the one most constant in attendance at the National Geographic Lectures in Constitution Hall: studying grizzly bears in Yellowstone, an Alan Villiers film on sailing ships and a Jacques Cousteau underwater epic stay in the memory, but a pictorial tour of the National Parks (or most of them) had special meaning.

For whenit comes to beautiful and strange sights in far places, we have our own memories of the summer of 1965 from the 5-week 9200-mile western trip which the four of us took in a new Rambler, air-conditioned, in June and July: to the Rocky Mountain National Park, straight west to San Francisco, north through country magnificent with redwoods and varied scenery as far as Olympic National Park in Washington, then east through Glacier, Yellowstone and Grand Teton National Parks and finally home. And since a camera (the Instamatic) has finally been invented simple enough for David to use, we came back with some really good color slides (let's have no false modesty here) which we find wonderfully stimulating to our own recollections and are glad to share with others.

What to put at the head of the list? Laurel promptly said the flowers: alpine blossoms, acres of blue lupine, the many Western varieties new to her. But as soon as Jonny said "Redwoods" she remembered the sunlight

Bear Lake in Rocky Mtn.Natl. Park

Redwood in Northern Calif.

Deer in Olympic National Park

Going-to-the-Sun Mountain in Glacier Natl. Park

filtering through those mossy thousand-year-old groves, and as soon as David said "Grand Tetons" she recalled those peaks soaring up to the heavens as you look across Jackson Lake toward a lingering summer sunset. And though Barby said it was all marvelous, we remember her excitement at encountering bears - big and small, with colored identification ribbons in their ears - along the Yellowstone Park roads. And at the mention of wild life we can't forget our champion spotter : Jonny, with his big moose just 20 feet away as we entered Grand Teton at dusk, or his herd of some 80 elk after a pre-dawn scouting trip in Olympic. And you can't think of Olympic apart from Kalaloch (pronouned K'lay-lock) Beach with its teeming marine life and wonderful view across the Pacific. What can you leave out?

The discovery of our human compass, for instance? Way down underground in Jewel Cave in South Dakota, after a tortuous route that had the puffing tourists well turned around, the Ranger talked about cave exploration and then asked if anyone knew which way was north. Confidently Barbara stuck out her hand and the man said in astonishment "Why that's right!" Then he asked where we were, she said "Under the parking lot", which was a good quarter mile from the cave entrance, and again she was right.

Leave out the blue of Crater Lake, the hummingbirds at our Estes Park cottages (McGregor Heights, warmly recommended), our first distant sight of the Rockies (this was the first time west of Richmond, Indiana for all but David), the dinosaur bones in Utah? Leave out the hot dreariness of the desert, re-living pioneer emotions at Emigrants' Pass in lush California, the lovely park and cool summer weather and the cable cars in San Francisco (and the old chocolate factory turned into modern stores and restaurants where the unmistakeable odor still lingers), the incredible evidence of flood damage and high water in Oregon and Northern California, the colorful Girl Scout Roundup at Lake Pend Oreille in Idaho, the wild donkeys at the approach to Mt. Rushmore, the courtesy of Park Rangers everywhere? We only know that the West will beckon us again, loudly where the madly rushing rivers wait for Jonny and his dad to dam up with piles of stone, softly where the sea anemone wave their feelers at us. Yet we know that Lake Louise to the north and the Grand Canyon to the south, which we couldn't get to this year, will tempt us just as much.

We can't leave out the old friends who made the trip even more memorable: Al Holler, David's closest high school friend unvisited for 25 years, the Foytiks, Thomases, Schaffrans, Lorwins. Alperts whose hospitality was so warm and generous.

There was enough energy left after the trip for Laurel to play hostess and for Jonathan to be a companion to Lester Campbell, a youngster from Washington and one of several for whom suburban summer visits were arranged through the Guy Hollyday House. We all had a good time - perhaps as much fun as anything was a picnic at Great Falls Park, with unending rides on the Carousel. (Later in the Fall the Park Service thought this should be eliminated as unsuited to the natural beauty of the park, but such old fogyism was utterly routed by the outcries of the children and their spokesmen.) A bit later we had reason to be especially proud of our neighbors. As a result of several of these young visitors in our area sharing in the use of a cooperative swimming pool, some members urged the association to set up new rules designed to keep the pool racially exclusive. Not only was the debate kept at a very high level, but the proposals were roundly defeated, indicating that getting over 45,000 signatures on a Northern Virginia Fair Housing Pledge last year was not just a fluke.

In January Maria Aguilera from Mexico spent 3 delighful weeks with us as part of an "Experiment in International Living", and in the fall two members of an Argentine Choral group were with us two nights. We've continued to have foreign dinner guests through the Washington International Center, and Helmi Hirvonen who had been so gracious to David in Helsinki paid us a happy return visit. For the balance of Laurel's year, a succession of very dry months has made "yard work" less profitable, but drought doesn't stay the doughty League of Women Voters; their Housing Committee on which Laurel worked helped greatly in the passage of Fairfax County's successful public housing authority referendum. Nor does Burgundy demand any less in the way of car-pool driving (16th year) or library assistance just because the volunteer (or draftee as you will) feels the twinges of advancing age. (The establishment of a new Group Health branch clinic less than a mile away may help both oldsters). Appreciative husbands and uncomplaining wives (and the other kinds too) will know how much more fills a housewife's days that doesn't make very exciting reading, especially when the husband is one who feels he has made his maximum contribution to the household economy when he has wiped a few dishes and left the rest to drain.

The husband in question (fiftyish, bald and paunchy) feels of oourse that he has plenty of excuses, but can't forget that a certain thoughtful member of Langley Hill Friends Meeting (Preparative), of which David is Clerk again in 1966, once gently suggested that he do less and do it closer to home. As President of the Virginia Council on Human Relations he has felt conscious of the progress which still needs to be made, notwithstanding recent Civil Rights legislation. Perhaps 1966 will be better as both he and Bob Combs, the new Executive Director, go into their second year. Invitations to speak at local chapters have given him a new opportunity to get around Virginia, just as membership on the Southern Regional Council has brought rewarding friendships with leading southerners from other states. Appointment to the Virginia Advisory Committee to the U. S. Civil Rights Commission may yet prove significant, but the group has yet to meet.

Turnpike Press strengthened by the varied talents of Ralph Rose and many others continues to expand: in printing volume, in size of building in employees and equipment, and in borrowing from the banks. We're beginning to do a little publishing on our own, with a collection of essays by Horace Pointing, a British Friend, scheduled to come out this spring. And we think we are the first of any Washington printing firm to take on a Negro salesman, a young Fisk University graduate of whom we have high hopes.

Greenbelt Consumers Services grows in volume and financial strength, and with these the possibilities for further service increase. David will probably run this spring for a second term as a director of what has become America's largest urban consumers cooperative. There has also been a good deal of work involved in connection with various integrated and open occupancy housing projects, but no outstanding developments in 1965. Interestingly, the distantly related Maryland David Scull, liberal Republican candidate for Congress in 1964, and his lovely wife as well, have been increasingly involved in very similar endeavors.

Appointed by Baltimore Yearly Meeting to the committee planning for the 1967 Friends World Conference to be held at Guilford, North Carolina, David became a member of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the Nominating Committee. A small group of the American members went to the Netherlands in October for an international planning session. This was a joyous and productive experience which makes it clear that the two weeks at Guilford can be, for the 900 Friends expected and for many others, very memorable ones. David also contributed one of the 26 pieces to the Symposium "No Time But This Present", an advance study book for the Conference which is now available for Friends everywhere to use. His piece, entitled "To Stretch Our Minds", leads off the discussion on race and community.

Amsterdam wasthe first stop in a three-week trip. Next came a short stay in Athens, combining visits with present-day Quakers and cooperators with an all-too-meagre sampling of the antiquity of Greece. To walk where the devotees of Demeter were initiated into the Eleusinian Mysteries, to look out to the blue waters where the galleys of Salamis fought, from an olive grove whose trees - perhaps some of the same gnarled veterans - have produced fruit since those days of the Persian Wars, to see in the golden grave-mask of Agamemnon not only Homer brought to life but a tribute to the archaeologist Schliemann's faith in the truth of Homor. to make out inscriptions 2500 years old in a language which is still recognizably the same: these are moments with an emotional content impossible to convey.

Then he went on to India, the real objective of this extended trip. Some will remember that last year David accepted the chairmanship of the Overseas Committee of Community Service, Inc., which expects to assume increasing responsibility for U.S. support of Mitraniketan, in Kerala, as Dr. Arthur Morgan has to ease up in his efforts. David felt that he could best solicit contributions, talk to prospects for volunteer work, and advise Viswan and the group in India if he knew the project first hand. He prepared for it by consultingas many people as possible who knew Kerala, or who knew something of the special problems of launching small industries in India such as we hope to expand. The story of the actual visit to Mitraniketan is told on other pages.

There was a day in Bombay with new friends (the family of Shripad Pai here in Washington) who got up before dawn to meet the plane; then the week in Kerala; on the return trip a chance to get acquainted with a Peace Corps teacher from North Carolina; and at ancient Ernaculum a good visit with P.M.Mani of the Wider Quaker Fellowship. Three days in New Delhi were spent mostly writing up a report on the visit, but there were old friends at the Quaker Center and at Coop League headquarters, as well as new ones, to see.

Then came a wonderful extra dividend, because of the way round trip air fares arefigured: a no-cost flight to Kathmandu in Nepal, soaring along parallel to the Himalayas, through a mountain pass with sides terraced

right up to the top, and then just twenty four hours in this modern-media-eval-primitive kingdom. (Even here co-op and Quaker inquiries turned up old and new acquaintances). A descriptive word more significant than anything a one-day visitor could say: more Peace Corps members who have served in Nepal get other jobs and come back there than is true for any other country in the world.

Enroute home, a bug picked up somewhere in the East meant, instead of the anticipated evening of pleasure in Paris, a bowl of soup and early to bed, but there was still time for a good visit with Swarthmore classmate Steve Laird who now writes the copy for the France Actuelle newsletter which Turnpike Press has printed for the past 10 years

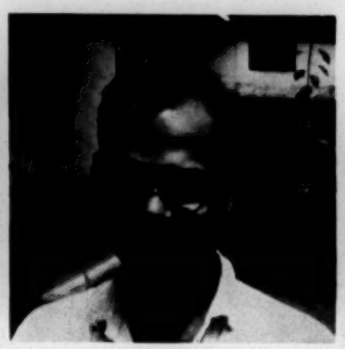
And so back to family and neighbors and work - and the thought renewed that though the world grow ever so small, no human invention will ever span the miles as quickly as love: such love as we send you now with our best wishes for a happy 1966.

The Sculls: Laurel and David H. David E. II Priscilla Barbara Jonathan

* * * \

Viswan

J. Johnson, Viswan's associate



David, Jersey Bull

Open-air classroom

The setting is the State of Kerala, in the open country 16 miles from the capital, Trivandrum, in the hot and humid southern tip of India where coconut palms and fields of paddy (rice) dominate the landscape. The farmers live on their own land rather than in huddled villages as elsewhere in India. The Malayalam-speaking Keralans have the highest percentage of literacy in India, there is the highest percentage of Christians, and there is a long tradition of communal (religious) tolerance. Yet Kerala has less industrialization, more unemployment, a lower per capita income (only about $50-60 per year), and a higher percentage of communist vote than practically any other state in India. Here is a challenge indeed, one which Viswan and a growing group of associates are meeting.

Where traditional ideas are restrictive they have been left aside; classrooms, for example, are thatched and cement-floored shelters open to the breeze, set apart for quiet and to be among the fields in which the children do theirfarm chores. Yet the traditional Kerala dances, teaching grace as well as linking the new generation with the past, have an important part in the curriculum.

To Viswan's family farm which is being contributed to the community, additional land has been added making some 40 acres; not the most fertile soil, but with new varieties of mango and plantain, with poultry and improved cattle, with the best soil conservation practices and with fertilizer, the farm should soon be making a substantial contribution to the overall cost of the project. The print shop is the newest in what is planned as a series of small industries, helping to raise the level ofthe community economy, providing work training for school children and employment for graduates, and brining further income to the school. There is as yet no electricity or telephone or public transport; for these and other reasons the industrial development will probably proceed slowly.

The American role in all this? A number of volunteers have gone out including at present two Antioch students, one with help from the Unitarian-Universalist Service Committee. Dr. Morgan has given counsel as well as raised financial support from many friends of Mitraniketan. The goal is self-sufficiency, but the school cannot support itself since the greater number of patrons are poor families. Viswan is fiercely determined (if I may use that expression about such a gentle and permissive type of leader) to remain independent of every sort of governmental control, and with this I heartily concur. India's problems are so vast that there is great pressure to try to plan and allocate all of the more significant resources, material and human, in order to achieve maximum productivity. But this also fosters a tendency to run the economy by bureaucracy and paper work, and a crying need is for more people who can see through this screen of paper work to grapple with the real problems behind. This and other schools and centers with a similar philosophy have a major task to develop adults who will

Pathway through Mitraniketan

Some of the "beauties" at Mitraniketan

Children enjoying a CARE meal

On the way to class

maintain and enlarge the area of freedom in the economy and society, who will overcome barriers to achieving a more perfect democracy in India, and to do this the schools must themselves be free.

At the present time it is chiefly American financial assistance which is enabling the project to grow and to approach self-sufficiency, although a Dutch foundation made a very welcome grant last year and there is a beginning of attempts to develop more Indian support. Something like $10,000a year is needed for the next several years. Contributions are deductible for income tax purposes and may be sent to Overseas Committee, Community Service, Inc., P.O.Box 170, Annandale, Virginia. 22003.

More detailed information is available on request. Contributors are placed on the mailing list to get current information; and as far as possible I am available to talk and to show slides of Mitraniketan wherever there is an interested group.

David H. Scull

Site for visitors' hostel, awaiting a donor

At the weaving co-op

At the print shop

With Viswan & his parents, Johnson. Morgan & Jedin

January 7, 1966

Mr. David Scull
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Mr. Scull:

Ed Lewis told me that you mentioned to him the meeting of the Virginia Council on Human Relations on January 21 and 22. This is to say that I plan to be present both days.

Ed also said that you might want me to make some brief comments. I would be willing to do so, of course, but I would also be content merely to observe - especially at this first meeting.

I trust that you or Bob will keep me posted as the agenda is completed.

Cordially yours,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

file

May 17, 196 6

Mr. David H. Scull
Annandale
Virginia

Dear Mr. Scull:

When I first received Bob Combs' notice of your May 28 Board meeting I wrote to him that I had a prior commitment in Alabama. My schedule could be rearranged only with considerable difficulty.

As you know, he subsequently wrote to Paul to say "we sincerely request a representative or representatives from SRC in attendance at our Board Meeting on May 28th." As it happens, Paul cannot attend on that date either. It seems to us that no one else from SRC would be well enough acquainted with the situation to help much, unless it would be in a specialized area of concern.

I am unable to determine, either from the agenda or from Bob's letters, whether this invitation is a courtesy (which we genuinely appreciate and normally would accept) or means that you are expecting something to come up with which we could help. If it is something urgent, I'll try to change my schedule. Would you give me your judgment on this?

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director, Field Activities

LPA
RAnderson
ES

THE TURNPIKE PRESS INC.
7331 LITTLE RIVER TURNPIKE
ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA CL 6-3444

July 14, 1966

Robert L. Combs
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary St., Richmond, Va. 23219

Ed Stanfield
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth St NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Bob and Ed:

I am writing just as I am going for a week. It will probably not be sent for a day or so.

Enclosed for each of you are 2 copies each of (A) small brochure describing our Virginia Textbook Project, and (B) the Textbook list.

We have printed 5000 of each of these, and in a day or two will be shipping them as follows:

VCHR - 3500 Item A, 2000 Item B

SRC - 500 Item A, 1000 Item B

Bob will send out A to the entire VCHR membership list, and will send a few copies of B to each local chapter President and a copy to each Board member. We will send direct to the Chairman of the Education Committee, Louis Brenner, 50 copies of each item. (New Kirn Bldg.,Portsmouth, Va.)

I hope Ed will send a few introductory copies promptly to each state council and at least to those SRC Board members who are involved in education, perhaps to all.

If there are workshops going on which we can still reach in time, we should try to get copies to them.

Note that we will still have here at Turnpike 1000 of A and 2000 of B for bulk shipment to any desired location. I don't have final costs yet but additional copies of either of these can be produced very cheaply if there is any demand.

Best wishes

Dave

David H. Scull

file

August 2, 1966

Mr. David H. Scull
The Turnpike Press, Inc.
7331 Little River Turnpike
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Dave:

Thanks very much for sending me copies of the brochure on the textbook project and booklist. They are well done.

We shall be happy to send copies to SRC and state council people. I hope that some of the state and local councils will see fit to develop a similar project.

Best wishes,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES:km

September 14, 1966

Mr. Robert E. Combs, Executive Director
Virginia Council on Human Relations
17 East Cary Street
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Dear Bob:

Thank you for the financial statement for August. I note that our payment of $2,062.50 on your expanded aid grant is not reflected in this statement. I would suppose that this is because that you have it in a special account, except that you provide no statement of additional funds, special accounts, etc.

I have made reservations for you for the 20th and 21st at the Americana Hotel. See you then.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

JES:mlm

MEMO to ~~Ed Stanfield~~ P.A.

I think you should become involved in this — do you have the time or inclination?

DB

Roger. Willco.

E

The Reynolds & Reynolds Company

*Business Forms And Systems Since 1866*

LOU CLARK – ATLANTA DISTRICT OFFICE – 1769 CHESHIRE BRIDGE ROAD N.E. – ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30324 – PHONE: 873-3030

September 30, 1953

Mr. Emerson Smith
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

Many thanks for the order for 150. Being shipped today.

That is cooperation!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director

GSM:allo

*OFFICERS*
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. DONALD W. RICHARDSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

*STAFF*
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

*OFFICE SECRETARIES*
MRS. WELDON S. SHICKEL
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. M. P. HUGHES
BLANCHE DANIELS

*DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN*
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
CLYDE V. HICKERSON
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON, Acting
Rural Church

*COMMISSION ON FINANCE*
COL. WILLIAM R. PHELPS, *Chairman*
Bedford
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond
JOSEPH B. CRALLE, II, Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. ANDREW J. DAVIS, Richmond
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
MRS. T. ROY GRUBBS, Richmond
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
W. A. MANN, Richmond
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. W. R. McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Sr., Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

# VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

*109 West Grace Street*
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

*Planters Bank Building*
Bridgewater, Virginia

September 17, 1953

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear George:

Thanks for the new pamphlet "The Schools and the Courts". It looks good to me. Please rush us 50 copies and bill the Council of Churches for them. How much are they intended to retail for?

Sincerely yours,

Emerson

C. Emerson Smith

When may we expect the self survey leaflet?

sent 9/23/53
Post 3¢
billed 6.00
.34
6.34

RECEIVED
SEP 23

April 15, 1954

Rev. C. Emerson Smith, Director
Christian Social Relations
Virginia Council of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

For something to think about how about this :

The Virginia Council to enter into an exchange of letters, cancallable at will be either party, with the new SRC-type organization that would be set up in Virginia, under which agreement the Virginia Council (or more properly the Department of Christian Social Relations of the Virginia Council of Churches) would undertake not to employ paid personnel whose time would be used principally in the field of race relations; and would expect to use the new SRC-type organization, in ordinary course, for getting done tasks perceived by the Virginia Council or referred to the Virginia Council in matters involving mainly race relations.

In return, the SRC-type organization would (a) so construct its Board as to represent well the personnel of the Virginia Council on the SRC-type organization's Board, and (b) would undertake to make its official contacts with Churches and Church Bodies members of the Virginia Council through the Virginia Council (or directly by permission of the Virginia Council's staff); being free, naturally, to be directly in touch with Churches or Church Bodies not members of the Virginia Council

I am not suggesting that the Virginia Council relinquish its interest in race relations, but merely for the duration of the agreement use the SRC-type organization in lieu of doing race relations [redacted]ings

itself, and being free, upon notice, to act as it chose in that field.

It would be the case that the SRC-type organization would seek a Statewide membership, and we would hope that the Virginia Council would take a friendly interest in helping the SRC-type outfit to build membership. Of course, also, the two organizations should work together in matters of policy and program in a friendly and cooperating spirit.

Jack Marion would be a prime first choice, and I should think the officers of the SRC-type outfit-to-be would be anxious to get him. Actual employment would be their affair. I doubt that they would wish to get going with paid staff before September or October, but if they cared to raise some extra money they could get going earlier.

This looks to me like it would work. It offers minimum change in the structure and staff of the Virginia Council, but makes a way to advantage Virginia by the available paid staff in race relations. But propose any modifications you wish.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/m

OFFICERS
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
J. HOBERT ANDERSON
Vice-President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. E. O. PARKINSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

STAFF
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

OFFICE SECRETARIES
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. WILLIAM H. BROWN, Jr.
MRS. M. P. HUGHES

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
A. E. ACEY
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON
Rural Church

COMMISSION ON FINANCE
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond, Chairman
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
C. C. CHAPPELL, Jr., Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
HARRY W. EASTERLY, Jr., Richmond
WORTHINGTON FAULKNER, Glasgow
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
MRS. ARTHUR W. HARRISON, Richmond
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
W. A. MANN, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. VIRGINIA McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Richmond
WILLIAM R. PHELPS, Bedford
CLYDE H. RATCLIFFE, Jr., Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD W. SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

Planters Bank Building
Bridgewater, Virginia

April 13, 1954

RECEIVED
APR 15 1954
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

Thank you very much for memorandum one regarding the setting up of the paid staff in Virginia.

I have talked with some of our people about plans along this line and I find that it is difficult for me to set forth clearly your ideas about the relationship of the proposed Committee for Virginia to the Department of Christian Social Relations of the Virginia Council of Churches. Am I correct in my understanding that you would like the Department of Christian Social Relations to relinquish its activities in the field of Race Relations to the new Committee? If you could jot down an outline of your ideas regarding the relations between these two bodies it would be most helpful to me and I would greatly appreciate it.

What do you think of either Dr. J. H. Marion or Dr. Thomas C. Allen as possible Directors for the new Committee? I have no idea whether either one of them would accept the position.

With very best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Emerson

C. Emerson Smith, Director
Christian Social Relations

CES:lj

*OFFICERS*
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. E. O. PARKINSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

*STAFF*
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

*OFFICE SECRETARIES*
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. WILLIAM H. BROWN, Jr.
MRS. M. P. HUGHES

*DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN*
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
A. E. ACEY
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON
Rural Church

*COMMISSION ON FINANCE*
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond, *Chairman*
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
C. C. CHAPPELL, Jr., Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. ANDREW J. DAVIS, Richmond
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
HARRY W. EASTERLY, Jr., Richmond
WORTHINGTON FAULKNER, Glasgow
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
W. A. MANN, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. VIRGINIA McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Richmond
WILLIAM R. PHELPS, Bedford
CLYDE H. RATCLIFFE, Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD W. SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

*109 West Grace Street*
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

*Planters Bank Building*
Bridgewater, Virginia

August 4, 1954

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

Congratulations on your pamphlet on "Answers for Action". It is excellent.

Please send us a 100 copies.

Sincerely yours,

Emerson S.

C. Emerson Smith
DIRECTOR
CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS

CES:lj

Have received under over telephone
mailed 8/6/54
RHA

RECEIVED
AUG 5 1954
Southern Regional Council

August 17, 1954

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
Virginia Council of Churches, Inc.
109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

The study guide of Garnett's didn't come. I would like to see it.

I read the views of Mr. J. Lindsay Almond with interest.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

*OFFICERS*
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. F. O. PARKINSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

*STAFF*
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

*OFFICE SECRETARIES*
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. WILLIAM H. BROWN, Jr.
MRS. M. P. HUGHES

*DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN*
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
A. E. ACEY
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON
Rural Church

*COMMISSION ON FINANCE*
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond, *Chairman*
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
C. C. CHAPPELL, Jr., Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. ANDREW J. DAVIS, Richmond
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
HARRY W. EASTERLY, Jr., Richmond
WORTHINGTON FAULKNER, Glasgow
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
W. A. MANN, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. VIRGINIA McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Richmond
WILLIAM R. PHELPS, Bedford
CLYDE H. RATCLIFFE, Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD W. SH[illegible]
D. NELSON SU[illegible]
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

# VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

*109 West Grace Street*
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

*Planters Bank Building*
Bridgewater, Virginia

August 13, 1954

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

Dear George:

Thank you for the 100 copies of "Answers for Action." I am hopeful that we can have a wide distribution in Virginia.

I am enclosing a copy of our tentative outline of a proposed study guide which Dr. Garnett would like us to publish. Would you be so kind as to look it over and let me know what you think of it and perhaps note any points where you think it ought to be altered or revised. Also does it in your opinion duplicate material which is already available?

I am enclosing a clipping from today's Times-Dispatch which will probably interest you.

I will appreciate any suggestions you can give on this pamphlet.

Sincerely yours,

Emerson

C. Emerson Smith
DIRECTOR
CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS

CES:lj
Enc.

RECEIVED
AUG 16 1954
Southern Regional Council

August 17, 1954

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
Virginia Council of Churches, Inc.
109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear [redacted]

Here's some dope on a pleasant young fellow who wrote me for a job. I had him come down to Black Mountain, North Carolina, for an interview. I don't have any job at the time in the Central office. But he sounded so tempting that I did want to talk with him. And I think he measured up to expectations.

Undoubtedly Jack Marion would be a better man for the Virginia program, but maybe not a lot better, and this guy would be useful to have as a possibility.

Paul B. Wilson
see application

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

September 10, 1954

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
Virginia Council of Churches, Inc.
109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

So glad you are going to send out Answers for Action to members of the Governor's Committee. We have shipped you one hundred additional copies. It seems to me all right to bill you for the extra hundred, because it is really Virginia's business to get copies to the Governor's Committee.

The regular price for issues of New South is supposed to be 10¢ apiece, but for such good friends, we can get it down to $5.00 a hundred — and we have shipped you a hundred of these, too.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Phil
OK
RHA
9/10/54

OFFICERS
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. E. O. PARKINSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

STAFF
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

OFFICE SECRETARIES
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. WILLIAM H. BROWN, Jr.
MRS. M. P. HUGHES

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
A. E. ACEY
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON
Rural Church

COMMISSION ON FINANCE
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond, *Chairman*
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
C. C. CHAPPELL, Jr., Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. ANDREW J. DAVIS, Richmond
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
HARRY W. EASTERLY, Jr., Richmond
WORTHINGTON FAULKNER, Glasgow
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
W. A. MANN, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. VIRGINIA McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Richmond
WILLIAM R. PHELPS, Bedford
CLYDE H. RATCLIFFE, Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD W. SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

# VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

*109 West Grace Street*
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

*Planters Bank Building*
Bridgewater, Virginia

September 8, 1954

RECEIVED
SEP 9 1954
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

I do plan to send copies of "Answers for Action" to members of the Governor's Committee. Please send me 100 additional copies. O.K. RHA

How much would a 100 copies of August issue of the New South be? or are there any available?

Sincerely,

Emerson

C. Emerson Smith
DIRECTOR
CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS

CES:lj

Va.

September 17, 1954

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
Virginia Council of Churches, Inc.
109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Mr. Smith:

In Dr. Mitchell's absence, I hasten to answer your letter of September 16. Congratulations on the action of the Virginia Synod in regard to the Governor's Commission on Education.

We can send you 1,000 copies for use with the Elders in the Church at 10¢ a copy, or $100.00. Same price for 500. Our quoted quantity price is 15¢ a copy, but under these circumstances we can make this "rock-bottom" price. If you will send us a wire, we will ship these to you.

We will be glad to send you, also, copies of the last issue of New South, called "The Churches Speak," to accompany the Answers for Action, if you feel it would be helpful.

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs) Grace T. Hamilton
Associate Executive Director

GTH/eab

*OFFICERS*
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. DONALD W. RICHARDSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

*STAFF*
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

*OFFICE SECRETARIES*
MRS. WELDON S. SHICKEL
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. M. P. HUGHES
BLANCHE DANIELS

*DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN*
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
CLYDE V. HICKERSON
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON, Acting
Rural Church

*COMMISSION ON FINANCE*
COL. WILLIAM R. PHELPS, *Chairman*
Bedford
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond
JOSEPH B. CRALLE, II, Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. ANDREW J. DAVIS, Richmond
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
MRS. T. ROY GRUBBS, Richmond
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
W. A. MANN, Richmond
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. W. R. McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Sr., Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

# VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

*109 West Grace Street*
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

*Planters Bank Building*
Bridgewater, Virginia

September 16, 1954

RECEIVED
SEP 17 1954
Southern Regional Council

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. Ne.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

The Synod of Virginia at its meeting this month adopted a resolution similar to the one adopted by the General Assembly of the Church this spring, and appointed a very stong committee to testify before the Governor's Commission on Education to "convey to it the Synod's conviction with reference to segregation, and to urge that the Commonwealth of Virginia avoid all actions that directly or indirectly would seek to controvert the decision of the Supreme Court..."

The Secretary of the Synod informs me that there is a good bit of dissatisfaction in local churches with this action. Meetings of local sessions have been held and a number have said that this action does not represent their feeling and that the Church should not "meddle in politics".

The Secretary of Synod feels that "Answers for Action" would do a great deal of good in this situation and is most anxous to get a copy in the hands of the two leading Elders of each Church in the Synod. His office does not have funds for this but he thinks he can raise some money independently. The question is what is the rock-bottom price you can give us on 500 and 1000 copies of Answers for Action"?

I am leaving town for several days on Monday, so would appreciate an airmail reply so that I can strike while the Secretary is hot.

Sincerely,

Emerson

C. Emerson Smith

500 - 15¢
1000 - 12¢

500 @ 15¢ plus postage
1000 @ 12¢ " "

Mrs. Hamilton, would you answer this today? RHA

September 27, 1954

Mr. Emerson Smith
The Virginia Council of Churches
109 Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

Here's a note on two other persons that we have heard of who would be quite worth considering for a job with the new Virginia group.

These names were supplied to me by Fred Routh, who is now Assistant Director of the Council for field operations.

I will be in Virginia about October 21 or 22, and will come to see you, and would like to make some kind of plan for bringing together a group who could set up a Virginia show.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

October 26, 1954

Rev. Emerson Smith
109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Mr. Smith:

This is just a brief note to inform you of a staff meeting which will take place here in Atlanta in the central office on November 9th, 10th and 11th. All of our state Executive Secretaries will be here. Dr. Mitchell informs me that you cannot remain for the 11th and, of course, I understand that.

Your expenses from Richmond to Atlanta and return will be taken care of. I look forward to seeing you on the 9th and getting to know you at that time. With best personal regards.

Cordially yours,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director
for
Program Development

FBR/rf

November 4, 1954

Mr. Emerson Smith
Department of Christian Social Relations
Virginia Council of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

Dr. Charles Johnson of Fisk University wrote me, in a letter that came in today, that a Southside Conference is being held at Fisk University on things to do about school integration. Ought to be a good meeting.

The Conference has enough money to pay people's maintenance while at Nashville, but can't pay travel. Comes off November 26th and 27th at Fisk.

I gave Dr. Johnson your name, and you will probably be invited. I am going.

Looks to me like a good thing to learn at.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Dictated by Dr. Mitchell/signed in his absence

Q.T.H.

Va -

November 30, 1954

Reverend C. Emerson Smith
The Virginia Council of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

Don't forget that you were going to be kind enough to work over a list of thirty people suitable to be members of the Virginia Council on Human Relations to be.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

December 15, 1954

Reverend C. Emerson Smith
Virginia Council of Churches, Inc.
109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

The following people attended the Conference of Educational Leaders at Hot Springs, Arkansas, October 26th and 27th. It was this Conference which adopted the statement appearing in the November, 1954 issue of New South. We think you might wish to cultivate them for membership in your group.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/cab
Dictated by Dr. Mitchell/signed in his absence.

L. C. Downing
Roanoke

Booker T. Bradshaw
Richmond

bc: GTH
FBR
CHP

December 22, 1954

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
Virginia Council of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

I expect to be in Richmond for an hour or so on Tuesday, January 4th, and would like to review with you at that time, if you will be available, the people who should be asked to the proposed state-wide meeting in Virginia.

Will you be around, and can you perfect your list?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

December 27, 1954

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
The Virginia Council of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

A man named Jack P. Marash is on the Program Committee for a meeting to occur in Richmond on February 25th under the auspices of the Virginia Council on Family Relations. He wrote me and asked for somebody to do the speaking -- not one of us -- just who should it be?

The subject is "Getting Ready for Desegregated Schools." I telephone him this morning and named him some people -- mostly Irene Osborne.

Would he, or some other person in his outfit, be a suitable one to be asked to our organizing meeting in Virginia? Never mind a reply, hold this one somewhere in sight for our January 5th sub-gathering, and we can do the answer verbally.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

# VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON FAMILY RELATIONS

221 Governor Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Answered by Atlanta Dec 27-54

December 22, 1954

Mr. George S. Mitchell,
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

RECEIVED 12/27/54 Southern Regional Council

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

The Virginia Council on Family Relations is planning a professional seminar on "The Implications of Desegregation on Family Life" to be held in Richmond on February 25, 1955. We are seeking speakers who can present factual information of interest to social workers, group workers, family counselors, teachers, ministers, physicians, psychologists and psychiatrists who will be attracted to the seminar.

We wonder whether you can suggest speakers from the fields of sociology and/or anthropology whom we may consider for leadership in the seminar.

As you can imagine, the financial resources of our Council are extremely limited and the speakers who command high honoraria I am afraid would be out of the question unless, of course, we can obtain help. In this connection it has been suggested that the Southern Regional Council may be helpful in helping to support such a seminar. Is such support possible?

Thank you for your cooperation. We will appreciate hearing from you regarding possible leadership and on the matter of financial assistance. Incidentally, the next meeting of our Program Committee is scheduled for Thursday, January 6 and if you can have some information for us prior to that meeting

**VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON FAMILY RELATIONS**
221 Governor Street
Richmond 19, Virginia



it will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jack P. Marash

Jack P. Marash, Chairman
Program Committee

JPM:gc

Marash's home phone
48 - - W. Franklin
62 5-80
at work 8 42 429

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
63 AUBURN AVENUE, N. E. ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA

December 27, 1954

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
The Virginia Council of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

Here's a list of selected long-term members of SRC in Virginia. I left out a number of just good helpers, and picked for known interest, the groups they in some sense represent, and distribution over the state.

Will you ponder the list, pick the ones who ought by all means to be asked to a Virginia meeting, and add other names, and hold for our conference January 4?

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

Bob Wm
named
Allen
Rockefeller
in records
Wm

A Mrs Grelet Simpson
Ashland, Va.

[illegible]

A W. Leslie Banks
NAACP
Richmond, Va

Mr. Donald Becker
715 South Washington Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Berry
1021 Maltby Avenue
Norfolk 4, Virginia

B A Rev Theodore F. Adams
~~First Baptist Church~~
Richmond, Virginia

~~The Alexandria Chapter
of the Virginia Commission on
Interracial Cooperation
Mr. Earl N. Contee, Secretary
328 North Patrick Street
Alexandria, Virginia~~

B Mrs. R. R. Barrett
Box 907
Warrenton, Virginia

Tony Affair's Sponsor

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Batty
5807 Kensington Avenue
Richmond 26, Virginia

Soc. B Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Sweet Briar College
Sweet Briar, Virginia

Mr. W. Barton Beatty, Jr.
Director of Public Relations
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

Mr. Herman H. Bozeman
8 West Lancaster Road
Richmond, Virginia

E A The Right Reverend William H. Marmion
1000 First Street, S. W., Box 2068
Roanoke 9, Virginia

E A The Reverend W. Carroll Brooke
Box 208
Staunton, Virginia

B ~~Mr. Wilson M. Brown
Box 6-E
State Planters Bank and Trust Company
Richmond 19, Virginia~~

Unit

B Miss Kathleen Sheehan
Arlington, Va

B Wm. G. Ellyson
Miller and Rhoads,
Richmond, Va.

B Webster Rhoads
Richmond, Va.

Miss Ellen C. Burke
1200 Quincy Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Miss Connie B. Chissell
1312 Princess Street
Alexandria, Virginia

B Judge and Mrs. Herbert G. Cochran
1320 Harmott Avenue
Norfolk 5, Virginia

~~Reverend Joseph A. Curtin
Oblate Fathers
307 College Avenue
Ashland, Virginia~~

A Mr. Virginius Dabney
Editor
Times-Dispatch
Richmond, Virginia P

Mr. Robert Dady
113 Blue Ridge Avenue
Bedford, Virginia

Dr. Frank D. Daniel
202 East High Street
Charlottesville, Virginia

A Dr. Robert P. Daniel
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia College

B Dr. F. L. Day
Ashland
Virginia

A Mr. Harold DeWitt
Assistant Director of Employment
Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.
Williamsburg, Virginia ?

Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Downing, (M.D.)
31 Centre Avenue, N. W.
Roanoke 17, Virginia

Miss Marion Dudley
Norfolk 8, Virginia

A Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Ellison
Virginia Union University
Richmond 20, Virginia C

Ricott T

Reverend J. Levering Evans
1815 West Forty-Fifth Street
Richmond 24, Virginia

Mrs. M. E. Evans
115 South West Street
Alexandria, Virginia

Miss Margaret Garrity
3571 South Stafford Street
Fairlington, Virginia

The Reverend J. Lewis Gibbs, D. D.
Box 744
Staunton, Virginia

Rt. Reverend Msgr. James Gilsenan
820 Campbell Avenue, S. W.
Roanoke, Virginia

Mr. John M. Goldsmith
Box 892
Radford, Virginia

Mrs. Sam Green
1300 Daniel Avenue
Norfolk 5, Virginia

G. Hamilton-Francis, M. D.
1024 East Liberty Street
Norfolk, Virginia

~~Dr. Gordon B. Hancock~~
~~Box 6056~~
~~Richmond 22, Virginia~~

~~Miss Ruth B. Hawes~~
~~3607 Seminary Avenue~~
~~Richmond 22, Virginia~~

Dr. Rachel Henderlite
Assembly's Training School
3400 Brook Road
Richmond, Virginia

~~Reverend Joseph H. Hodges~~
~~316 East Marshall Street~~
~~Richmond, Virginia~~

Mr. Floyd Nelson House
Apartment 2, University Circle
Rugby Apartments
Charlottesville, Virginia

Mrs. Louis I. Jaffe
7440 Pinecroft Lane
Norfolk, Virginia

Mr. William J. Kemp
1063 Church Street
Norfolk 10, Virginia

Mr. Roscoe E. Lewis
Box 101
Hampton Institute, Virginia

~~Mr. Henry Muscio~~
~~P. O. Box 3, N~~
~~Richmond, Virginia~~

Dr. ~~and Mrs.~~ Dilworth Lupton
1518 North Abingdon Street
Arlington 7, Virginia

~~Mrs. Vivian C. Mason~~
~~909 Maypole Avenue~~
~~Norfolk 2, Virginia~~

Reverend Maurice J. McDonald
P. O. Box 1233
Roanoke, Virginia

Mr. Henry J. McGuinn
1500 North Lombardy Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Mitchell
Box 670
Petersburg, Virginia

Mr. William E. Mitchell
R.F.D. 4, Box 193
Petersburg, Virginia

Mr. Allen W. Moger
506 Jackson Avenue
Lexington, Virginia

President J. Earl Moreland
Randolph-Macon College
Ashland, Virginia

Mr. J. Kenneth Morland
Randolph-Macon College (Woman's College)
Lynchburg, Virginia

Dr. Alonzo Moron(e)
President, Hampton Institute
Hampton Institute, Virginia

Kathleen Sheehan
4309 So. 35th St
Fairlington

Mr. and Mrs. David C. Morton
Windsor Farms
Richmond 21, Virginia

Mr. David B. Moyer
Box 1114 University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia

Reverend J. J. Murray
Lexington Presbyterian Church
Lexington, Virginia

Mr. William Nodine, First Lieutenant
Apartment 9-#
University Gradens
Charlottesville, Virginia

Reverend T. E. O'Connell
909 Rennie Avenue
Richmond 22, Virginia

Miss Dorothy T. Pearse
1213 North Wayne Street
Arlington, Virginia

Dr. and ~~Mrs.~~ H. T. Penn
36 Center Avenue, N. W.
Roanoke 17, Virginia

The Reverend Kenneth G. Phifer
Box 682
Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. Moss A. Plunkett
Box 492
Roanoke, Virginia

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pollard, Jr.
Bel Air Farm
Somers, Virginia

Mr. Bem Price
Apartment 5
2129 North Pierce Street
Arlington, Virginia

Mrs. Eudora R. Richardson
Box 271A, Skipwith Road
Richmond 26, Virginia

Mr. Shelby Robert, Jr.
3380 North Dickerson Street
Arlington, Virginia

Mr. Harry W. Roberts
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

Rev. C. Emerson Smith
Dept. of Christian Social Relations
Va. Conf. of Churches
109 W. Grace St. Richmond

Miss Constance Rumbough
276 Franklin Street
Harrisburg, Virginia

Mr. and Mrs. David H. Scull
Box 175, Route 1
Annandale, Virginia

Miss Ruth D. See
3607 Chamberlayne Avenue
Richmond 22, Virginia

Mrs. Sue R. Slaughter
522 Mowbray Arch
Norfolk, Virginia

Dr. J. Homer Slutz
101 Valley, N. W.
Abingdon, Virginia

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Southgate
1853 Bellville Road, S. W.
Roanoke 15, Virginia

Mrs. Arnold F. Strauss
Algonguin Park
Norfolk 7, Virginia

Dr. W. Taliaferro Thompson
3410 Chamberlayne Avenue
Richmond 27, Virginia

Frank R. Trigg, M. D.
933 Oaklawn Avenue
Norfolk 2, Virginia

The Rt. Reverend Henry St. George Tucker, D. D.
6501 Three Chopt Road
Richmond 21, Virginia

Miss Emily L. Warrick
703 West Clay Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

The Reverend John Page Williams
110 West Franklin Street
Richmond 26, Virginia

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

The Reverend Peyton R. Williams
Christ and St. Luke's Church
Norfolk, Virginia

Mr. ~~Pow~~ Thos. Young, ~~Sr.~~
Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Virginia

Picott's list

A Dr. J. M. Ellison, President
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

~~Dr. P. B. Young, Sr., Editor and Publisher~~
~~Norfolk Journal and Guide~~
~~719 East Olney Road~~
~~Norfolk, Virginia~~

O

B Dr. L. C. Downing
31 Center Avenue
Roanoke, Virginia

Dr. W. M. Whitehead, Superintendent
Virginia State School
Hampton, Virginia

Mrs. Thelma S. Pegram, President
Virginia Congress of CPTA
352 Oak Street
Covington, Virginia

A Dr. Robert P. Daniel, President
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

~~Dr. A. L. James, Pastor~~
~~First Baptist Church~~
~~923 Staunton Avenue, N. W.~~
~~Roanoke, Virginia~~

B Mr. Carl B. Hutcherson, Member
Lynchburg City School Board
School Board Office
Lynchburg, Virginia

B Mr. Earl H. McClenney, President
St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute
Lawrenceville, Virginia

A Mr. Wiley A. Hall, Executive Sec'y.
Richmond Urban League
900 St. James Street
Richmond, Virginia

B Mrs. Luella E. Goff, Executive Sec'y.
Federation of Women's Clubs, Va. Branch
317 Cherry Street
Covington, Virginia

B Dr. Thomas H. Henderson, Dean
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Virginia

A Dr. Alonzo G. Moron, President
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

A Mr. Booker T. Bradshaw, Member
Richmond City School Board
214 East Clay Street
Richmond, Virginia

O Mr. M. C. Martin, President
First State Bank
Danville, Virginia

A Reverend Samuel Gandy
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

B Dr. C. Waldo Scott, Member
Newport News City School Board
1003 - 28th Street
Newport News, Virginia

O Mrs. Margaret G. Dabney
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Virginia

O Mr. J. B. Woodson, Principal
Luther H. Foster School
Box 72
Blackstone, Virginia

B Mr. D. C. Deans, Vice President
North Carolina Mutual Life Ins. Co.
10 West Leigh Street
Richmond, Virginia

O Mrs. Irma B. Thompson, President
Virginia Teachers Association
1321 - 29th Street
Newport News, Virginia

A Dr. J. Rupert Picott, Executive Sec'y.
Virginia Teachers Association
Clay Street at Fourth
Richmond, Virginia

A Mr. William M. Cooper, Registrar
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

O Dr. Felix J. Brown
1001 North 25th Street
Richmond, Virginia

Mrs. S. M. Burrell
610 Lancaster Road
Richmond, Virginia

Mr. William A. Carter
602 North Third Street
Richmond, Virginia

Mrs. Nathaniel Dillard
3103 P Street
Richmond, Virginia

Mr. Roland D. Ealey, Attorney
420 North First Street
Richmond, Virginia

Mr. Oliver W. Hill
Hill, Martin and Robinson
623 North Third Street
Richmond, Virginia

Mr. David M. Longley
1151 Wickham Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dr. Edwin Ragland
1609 Brookfield
Richmond, Virginia

Dr. J. M Tinsley, President
Virginia Branch NAACP
402½ North Second Street
Richmond, Virginia

Mr. Clem Wadkins
2604 The Plaza
Richmond, Virginia

Elkton

Wm Young Charles Rylaud - Warren

Wm O'Kelly
Peaks (Hanover)
Sure Set.

Geo W. C. Brown
Norfolk
organizer ~~lect~~ lect College of Va State -
Norfolk ~~lect~~ Va Union (Dean)

Dr ~~Dean~~ Henderson of

~~Rev~~

Sam Gandy.
Va State

Bot Johnson
R.B. Va Union

Worker at Danville, good man

Ellegan
Erving Presby Parks young Sec Presby
Roland Ely, young lawyer — Ed.
Sec Neach

Chuch Colm

W. Lester Banks.
Miss Eleanor Cary with Presby Ch
Interned Sec who for
go - getter
Will Thompson (W).
Ernest at Presby Sem.
years, experience
C. L. Evans
N. Bottler Ex Sec
Richard
opp at Va Uni

A

President Colgate W. Darden,
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. Francis Pickens Miller
Box 1757 University Station
Charlottesville, Va.

Rev. W. Carroll Brooke
Box 208
Staunton, Va.

Dr. Belle Boone Beard
Sweet Briar College
Sweet Briar, Va.

Mr. Wilson Brown
State Planters Bank
9th and Main Streets
Richmond, Va.

Mr. Virginius Dabney
Richmond Newspapers Inc.,
110 N. 4th St.
Richmond, Va.

Mr. Wiley A. Hall
Richmond Urban League
900 St. James St.
Richmond, Va.

Mr. Walter W. Craigie
5004 Cary St. Road
Richmond, Va.

Dr. Robert P. Daniels
Virginia State College
Ettrick, Va.

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Box 3183, University Station
Charlottesville, Va.

Dr. Theodore F. Adams
First Baptist Church
Monument Ave. and Blvd.
Richmond, Va.

Dr. J. M. Ellison
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Va.

Dr. Samuel Proctor
Virginia Union University
Richmond, Va.

Mrs. W. T. Mason
Virginia Beach Blvd.
Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Louis L. Jaffe
7440 Pine Croft Lane
Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. James C. Chambers
909 Maypole Avenue
Norfolk, Va.

Mr. William Shands Meecham
Norfolk Virginian- Pilot
Norfolk, Va.

Dr. J. L. Blair Buck
Mrs. J. L.Blair Buck
209 Ampthill Road
Richmond, Va.

Dr. John H. Marion, Jr.
Bon Air, Va.

Dr. John Page Williams
110 W. Franklin St.
Richmond, Va.

Hon. Armistead L. Boothe
First National Bank Bldg.
505 King St.
Alexandria, Va.

Dr. John Garland Pollard, Jr.
Somers, Va.

Miss Susie Peach Foster
1410 College Avenue
Fredericksburg, Va.

Dr. Peter Mellette
National Conference of Christians and Jews
222 E. Broad Street
Richmond, Va.

Mr. David Arenstein
118 S. 6th St.
Richmond, Va.

Rabbi Isadore Franzblow
909 Marie St.
Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. Lee Kanter
Citizens Bank Bldg.
Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Alonzo Moron
Hampton Institute
Hampton, Va.

Mr. Murray Friedman
Anti-Defamation League
403 E. Franklin Street
Richmond, Va.

Dr. Harry T. Penn
40 Center Street
Roanoke, Va.

22885

1 30/45
Jan. 17 (Mon.)

President Colgate W. Darden,
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.

Col. Francis Pickens Miller
Box 1757 University Station
Charlottesville, Va.

Mr. Wiley A. Hall
Richmond Urban League
900 St. James St.
Richmond, Va.

Mr. Walter W. Craigie
5004 Cary St. Road
Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Sarah Patton Boyle
Box 3183, University Station
Charlottesville, Va.

Dr. Samuel Proctor
Virginia Union University, Richmond

Mrs. James C. Chambers
909 Maypole Avenue
Norfolk, Va.

~~Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck~~
Mrs. J. L. Blair Buck
209 Ampthill Road
Richmond, Va.

Dr. John H. Marion, Jr.
Bon Air, Va.

Hon. Armistead L. Boothe
1st National Bank Bldg.
505 King St., Alexandria, Va.

Miss Susie Peach Foster
1410 College Avenue
Fredericksburg, Va.

Dr. Peter Mellette
National Conference of Christians and Jews
222 E. Broad St.
Richmond, Va.

Mr. David Arenstein
118 S. 6th St.
Richmond, Va.

Rabbi Isadore Franzblow
909 Marie St.
Fredericksburg, Va.

Mr. Lee Kanter
Citizens Bank Bldg.
Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Murray Friedman
Anti-Defamation League
403 E. Franklin St.
Richmond, Va.

Va Mutual
3rd & Clay

B. J. Bradshaw
N. Bus. Rd. Cl. Sch. Bd.

B. J. Bradshaw
Va. Mutual Life Ins. Co.
3rd & Clay Sts
Richmond

N. Town lawyer (Yale)
son of young N. Rich man
who w. N. Town civil on S.C.

Invited Ch women
Mrs Theodore Adams (VPof
Mrs Frederick Odell. Comm
to Coal).

W. Shands Meacham
Norfolk

Mrs Hank Trolfe Rd
Nell Gregory
Service women

Mrs Hatch
N Bus woman in
Rd.
9th recommend
Shard Miller!

Katherine Stone
Arlington or Alexandria
Presb.

Leads mixed student life at
N. Town coll.

Examiner of it
(good).

N Bus.
N Bus
WCA
PTA's

Also some from
Alexandria
& Norfolk (more)

NMCom
C. Brooks
[redacted]
Ellison
Picott
Mrs Doffe
Wilson Brewn.
Paul Wolham
Harry Robins

Lutherans
J. J. Shearer

Mulfried
can be there

*OFFICERS*
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
J. HUBERT ANDERSON
Vice-President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. E. O. PARKINSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

*STAFF*
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

*OFFICE SECRETARIES*
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. WILLIAM H. BROWN, Jr.
MRS. M. P. HUGHES

*DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN*
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
A. E. ACEY
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON
Rural Church

*COMMISSION ON FINANCE*
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond, *Chairman*
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
C. C. CHAPPELL, Jr., Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
HARRY W. EASTERLY, Jr., Richmond
WORTHINGTON FAULKNER, Glasgow
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
MRS. ARTHUR W. HARRISON, Richmond
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
W. A. MANN, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. VIRGINIA McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Richmond
WILLIAM R. PHELPS, Bedford
CLYDE H. RATCLIFFE, Jr., Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD W. SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

*109 West Grace Street*
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

*Planters Bank Building*
Bridgewater, Virginia

December 28, 1954

Dr. George S. Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave N. E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear George:

A thousand pardons for my delay in getting the enclosed list to you. A half a dozen things have happened to delay me including the arrival of a new daughter right at the time when my other kids were sick with the flu.

I will be here on the 4th., and will be looking forward to seeing you.

I am enclosing my expense account for the meeting in Atlanta.

Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Emerson

C. Emerson Smith

RECEIVED
12/30/54
Southern Regional Council

JAN 5 1955

January 3, 1955

Mr. George S. Mitchell
c/o Emerson Smith
109 West Grace Street
Richmond Virginia

Dear George:

I hope this reaches you in time for your meeting tomorrow. These names I would suggest to you now, and could possibly have a couple more later:

1. Edward Felker
   1711 North Hartford Street
   Arlington, Virginia

2. Mrs. William J. (Kathleen) Sheehan
   4309 South 35th Street
   Fairlington, Virginia

3. Mrs. Donald M. (Miriam) Murtha
   4619 South 34th Street
   Arlington, Virginia

4. Ralph A. Dungan
   Route 2
   Alexandria, Virginia

I decided from your letter that you probably wanted names of Catholics from me, since you were writing other people for other suggestions.

Mr. Felker is active in Northern Virginia Catholic Charities as a layman on their board. He has worked also in this area as a teacher of the church's social philosophy; one of the the founders of the inter-parish credit union, and is a good guy. He works at the Atomic Energy Commission.

Kathleen Sheehan is social action chairman of the Northern Virginia Deanery of Catholic Women. She formerly worked in our department here and is the one, at the meeting you attended in Arlington, who stated that discussion based on information was a little better than discussion without any information.

Miriam Murtha guided you to the Alexandria Depot, and has been active in almost all of the community organizations in Northern Virginia for the past 10 years. She took leadership in the drive for better schools over in Arlington County and is well known in the area. She might be considered a little radical by some people because of some of her political activities.

Ralph Dungan and his wife Mary are both active in Catholic parish affairs, and he wrote the resolutions which Mary spearheaded through the parish organization asking Governor Stanley to take positive action in compliance with the decision, rather than trying to evade the decision. He works in the Labor Department with migratory labor.

Ed Clohosey would be an excellent person to work with the group, because he is an old-line Virginian who has been active in community affairs over the years. He is very busy and before he would let me recommend his name to you ask that he be given another 24 hours to check his schedule for the year. Possibly by tomorrow I could have the name of someone in the Falls Church area, if you needed that.

I am sorry to be so long in writing you to thank you for coming to Arlington on the 18th, and doing such a splendid job for us. I heard many flattering things about you, but of all I think the nicest words were spoken by Mary Anne, my five year old niece. She said, "you were so nice that she bet you were a Daddy."

I hope our little planning committee get together again within the next ten days and work out further developments which we hope will take place as an outgrowth of the meeting.

Again, please accept my sincere thanks for all you did.

Sincerely yours,

MG:mos

Margaret Garrity
Interracial Secretary

OFFICERS
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
J. HUBERT ANDERSON
Vice-President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. E. O. PARKINSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

STAFF
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

OFFICE SECRETARIES
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. WILLIAM H. BROWN, Jr.
MRS. M. P. HUGHES

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
A. E. ACEY
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON
Rural Church

COMMISSION ON FINANCE
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond, Chairman
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
C. C. CHAPPELL, Jr., Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
HARRY W. EASTERLY, Jr., Richmond
WORTHINGTON FAULKNER, Glasgow
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
MRS. ARTHUR W. HARRISON, Richmond
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
W. A. MANN, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. VIRGINIA McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Richmond
WILLIAM R. PHELPS, Bedford
CLYDE H. RATCLIFFE, Jr., Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD W. SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

# VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

Planters Bank Building
Bridgewater, Virginia

January 6, 1955

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Ave. N. E.
Atlanta 3, Ga.

JAN 10 1955

Dear George:

It was good seeing you the other day.

After you left, Mrs. Chambers of the Norfolk Women's Council on Interracial Cooperation called to suggest some names. They are as follows:

Mrs. A. E. Ewell, Bayside, Va.

John S. Jenkins Jr.
531 Warren Crescent, Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Richard Davis
Greenacres Farms, Portsmouth, Va.

Judge H. G. ~~Cockchran~~ Cochran
320 Harmitt Rd., Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. G. W. C. Brown
1519 Calvert St., Norfolk, Va.

Proffessor Herbert Marshall
870 Washington Ave., Norfolk, Va.

All of these are white except the last two.

Sincerely,

C. Emerson

C. Emerson Smith

January 14, 1955

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
The Virginia Council of Churches
Department of Christian Social Relations
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

Many thanks for working out the time and place for the luncheon on Tuesday, February 1. I have notified all members of the Nominating Committee that that is where and when it is to be.

We will expect you and the secretary-lady to be there.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

OFFICERS
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
J. HUBERT ANDERSON
Vice-President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. E. O. PARKINSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

STAFF
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

OFFICE SECRETARIES
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. WILLIAM H. BROWN, Jr.
MRS. M. P. HUGHES

DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
A. E. ACEY
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON
Rural Church

COMMISSION ON FINANCE
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond, Chairman
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
C. C. CHAPPELL, Jr., Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
HARRY W. EASTERLY, Jr., Richmond
WORTHINGTON FAULKNER, Glasgow
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
MRS. ARTHUR W. HARRISON, Richmond
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
W. A. MANN, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. VIRGINIA McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Richmond
WILLIAM R. PHELPS, Bedford
CLYDE H. RATCLIFFE, Jr., Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD W. SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

109 West Grace Street
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

Planters Bank Building
Bridgewater, Virginia

January 12, 1955

JAN 14 1955

Dr. George Mitchell
Southern Regional Council
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

I have made arrangements at the Central YMCA, 2 West Franklin Street, Richmond, Virginia for lunch for ten people at 12:30 p.m., Tuesday, February 1st. Our secretary will be available to take down names and addresses.

Let me know if I can do anything further.

Sincerely yours,

Emerson

C. Emerson Smith
DIRECTOR
CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS

CES:lj

January 18, 1955

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
Virginia Council of Churches
Department of Christian Social Relations
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

A reduced version of the speech-making at the Herald-Tribune Forum last Fall was reprinted at the request of the U. S. Information Agency for use abroad.

A few copies have been made available to the Southern Regional Council and I send one to you.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

*OFFICERS*
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
J. HUBERT ANDERSON
Vice-President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. E. O. PARKINSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

*STAFF*
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

*OFFICE SECRETARIES*
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. WILLIAM H. BROWN, Jr.
MRS. M. P. HUGHES

*DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN*
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
A. E. ACEY
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON
Rural Church

*COMMISSION ON FINANCE*
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond, *Chairman*
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
C. C. CHAPPELL, Jr., Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
HARRY W. EASTERLY, Jr., Richmond
WORTHINGTON FAULKNER, Glasgow
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
MRS. ARTHUR W. HARRISON, Richmond
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
W. A. MANN, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. VIRGINIA McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Richmond
WILLIAM R. PHELPS, Bedford
CLYDE H. RATCLIFFE, Jr., Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD W. SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

*109 West Grace Street*
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

*Planters Bank Building*
Bridgewater, Virginia

January 20, 1955

JAN 24 1955

Dr. George Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

I have been receiving repeated invitations to serve as a sponsor of the Southern Conference Educational Funds Conference on Compliance with the Supreme Court's Decision on Segregation in the Public Schools. I would appreciate very much any advice you would care to give me on this and we will consider this confidential.

Sincerely yours,

C. Emerson Smith

C. Emerson Smith
DIRECTOR
CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS

CES:lj

*OFFICERS*
BALDWIN G. LOCHER
President
J. HUBERT ANDERSON
Vice-President
ARTHUR W. NEWELL
Vice-President
U. G. WILSON
Vice-President
MRS. E. O. PARKINSON
Vice-President
W. A. MANN
Treasurer

*STAFF*
ELIZABETH LONGWELL, Director
Christian Education
EVELYN LANGFORD, Supervisor
Weekday Religious Education
MAXINE LEVELS
Assistant in Christian Education
C. EMERSON SMITH, Director
Christian Social Relations
CLARENCE M. BROWN, Director
Public Relations and Youth Work
ISAAC A. HENDERSON
Minister to Migrants

*OFFICE SECRETARIES*
MRS. CHARLES E. MILLER
MRS. WILLIAM H. BROWN, Jr.
MRS. M. P. HUGHES

*DEPARTMENT CHAIRMEN*
W. B. SULLIVAN
Christian Education
W. CARROLL BROOKE
Christian Social Relations
MRS. JOSEPH D. DEAL
Council of Church Women
A. E. ACEY
Evangelism and Missions
JAMES L. ROBERTSON
Public Relations
R. G. HUTCHESON
Rural Church

*COMMISSION ON FINANCE*
FAY F. CLINE, Richmond, *Chairman*
JAMES V. BARKER, Newport News
I. NORRIS BLAKE, Richmond
JOHN C. BOGGS, Front Royal
C. C. CHAPPELL, Jr., Richmond
MRS. F. R. CRAWFORD, Farmville
MRS. OVERTON D. DENNIS, Richmond
JESSE W. DILLON, Richmond
JOHN E. EASTER, Roanoke
HARRY W. EASTERLY, Jr., Richmond
WORTHINGTON FAULKNER, Glasgow
CHARLES R. FENWICK, Falls Church
RAY FISHER, Charlottesville
MILLS E. GODWIN, Jr., Chuckatuck
F. D. GOODWIN, Richmond
H. C. GRAYBEAL, Radford
MRS. ARTHUR W. HARRISON, Richmond
J. B. HENDERSON, Norfolk
CHARLES B. KIRK, Jr., Richmond
KENNETH LORD, Richmond
W. A. MANN, Richmond
J. DETT MARSHBURN, Phoebus
MRS. ROY McDOWELL, Richmond
MRS. VIRGINIA McGEORGE, Richmond
MRS. T. JUSTIN MOORE, Richmond
WILLIAM R. PHELPS, Bedford
CLYDE H. RATCLIFFE, Jr., Richmond
E. L. REPASS, Salem
ROLAND P. RIDDICK, Norfolk
W. T. RICE, Richmond
R. R. ROOKE, Richmond
W. T. SANGER, Richmond
C. C. SCOTT, Richmond
DONALD W. SHRIVER, Norfolk
D. NELSON SUTTON, West Point
E. T. THOMPSON, Richmond
EDWARD A. WAYNE, Richmond
U. G. WILSON, Portsmouth

VIRGINIA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, INC.

MINOR C. MILLER, Executive Secretary

*109 West Grace Street*
Richmond 20, Virginia

☆

*Planters Bank Building*
Bridgewater, Virginia

January 28, 1955

FEB 2 1955

Dr. George S. Mitchell
63 Auburn Avenue N. E.
Atlanta, Ga.

Dear George:

Thank you very much for your advice on Southern Conference Educational Fund.

I am enclosing copy of my reply to Mr. David H. Schull of Annandale.

I will be looking forward to seeing you at the Y on the 1st.

Sincerely yours,

Emerson

C. Emerson Smith
DIRECTOR
CHRISTIAN SOCIAL RELATIONS

CES:lj
Enc.

February 8, 1955

Dictated February 7th

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
The Virginia Council of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

In all the multiplicity of things we are asking poor thee to do, slip not on getting some notice to the membership of the Nominating Committee that they are begged to be at the February 22nd meeting.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Dictated by Dr. Mitchell/signed in his absence.

February 9, 1955

Mr. C. Emerson Smith
The Virginia Council of Churches
109 West Grace Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Emerson:

When I was in Washington the other evening, I met one of the persons in attendance at the NAACP Youth Legislative meeting. Negro girl in Roanoke. Neighbor to the Penns. Miss Elaine Dowe, 720 Tenth Street, N. W., Roanoke, Virginia. Fresh out of Boston Polytechnic Institute where she majored in Sociology. Twenty-one years old. Can type. Slim, pretty, trim. Good girl. Evidently a good mind. Looking for a job. Wants to do something interesting and not something dull. But not mature enough and not knowledgeable enough to be a boss man, and I don't know what her real clerical abilities are, but I expect she would make somebody a bang-up secretary.

I am a pretty sensitive rater and I would rate her above 95. And the thermometer breaks at 96!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Same letter to State Secretaries in
Florida
Arkansas
Texas
Virginia
North Carolina
Louisiana

July 23, 1956

Mr. John H. Marion
100 East Franklin Street
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Marion:

We think it would be well if your state organization applied now for tax-exemption.

I should think what you would do would be to reach the highest office of the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the U. S. Treasury Department in your state, and obtain the appropriate blanks and proceed to apply through the normal routines locally.

We hear that the Treasury Department in Washington is in the course of a major review of present and requested tax-exemptions, and we would therefore expect your application to be subject ultimately to Washington rather than to local decision.

But the case in law and reason for tax-exemption for the Southern Regional Council (which has it) and for our state organizations is overwhelming, and we think the request for tax-exemption generally should now be pushed along.

We are not urging anything like a crash landing, but we think that you should begin to move on the matter.

You should have local legal advice in the preparation of the blanks. And we would wish you to send filled-in blanks to us for a quick review before you turn them in.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

Picott

# VIRGINIA TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

J. B. WOODSON, PRESIDENT J. RUPERT PICOTT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY LAVINIA J. BANKS, TREASURER

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: CLAY STREET AT FOURTH • TELEPHONE 7-0868

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

RECEIVED
SEP 18
Southern Regional Council

September 16, 1953

Mr. George S. Mitchell
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thank you very much for your letter of September fourteenth.

We shall certainly look forward to your participation in our convention program on Thursday morning, October 29 at 11:15. The expense arrangement indicated in your letter of an amount not to exceed $20 is quite satisfactory.

With good regards,

Cordially,

Executive Secretary

JRP:gs

VIRGINIA EDUCATION Bulletin

VIRGINIA TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

J. B. Woodson, President Lavinia J. Banks, Treasurer
J. Rupert Picott, Executive Secretary

Headquarters Office: Clay Street at Fourth - Telephone 7-0868

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

October 1, 1953

RECEIVED
OCT 15
Southern Regional Council

Dear Convention Speaker:

We are happy to list your name as one of the speakers for our 66th Annual Virginia Teachers Association Convention. Just as a reminder--the dates for this meeting are October 27-30. Sessions will be held at Virginia Union University, Maggie L. Walker High School, G. W. Carver School, Graves Jr. High School, Moore Street Church Center, and the VTA Headquarters--all in Richmond.

OUR THEME

The theme of our meeting, FACING UP TO THE BIG ISSUES, along with newly added features, lead us to believe that this 1953 gathering will be one of the most significant in the long history of our Assosication. It is our assurance that your contribution will be of great value.

In this connection, we are writing to call your attention to several important matters. We know we will receive your prompt response.

Convention Headquarters: Telephone 4-6632, Belgian Building, Virginia Union University, 1500 North Lombardy Street, Richmond, from 8:30 A. M., Wednesday, October 28 through 5:00 P. M. Friday, October 30.

PUBLICITY AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Our conventions have always received national coverage. The Associated Press, the Negro papers, and the Associated Negro Press have all given our meetings widespread publicity. In our own city, the convention has received extensive coverage over the air and in the leading dailies--The Times-Dispatch and The News-Leader.

Several stories on the convention have already been released. Arrangements have been made with the papers for page spreads. In this regard, we need your help. Please send us immediately one black and

white glossy photograph (preferably 5 x 7; if larger, all right) and three newspaper mats. If mats are unavailable and it is more convenient to send pictures, you may do so. But, it is important that you forward these as soon as possible, along with a brief BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

## YOUR SPEECH

Each year, we prepare a Convention Digest for delegates, which includes quotes from our speakers. This is a voluminous task as you can well imagine and has to be ready by the close of the convention. The delegates have found this Digest informative, interesting and helpful. They tell us that it has been of invaluable aid in making reports to their local association groups. They treasure it as a concise review of the significant happenings of the State convention.

Perhaps, at this early date, your speech has not been completed. However, please let us have about 100 words covering the major highlights of your speech, with quotable material for this purpose. You can greatly facilitate the preparing of this Digest if you forward this material.

If your speech is ready, send us a carbon copy. All speakers are requested to bring with them, if they do not send before the convention, a typewritten, double-spaced copy of their speech.

## YOUR ARRIVAL

We are certain you will arrange to be in Richmond in adequate time for the scheduled hour of the meeting you are to address. (See box on next page for your session.) Richmond is easily accessible from all points of travel by train, plane and bus. Kindly let us know when you expect to arrive. Also, if you wish us to arrange hotel or housing accommodations for you and how long. This should be taken care of as soon as possible. We will be glad to assist you in any way we can.

Our meetings will be held at five different places in Richmond, all very near each other. You are asked to take a taxi upon arrival in Richmond and come to convention headquarters or go directly to the building where you are to speak. The Virginia Union University is located at 1500 North Lombardy Street, the Maggie L. Walker High School is at the corner of West Leigh and North Lombardy Streets, the G. W. Carver School is at 1110 West Leigh Street, the Graves Jr. High School is at Leigh and Prentis Streets, and the Moore Street Church Center at 1408 West Leigh Street. The VTA Home Office is Clay Street at Fourth. You will find hostesses in the lobby in each of these buildings waiting to greet our speakers and direct you to the particular room in the building in which you will talk.

We are looking forward to your participation in our convention and assure you that everything possible will be done to make your visit to our city an enjoyable one. If there is any further information you desire, please do not hesitate to write.

Our thanks in advance for your prompt attention to this letter. We shall expect to hear from you within the next few days.

Cordially,

J. Rupert Picott

J. Rupert Picott
Executive Secretary

JRP:gs

PLEASE NOTE TIME (In some cases, it has been necessary to change meeting hour slightly)

MEETING Third G eneral Session

DATE October 29

TIME 11:15 A. M.

PLACE Main Hall, Belgian Building, Va. Union University

CHAIRMAN Dr. A. G. Richardson

November ten, 1953

Dr J Rupert Picott
Executive Secretary
Virginia Teachers Association
Clay Street at Fourth
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr Picott:

My warmest appreciation for the opportunity to talk to your friends and members a short time ago.

Do push through a decision on the matter of widespread distribution of one or both of the pamphlets in Virginia. Emerson Smith has sent out perhaps a hundred; but the Virginia Teachers Association should really get five or six hundred more out. North Carolina has arranged for several copies to be sent to the Chairman of each County School Board in the State. The Mississippi State Department of Education has bought one thousand of each. Florida, Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana have arranged for it to go out in one way or another. The Negro Teachers Association in Kentucky are sending out four hundred.

Virginia is a key state in the whole business and needs to get these local discussion groups going. I know you will do all that seems proper.

The combined Kentucky-Virginia trip cost about $113.00 one way or another. The Kentucky people paid $50.00 of it and if your Association can send the agreed maximum of $20.00 that will come pretty close to making the net cost of the Virginia leg of the journey be shared even-steven between your group and the Council.

Sincerely yours,

George S Mitchell
Executive Director

gsm-t

November 10, 1953

Mr. J. Rupert Picott
Virginia Teachers Association
Clay Street at Fourth
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Picott:

Dr. Mitchell has asked me to acknowledge for him the check for twenty five dollars which the Virginia Teachers Association sent to him to help defray expenses for his trip to Richmond.

He appreciated also your report of the attendance and your good words about his performance.

Very truly yours,

Katherine Stoney,
Secretary-Treasurer

ks

# VIRGINIA TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

J. B. WOODSON, PRESIDENT  J. RUPERT PICOTT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY  LAVINIA J. BANKS, TREASURER

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE: CLAY STREET AT FOURTH • TELEPHONE 7-0868

RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

November 4, 1953

RECEIVED
NOV 6
Southern Regional Council

Mr. George S. Mitchell, Executive Secretary
Southern Regional Council
Room 432, 63 Auburn Avenue, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Mitchell:

Thanks--simply and sincerely--for your splendid contribution to the 66th Annual Session of our Virginia Teachers Association.

This was a convention which had a total official registration of 3,902 persons, 71 general, departmental and committee sessions, 78 principal speakers, 45 business firm exhibitors and numerous special features. Your performance tied the meeting together and helped greatly to make for success.

Cordially,

Executive Secretary

JRP:gs.

$25.00
KS.

VIRGINIA EDUCATION Bulletin

December first, 1953

Mr J Rupert Picott
Executive Secretary
Virginia Teachers Association
Clay Street at Fourth
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr Picott:

This confirms the arrangement by which I left in your office for possible future purchase four hundred (400) copies of the QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS pamphlet and approximately one hundred (100) copies of the CHECK LIST.

I am in hopes that when your Board meets December five they will care to place an inclusive order for these and a goodly additional quantity of each.

The QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS comes at ten cents and the CHECK LIST at eight cents each.

Do let me know just after the Board meets what is decided.

Sincerely yours

George S Mitchell
Executive Director

gsm-t
cc-K S

*Memo* . . . FROM THE DESK OF
GEORGE S. MITCHELL

December 1, 1953

TO: K S

FROM: G S M

See what I did. I left him these. He is to give us a total order after his meeting and then he will get billed for these I left plus additional ones he orders plus postage on the additional ones. I have run a ticklet for him for December 9.

December second, 1953

Mr Garland Pollard, Jr
S o m e r s
Virginia

Dear Garland:

Very nice indeed of you to write. We will miss you on the Board but the best work of most of our Board members is done on their own front porches and I hope sometime to give myself the pleasure of a long delayed visit to that spot. And I am sure we can always have your thoughtful counsel.

Mrs Turman is one of the stalwarts of all good movements in this city and we are grateful for her.

Sincerely yours

George S Mitchell
Executive Director

gsm-t

Somerset Va
Nov 26

Dear George —

I want you to know that it means a great deal to me to have been "in contact" with SRC, both in person and thru the literature.

Particularly in such fields as education where I am an active member of three boards including the chairmanship of our county school board. It weighs heavily on my conscience that we "whites", who have so much, are so often unfair to others.

I wish to express my admiration and gratitude for your great sacrificial service — you are underpaid, but the wonderful part of it is that you and your family are willing to "take it."

Garland Pollard

Mr Rupert Picott
Richmond. Va.

February 26, '34

Dear Mr. Picott,

No more news from you about Q and A and Checklist.

What do you think?

These are the best weeks.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

December 23, 1954

Mr. J. Rupert Picott
Virginia Teachers Association
Clay Street at Fourth
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Picott:

I am coming to Richmond on Tuesday, January 4th to see Emerson Smith and plan with him a state-wide meeting of twenty-five or thirty people who may wish to set up a Virginia Council on Human Relations. Could you send me before then, or have ready by that time, a list of people whom you think it will be suitable to invite.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

January 7, 1955

Dictated January 6th

Mr. J. Rupert Picott
Executive Secretary
Virginia Teachers Association
Clay Street at Fourth
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Picott:

When I talked to Mrs. Jaffe in Norfolk about the one meeting of the Nominating Committee on Tuesday, February 1, she was willing to serve but immediately took up my tentative offer of trying to arrange the meeting at Petersburg instead of at Richmond. So much easier for her to get there and back on the N. & W.

I think that we Richmond Virginians owe some duty to the rest of the state to try to put an occasional meeting somewhere besides Richmond.

I do hope you won't think it too much to be asked to come over to Petersburg for the meeting that day. I asked Harry Roberts to try to work out the luncheon arrangements. SRC will be glad to pay for your travel to Petersburg and back, and for the luncheon of course.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Fred Routh

P. S. Suggested time of convening 12:15, Tuesday, February 1, at Virginia State College. Suggested time to promise to be through, 2:30 p.m.

December 23, 1954

Mrs. H. M. Silverman
1016 Larchmont Crescent
Norfolk 8, Virginia

Dear Mrs. Silverman:

Here's a copy of a letter I sent to Mr. Ellison at Virginia Union.

Would you be so kind as to send me here (or if belatedly, in c/o Emerson Smith, 109 West Grace Street, Richmond), some five or six names from your part of the state that seem to you outstandingly suitable for membership on such a Council.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

December 22, 1954

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I intend to be in Richmond in the custody of Emerson Smith at 109 West Grace Street, Tuesday, January 4th. We will then be reviewing a list of a small number of people (say 30) to be invited to establish a Council of the Virginia Council on Human Relations. Will you be available? I will be in town all that day.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

January 7, 1955

Dictated January 6th

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

For the meeting of the Nominating Committee Tuesday, February 1, would it be all right with you if we meet at Petersburg? Mrs. Jaffe has a considerable preference for meeting there as being accessible by N. & W. That seems to me reasonable, and I think the rest of us should try to get there.

The Southern Regional Council will gladly pay for your expenses getting over and back, and for the luncheon of course.

Will send you lists in a few days.

Thank Kitty for the refreshments. Very refreshing!

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
cc: Fred Routh

P. S. Suggested time of convening 12:15, Tuesday, February 1, at Virginia State College. Suggested time to promise to be through, 2:30 p.m.

January 10, 1955

Mr. Paul Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I promised to send you this letter from Margaret Garrity.

I have written Margaret again and have asked her to give me names of people active in her general inter-Church or inter-group movement in Northern Virginia on behalf of unsegregated schools.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

January 18, 1955

Dictated January 17

Mr. Paul Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Since your letter of January 14th, you will have had mine saying that the meeting had been changed to the Richmond YMCA at 12:30. I don't yet know the actual room. I assume business will begin after the luncheon.

I sent you Margaret Garrity's original letter and a list.

I hope the state committee can be held down to thirty or just a few above. But that is for Virginia to decide.

For white and Negro ratio, I would think, roughly, sixty per cent white and forty per cent Negro, but that again is Virginia's business.

On religion, I would merely see to it that each major group is fully and ably represented.

The Virginia Council on Human Relations should elect its own officers.

I assume that it will, as a rule, meet in Richmond. It will be up to the Virginia Council to say whether it will pay expenses of out-of-town members to its meetings and how frequently it should meet. The kind of budget that this office made up in suggested forecast for district state offices made no specific provision for payment of travel expenses of members of a Board, but there should be an item in each such budget for travel expense, though I suppose that staff travel would eat most of it up.

How often you want to meet is your own business in Virginia.

If you will bother to read through Memorandum #1 and any of the subsequent numbered issues that you have time for, you will see exactly what the relationship is.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

# The Bellevue-Stratford

Philadelphia 2, Pa.

CABLE ADDRESS
BELLSTRAT

BENNETT E. TOUSLEY
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER


Jan. 14, 1955

JAN 17 1955

Dear George,

Thanks for your letter of Jan 7. It was good having you drop by home recently. Please do it again sometime

As far as I know at the present, Feb 1 is okay for me and I can make the Petersburg meeting. Please let me know the room where we will meet. Please also tell me the names of those expected to be present. Will we lunch at 12:15 and begin our meeting afterwards?

Please include the list of those recommended by Margaret Garrity, along with the other list. As I understand it we are to select a State committee

# The Bellevue-Stratford

Philadelphia 2, Pa.

CABLE ADDRESS
BELLSTRAT

BENNETT E. TOUSLEY
VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER


of 30-40 members. Should there be about 50-50 Negro and White and a fair distribution of Catholics, Protestants and Jews — not necessarily of course $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$ - $\frac{1}{3}$? Will this membership select their own officers? ~~members~~? Will they meet as a rule in Richmond and is expense money available for their meetings and how frequently should they meet.

Now you have a batch of questions. Never asked so many questions in so brief a letters.

Best wishes always!

Sincerely
Paul W.


FOR A FRESH START — STOP AT A HOTEL

January 20, 1955

Mr. Paul Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Paul:

If you will be so good as to give this one your usual assist, I will be very grateful.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab
Encl.

February 2Z, 1955

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Kitty and Paul:

For many kindnesses many thanks.

Sincerely,

George S. Mitchell
Executive Director

GSM/eab

March 12, 1956

Mr. Paul Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Mr. Williams:

We have not heard from you in regards to the possibility of your attending an area meeting of the SRC Finance Committee here in Atlanta at 2:00 P.M. Friday, March 16,1956. The meeting will be held at the office of the Council at 63 Auburn Avenue, N.E.

We hope that you will find it possible to attend this meeting. It is hoped that this meeting will last no longer than 5:30 P.M. You may be able to secure transportation home the same evening.

Please let us know whether or not you will attend this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

C. S. Alexander
Administrative Assistant

CSA:rh
c.c. Mr. John H. Marion

January 30, 1957

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Paul:

It was wonderful to be with you at the Executive Committee meeting, which I believe to be the best in which I have participated. Your contributions there were most valuable.

In accordance with your request, enclosed are fifteen copies of SRC's promotional pamphlet.

The best of everything.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR:mm
Enclosures

21 August '57

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Paul:

I delayed writing you until I was certain that you would be back from vacation. I met Father Cronin and we had a long and profitable talk. He was most interested in what posture our "friend" should assume if he comes South. The good Father is a man of keen insight and we had a spirited conversation.

Since that meeting I have sent him a considerable quantity of material of quality. He has written saying that he is in the process of reading it and will summarize much of it and pass it on; that some articles might be referred directly.

One point which I suggested which caught his fancy was that "visits" be made in the Mid-West, the far West and the North East as well as the South. No claim of being singled-out would be valid if such a procedure were followed.

The good Father spoke glowingly of you.

Warm personal regards.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/s

Va CHR.

14 December '57

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Paul,

Several of the human relations agencies in Florida have been working with a group of clergymen--both Protestant and Jewish--to have a conference at which the Governor may speak forth on law and order.

These clergymen are anxious to have all the religious groups of the state represented. They have been unsuccessful in getting any Catholic clergymen to participate. I think you know the position of the Bishop. Do you know of any way in which he might be approached on this most important issue ? It would be tragic not to have the Holy Mother Church represented at such a critical point in Florida's transitional period.

Quite a few prominent clergymen have signed a letter, which will soon be sent to the Governor, asking him to address them on the theme of maintaining law and order and the prevention of violence.

The coordinator of the inter-agency movement in the Miami area is Seymour Samet, AJC, 1208 Congress Bldg., Miami 32, Florida. In the event that you think of any approach to the Bishop it would be helpful if you contacted Mr. Samet directly.

The very best of Christmas wishes to you and the family and with hopes for a healthy and happy New Year.

Cordially,

Frederick B. Routh
Assistant Director

FBR/s

February 27, 1958

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

As we do every year, I am sending you a copy of our request to Walter Reuther for support of SRC by the UAW this year. I know you will give the request all the support you can.

I was sorry to learn from Paul Anthony that you are laid low by the 'flu. I hope that you are on the mend by now and will shortly be as fit as ever.

Warm regards.

Sincerely,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf
Enclosure - 1 (Copy of Reuther Ltr.)

May 21, 1958

Mr. Paul D. Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Thanks for taking time out of a busy day to write me in advance of the Executive Committee Meeting last week. We all missed you, but fully understood the importance of the matter that kept you away.

It was a good meeting in every way - excellent attendance, good participation by everyone, and a mood of good fellowship. I think the positive spirit of the meeting was due in part to the fact that we are in sounder financial condition now than we have ever been before. Not that we don't have plenty of fund-raising to do, but its a job of building on our existing support rather than the kind of desperate emergency that has so often characterized our fiscal affairs.

Father Sigur was present and contributed much to the life of the meeting. We are taking several steps to involve him more closely in the Council's work, including membership on an advisory committee for our work with college-serving groups.

I hope we will be together again before too long, for I value your friendship and continued

identification with the Council more than I can say.

Cordially,

Harold C. Fleming
Executive Director

HCF/mf

P. S. We haven't yet received our annual contribution from UAW, but Paul Christopher tells me that they are postponing all contributions until the situation in Detroit is clarified. Paul feels that we will probably get $1,000 - the same as last year - but not the increase we requested, due to the present difficulties.

H. C. F.

HOTEL Emerson
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

May 13, 1958

Dear Harold,

I regret to write that it will be impossible for me to attend the SRC Executive Meeting this week. I held up my decision until the last moment thinking that somehow I could rearrange my schedule and take a plane in time for your meeting.

I have a large contract here in the Archdiocese of Baltimore which I must nurse carefully in order to come out on top. It involves about $50,000. and the competition is very stiff. A decision should come this week and it is imperative that I stay close to the situation.

THE ROOSEVELT, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
THE SIR WALTER, RALEIGH, N. C.
MEYER HOTELS
THE EMERSON, BALTIMORE, MD.
THE WASHINGTON DUKE, DURHAM, N. C.
THE ROBERT MEYER, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
(TO BE OPENED JANUARY 1959)

HOTEL Emerson
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

I am very sorry about this and hope that the meeting is productive of the best interests of S.R.C. My attendance has been very poor during the past several years and I hope to do better in the future.

I followed through on my contact with the U.A.W. and trust that a contribution came through okay.

You know that I admire you deeply not only personally but because of your courageous leadership for what is best in the South - for the South. I wish for you only the best.

Sincerely,
Paul

THE ROOSEVELT, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
THE SIR WALTER, RALEIGH, N. C.
MEYER HOTELS
THE EMERSON, BALTIMORE, MD.
THE WASHINGTON DUKE, DURHAM, N. C.
THE ROBERT MEYER, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
(TO BE OPENED JANUARY 1959)

November 23, 1959

Mr. Paul Williams
3320 Gloucester Road
Richmond 22, Virginia

Dear Paul:

Several of the human relations agencies at the national and regional level have been consulting together in an effort to work out some way of assisting Negro children who from time to time are displaced from school as a result of the present crisis. As you know, there are currently some thirty-five children out of school in Yancey County, North Carolina, and 1,700 in Prince Edward County, Virginia.

Among the things suggested is the possibility of placing a few of the superior students in these groups in private and parochial schools in the Southern and border states which are desegregated. If this were possible it would be an excellent experience for the displaced students and would meet a real educational need for at least some of the superior students.

A number of the schools presently desegregated in the border area are Catholic schools. We thought that in at least some of these schools displaced Negro students could be accepted without any particular furor in the surrounding community. Do you think this is at all a possibility? If so, what procedure could we follow in approaching the proper authorities to discuss the idea?

It was good to see you at the Annual Meeting. I am sorry we did not have more opportunity to talk.

Sincerely,

Paul M. Rilling
Field Director

PMR/sm

March 15, 1966

Mr. Nat Arnold
Atlanta Urban League
239 Auburn Avenue, N.E.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Arnold:

Paul Anthony asked me last week to send you copies of likely applications from our files for the positions you need to fill. They are enclosed.

I am sorry about the delay.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

June 6, 1966

Mr. William C. Allred, Jr.
505 Woodlawn Avenue
Greensboro, North Carolina

Dear Will:

Needless to say, we are delighted that you are going to be joining the merry company.

I want you to know about a Community Leadership Development Laboratory that is to be held at Emory July 24-31. We are trying to encourage all state council Directors to attend, if possible. In fact, we are offering to pay the tuition ($150.00) if the state council will pay transportation and the room and board. We don't know exactly what this week will be like, but hope that it will turn out to be a good experience. The disciplines of the faculty look interesting. A brochure is enclosed.

Perhaps you would like to spend a week, either sometime before the laboratory or sometime in August just loafing around the office here and visiting the regional office of allied agencies. I think it would help bring you "up to date" (the argot and alphabet soup keep changing!).

Don't hesitate to let us know how we can help you get started otherwise.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

October 13, 1966

Mr. Will C. Allredd
Executive Director
North Carolina Council on Human Relations
233½ Greene Street
Greensboro, North Carolina 27401

Dear Will:

Enclosed is our check in the amount of $1,200.00, the quarterly payment on our regular grant in aid to the North Carolina Council. Thanks for the good quarterly report.

At your convenience, please sign the enclosed receipt copy of this letter and return it to me.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

Enclosures: check
carbon copy

February 8, 1966

Miss Fay Bennett
National Sharecroppers Fund
112 East 19th Street
New York 3, New York

Dear Miss Bennett:

Enclosed is our check in the amount of $900.00, which is NSA's share of the overhead for the Alabama Rural Advancement Project for the first year. Mr Lewis Black began his work as Director of the Rural Advancement Project of the Alabama Council on Human Relations on Saturday, February 5.

We hope that this can be applied to the operation of your Atlanta office, thus relieving, at least partially, the problem about which you have written to Paul Anthony.

As our auditors require a receipt for all expenditures, please sign the enclosed receipt copy and return it to me at your earliest convenience.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf
Enclosures
cc: Jac Wasserman

February 15, 1966

Dr. S. W. Boyd
1700 North Davis
Pensacola, Florida

Dear Dr Boyd:

In reply to Mr. John A. Sisson's letter of February 14 to Mr. Stanfield, who is away from the office today, I am sending the address of the state director in Florida:

Mr. August VandenBosche
6241 N.W. 17th Ave.
Miami, Florida

Sincerely,

Patricia Franklin
Secretary to Ed Stanfield

March 7, 1966

Mr. Paul Y. Burns
2137 Cedardale
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

Dear Mr. Burns:

Your letter about the problem of closed swiming pools in Baton Rouge reached my desk at a time when I was trying to find my way around here (I came on January 1) and I was at a loss to know how to answer. Sorry about the delay.

I am afraid that I still cannot be of much help to you. Atlanta's pools were reopened largely because of strong leadership from city officials, which is a variety, of course, and simply a fortunate circumstance.

Any program using Federal funds must be administered without discrimination, of course, but you said that you doubted use of the proposed grant for swimming pools. You might call the situation to the attention of the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation anyway. If you happen to find a sympathetic administrator, he might question officials about the idleness of the pools -- just for fun, so to speak.

Beyond that I can think of nothing other than the mounting of a campaign to get the pools opened. Your resolution is a good beginning. Perhaps you could find a sympathetic newsman who would give a lot of play to, say, the appearance of delegation from the human relations council before

the city council. You might have someone bring up the issue at a meeting of the city council, then have someone there at every meeting for a long period thereafter.

If you have any success at all, I hope you will let us know about it.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

FROM BONN

2137 Cedardale
Baton Rouge, La. 70808
January 20, 1966

Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Ave., NW
Atlanta, Georgia

Gentlemen:

I am chairman of a committee on parks and recreational facilities of the Baton Rouge Human Relations Council, an affiliate of the Louisiana Council on Human Relations. The major task of this committee at present is to get the Baton Rouge public swimming pools open. My committee does not know how to go about this, and I am writing to you with the thought that you might have some suggestions as to what we might do. This problem is a common one, I would suppose, in southern cities. Atlanta's pools are open, I understand; New Orleans' pools are closed.

The public pools in East Baton Rouge Parish are controlled by the East Baton Rouge Recreation & Park Commission. There are 9 Commissioners, appointed by various groups. I believe 3 are appointed by the Mayor-President. In 1965 (and possibly 1964--I don't recall) the public pools were kept closed in East Baton Rouge. The Commission announced publicly that the reason they were closed was that the pools were too expensive to operate and funds were not available to operate them. The truth is, as practically everybody in Baton Rouge knows, they were closed because of the Commission's fear of integration.

Mayor-President Dumas, in a talk to BRHRC on October 28, 1965, said that funds will be available to the Recreation & Park Commission for opening and operating the pools. Asked at the meeting if he would support the opening of the pools, Mr. Dumas replied, "A lot of people don't see eye to eye on this matter and we must be practical about these things".

I understand the Baton Rouge Bi-Racial Committee has briefly discussed the pools matter, but to my knowledge this Committee contemplates not action on its part.

Of possible interest may be the newspaper announcement December 21, 1965 that East Baton Rouge Parish is trying to get federal aid for its parks through the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. I do not know what the federal money is to be used for, but I suspect that it is not to operate the pools.

Sincerely yours,

Paul Y. Burns

Paul Y. Burns

P.S. The attached resolution was just passed unanimously by the Baton Rouge Council on Human Relations--in a meeting attended by about 55 persons.

The following resolution was passed unanimously by the Baton Rouge Council on Human Relations, January 20, 1966:

Whereas, the public swimming pools of East Baton Rouge Parish were closed during the summers of 1964 and 1965; and

Whereas, the East Baton Rouge Recreation & Park Commission has the authority to open and operate these pools; and

Whereas, this Commission, according to Mayor-President Dumas, will have sufficient funds to operate these pools in 1966; and

Whereas, swimming is a wholesome and desirable form of recreation for the children, youth and adults of Baton Rouge; and

Whereas, the children of Baton Rouge need to learn to swim in order to be able to save their lives in emergencies; and

Whereas, public pools are the only places readily available for safe swimming to many of the citizens of Baton Rouge;

Therefore, be is resolved that the Baton Rouge Council on Human Relations petition the East Baton Rouge Recreation and Park Commission to open and operate the public swimming pools of the parish during the summer of 1966 and thereafter.

March 14, 1966

The Reverend Aubrey Brown
The Presbyterian Outlook
521 East Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brown:

Paul is back in town now and has seen a copy of my letter to you about the Conference on religion and race about which you wrote. He asked me to give you a little more detail about the restricitions on our Special Fund for Educational Activities.

It seems that the donor of these funds has specified, first, that these funds are to be used for something other than support of the program of the Southern Regional Council -- and considers that the state councils are a part of that program. This is the reason for securing another group to co-sponsor the proposed meeting. Paul did say that it would be all right for VCHR to co-sponsor the meeting with, say, the Virginia Council of Churches.

A further requirement, which I did not clearly understand and which is perhaps more important, is that there be some specific program content in the purpose of the meeting. This should be explicit in any proposal. If, for example, you wanted to bring ministers and other church leaders together to learn about problems of minority-group housing and to propose a specific program of neighborhood stabilization to be sponsored by local churches and supported by ministers, funds could be made available for that. Or if you wanted to bring the group up to date on recent developments

in community organization and encourage churches to budget support or partial support of an indigenous leader in a slum neighborhood to devote his time to community organization, we could help fund that.

I hope this makes the idea a little clearer.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

SEAL FOR BOND

March 10, 1966

The Reverend Aubrey Brown
The Presbyterian Outlook
521 East Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Mr. Brown:

Paul Anthony asked me to reply to your letter of March 7.

The funds recently made available to us were for specified purposes, of course. Some of the money may be used for conferences in school desegregation, student work, and perhaps one or two of the special project areas, but none of the Ford Foundation grants is available for a conference on religion and race.

We do have something called a "Special Fund for Educational Activities" which might be tapped to a maximum of $500, provided the conference is sponsored by some body representing "the religious structure of Virginia." I am quoting Paul's answer to my inquiry, but I take this stipulation to mean that a condition of use of this fund is some initiative from the Virginia Council of Churches or some other organization of religious leaders. Would it be possible for the VCHR to stimulate this kind of sponsorship instead of sponsoring the conference directly?

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf
Bcc: Paul Anthony

The Presbyterian Outlook

AUBREY N. BROWN, Jr., Editor
ERNEST TRICE THOMPSON, Co-editor
JAMES S. BROWN, Business Manager

Milton 9-1371 • 512 EAST MAIN STREET • RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA
Serving the Presbyterian Church, U. S., and the United Presbyterian Church, USA

March 7, 1966

file

Mr. Paul Anthony
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street Northwest
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Paul:

Is it to be sponsored by the Va. ~~Religious~~ structure?

Our council is taking the leadership in projecting a statewide Conference on Religion and Race for next fall, associating with other bodies that should have an interest in this. From the recent funds made available to you, or elsewhere, would a modest grant of a $1,000 or so be possible for this undertaking?

Also, and right away if you can, will you ask the proper office there to send me the list of all known groups working in the civil rights field, together with their leaders and addresses. I suspect you have a mimeographed copy of this at hand now. (national titles)

Gratefully yours,

Aubrey

ANB/ej

Money for conferences only for a few special projects (e.g. school desegregation)

Special Fund for Educational Activities

file

March 23, 1966

Mr. Aubrey N. Brown, Jr.
Editor
The Presbyterian Outlook
512 East Main Street
Richmond 19, Virginia

Dear Aubrey:

Ed Stanfield has shared with me your note of March 16. We have a little confusion here that I think can be easily cleared up.

There is a small fund on deposit at the Council to be used for programs that are clearly beyond the Council's immediate interests and budget. This fund was established to allow us to help make possible programs, other than our own, as we found the opportunities to do so. Our understanding with the donor was that such programs would have no immediate relationship to SRC or other state councils. It was in this context that Ed used the term Virginia Council. We could not legally make a grant from this source to the Virginia Council on Human Relations; we can to the Virginia Council of Churches. Any program which we recommend has to be submitted to the donor for approval. Generally, the donor responds most eagerly when:

(1) Several groups are cooperating to do something that has not been done before;

(2) More than a"conference" is involved, but a new subject area is being introduced. (For instance, a grant was turned down for the Arkansas Conference on Religion and Race to hold a state-wide conference of ministers with the comment that there was no reason why ministers could not get together on their own. When the purposes of the conference was changed to that of attempting to get ministers over the state involved in developing and promoting local anti-poverty programs, it was supported.)

When you are ready, if you will keep these ideas in mind and write us a letter as to the unique specifics of your program we will make every effort to get sppport.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Paul Anthony
Executive Director

PA/mmj

The Presbyterian Outlook

AUBREY N. BROWN, JR.
Editor

JAMES S. BROWN
Business Manager

MIlton 9-1371 • 512 East Main Street • Richmond 19, Virginia

*Old in Service • Established 1819 • New in Spirit*

Green copy to S S

March 16, 1966

Dear Ed:

I am glad to know there is hope for some help with the conference. The sponsorship is going to be quite all right, involving a great deal more than the Virginia Council of Churches. We have complete cooperation from Jewish and Catholic leaders as well as any others that we want.

As for a statement of purpose, I am sure we can work that out quite staisfactorily . We are talking in terms of 1, 500 people for a two or three day meeting.

(over)

Faithfully yours,

Aubrey

ANB/ej

Make a white copy

March 29, 1966

Miss Fay Bennett
National Sharecroppers Fund
112 East 19th Street
New York 3, New York

Dear Miss Bennett:

Enclosed is our check in the amount of $900.00, which is NSA's share of the overhead for the Florida Rural Advancement Project for the first year. Mr. LaVert Taylor has been employed, as you know, and has begun his work with the Florida Council on Human Relations.

As our auditors require a receipt for all expenditures, please sign the enclosed copy of this letter and return it to me at your earliest convenience.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf
Encl.
cc: Jac Wasserman

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

April 29, 1966

Mr. Alvord M. Beardslee
Box 717
Hollins College
Virginia 24020

Dear Mr. Beardslee:

Thank you for your letter of April 25. We are interested to know of the Roanoke Valley Council's concern about the attitude of the local papers toward minority groups.

Unfortunately, I know of no local councils which have done much along this line. It seems to me that you have made a good beginning by circulating other community groups.

The problem is to get around the "black out of the issue by local media. Is there any competition for the two newspapers? If there are radio ~~or~~ TV stations not owned by the same company, it might be possible to get some attention by means of a statement or news release. The news release could be about a resolution of the local human relations council or about a report of, say, a study of the local papers' columns for a period of three months to determine whether there are other, less obvious forms of racial discrimination by the paper. (Do they give courtesy titles. "Mr." and "Mrs.", to whites, but not to Negroes? Do they give the race of Negroes, but not white persons, in stories of arrests or crimes?) Some sort of factual study is needed so that your release will be "hard" news. Hard

news is better than a resolution or "statement". Such a news release--and copies of the report itself--could be sent to other papers and radio and TV stations in the area, to community officials, to the state papers, etc., along with a statement of the council's continuing concern.

Another possibility would be to select a biracial committee of council members to talk to city and county officials, to business leaders, and other community leaders (official or unofficial). Tell them what your concern is and why. (The attitude of any town's newspapers helps mold the attitude of the community. This could lead to trouble--aside from the detrimental effect upon individuals of the minority group.) It would be especially important to talk to business men who advertise in the paper. They have a vested interest in good community relations--and the paper has to be responsive to the attitude of its advertisers. Even a business man who is basically a segregationist can sometimes see that fair is fair and a good business climate is a good business climate. At least some of them could be asked to mention to the publisher that they have no objection to Negroes on the society page!

I assume that you have shared your concern and discussed possible courses with local civil rights organizations.

Let us hear from you. We would be interested to know what techniques you develop and what results you get.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

cc: Mr. Robert Combs

April 25, 1966

The Reverend Forrest Meade, Chairman
Social Action
Roanoke Ministers' Conference
1816 Blenheim Road
Roanoke, Virginia

Dear Mr. Meade:

This is to inform you of a concern of the Roanoke Valley Council on Human Relations and to ask you for your direct support or your suggestions to us.

The Roanoke Times-World Corporation has confirmed its policy of not reporting on Negro weddings. We have expressed our concern on this matter in the following paragraph:

"As members of the Roanoke Valley Council on Human Relations we should like to give public expression to our concern on something which seems to be a matter of policy with the Roanoke Times and the Roanoke World-News. Although our Negro citizens are receiving recognition in the regular news and sports sections, they are being completely excluded from the women's pages. The Negro bride, for instance, is denied the privilege of having her picture and an account of her wedding published. Continuation of this discrimination seems out of keeping with the times and with the spirit of our community. We believe that to the extent that race is used as a criterion for the selection of material to be used on any page, some of our citizens are done an injustice and all of us a dissertice. It is our hope and urgent request that our papers revise their policies so as to serve in all areas as the fair and vital organs of democracy they have the possibility of being."

Perhaps you would like to communicate with Mr. William Armistead III or with us on this matter.

Faithfully yours,

Alvord M. Beardslee
Corresponding Secretary

AMB/p

ROANOKE VALLEY COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

*Member of VIRGINIA COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS*

E A
If you want to answer
if not, please
return to me
Janet

~~March~~ 11, 1966
April 25!

Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street NW
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Dear Friends:

The Roanoke Valley Council on Human Relations has been concerned about the fact that the two local newspapers do not report Negro weddings. We have written the publisher and president and a committee has met with him. He confirms that he does not expect the newspaper to change its policy.

We are now circulating to a number of other organizations in the community including the Ministers' Conference, The Methodist Social Concern Committee, The A.A.U.W., The Y.W.C.A., The United Church Women, League of Women Voters and the Jaycees to tell them of our concern. I enclose a copy of the letter as we are sending it to these groups.

The newspaper has not printed our letters even when we made them explicitly for publication.

Do you have any advice or experience on this matter in other communities?

Faithfully yours,

Alvord M. Beardslee

Alvord M. Beardslee
Corresponding Secretary
Box 717
Hollins College
Virginia 24020

AMB/p
Enc:1

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF PERSONNEL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20260

APR 29 1966

Mr. Edwin Stanfield, Director
Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

To confirm our plans for the Post Office Department's educational conference on the aspects and meaning of Executive Order 11246, we are writing to inform you of arrangements made to date.

The list of participants is now complete and they include, in addition to yourself, the following:

Mr. K.B.M. Crooks, Assistant Director, National Urban League, Atlanta

* Dr. Charles Willis, Florida State University, Tallahassee

Mr. Robert Thompson, Intergroup Relations Officer, Department of Housing and Urban Development, Atlanta

Mr. Robert R. Moton, Jr., Division Manager, Waddell and Reed, Inc., Atlanta

Mr. Emory Via, Director, Labor Program, Southern Regional Council, Atlanta

* Tentative

The conference will be held at Brookley Air Force Base on May 19th and 20th, with the resource speakers participating on the first day. Any who would like to stay over for the second day to participate with the post office personnel in their discussions will be most welcome, although honorariums cannot be paid for the second day. Conference participants will be housed at Brookley Air Force Base.

Because air travel to Mobile is somewhat infrequent, I hope that you will be able to leave Atlanta in the afternoon or evening of May 18. If I receive your flight schedule, I will try to make an arrangement for your pick-up at the airport. Otherwise, you would simply have to taxi to the base at the main entrance gate. There will be an identification pass waiting for you so that you may have admission to the base. Arrangements will also be made to return you to the airport for the return flight to Atlanta.

As you will be reimbursed for your travel expenses, please keep a record of taxi fares. In addition to the $50 for your presentation, you are authorized $4 per quarter (a six-hour period) for food and lodging expenses during this period. I am enclosing a government transportation request for your travel to and from Mobile.

Please send me a brief experience resume for introductory purposes. Also, if you have not already done so, please furnish us with five suggested questions to use to determine if our conferees have gotten the real meat of your presentation.

I look forward to making your acquaintance.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis B. Bach, Director
Employment and Placement Division.

file under Bach

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF PERSONNEL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20260

Rec'd 4/5/66

APR 4 1966

Mr. Paul Anthony
Executive Director
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Anthony:

The Post Office Department is embarking on a major educational program for key personnel people in our larger post offices to give full meaning to Executive Order 11246. In five separate locations in the United States, we will be conducting 2-day programs which will deal with the problems faced by minorities, recognition of the nature of prejudice and the affirmative steps that the Department is demanding its post offices take to insure equality. Our training conferences will involve the 200 largest post offices in the United States which represent almost 80% of the total postal personnel. Our conferences will be held at sites near Chicago, New York City, Philadelphia, Mobile and San Francisco. We purposely selected sites just outside the major metropolitan areas so that while travel is not difficult, we do keep our people in a study rather than an amusement atmosphere. (5)

We want the first day of our program to be a meaningful educational experience and we are therefore turning to experts in the field of intergroup relations for assistance. In the first day we want to cover such subject matter as:

1. The nature of prejudice.

2. The problem of acceptance.

3. The education problem.

4. The difficulties in obtaining adequate housing.

5. The problems of finance.

6. The difficulties in obtaining meaningful employment and promotions within employment.

It would be sincerely appreciated if you would have the time to talk with our postal people about the nature of prejudice against the American minorities on May 19 at approximately 9:00 a.m. at a site to be named near Mobile, Alabama. It would be appreciated if your remarks would be for a period of approximately 45 minutes plus an allowance of some 10 - 20 minutes for questions. The Department will pay $50.00 for the day in which you are involved, as well as pay the cost of your transportation from your home city to the site of the conference and return.

To be certain that our people are absorbing the information which is the most critical for them to have on the subject you would be presenting, would you please prepare five questions on the subject matter which would be in your presentation so that on the second day the conferees will have an opportunity to show whether or not they gained the information which we want them to have on this subject of prejudice. Because it will be necessary to duplicate the questions in advance of these conferences, may I have your five questions, if you can accept the invitation, by not later than Thursday, May 5. ltr dtd Apr. 4!

I am very hopeful that you can join with us and would you please let me know of your availability as soon as is possible. A great many people can benefit from your help.

Sincerely yours,

Hollis B. Bach

Hollis B. Bach, Director
Employment and Placement Division
and
Member of NAIRO

May 6, 1966

Mr. Hollis B. Bach, Director
Employment and Placement Division
Post Office Department
Bureau of Personnel
Washington, D.C. 20260

Dear Mr. Bach:

I am happy to accept your invitation to speak on the nature of prejudice against American minorties at the conference in Mobile on May 19 at 9:00 A.M.

Enclosed are a brief experience resume and the five questions on my presentation which you requested.

I plan to arrive in Mobile at 8:08 P.M. on Eastern flight 111 on the 18th.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

## QUESTIONS ON PREJUDICE

1. Define the terms assimilation, amalgamation, and cultural pluralism.

2. Give an example, actual or imaginary, of a "self-fulfilling prophecy" of racial or ethnic sterotyping."

3. What, besides prejudice, may cause one to discriminate unjustly? Can one be prejudiced without discriminating, and vice versa?

4. Name three bases upon which prejudice has been explained.

5. Name four different patterns by which members of minority groups may react to discrimination.

file (gen.)

# NATIONAL YOUTH COUNCILS ON CIVIC AFFAIRS

May 23, 1966

Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

The National Youth Councils on Civic Affairs is conducting a study of youth attitudes and behavior in eight major market areas in the United States. The findings of this study will be used to formulate a guidelines of behavior motivations and should result in concrete recommendations to be embodied in a social conduct code.

The survey will include young people between the ages of 12 and 19 and according to one of three economic brackets - low, middle and high. The scope of the survey will be standardized with a questionnaire. Since direct interviewing will not be necessary, all data distribution and collection will be handled through field assistants who will select the young people in the survey area.

The purpose of this letter is to solicit your aid in conducting this survey in your area. If you will assist in this activity, complete instructions will be sent to you.

The National Youth Councils is the only national organization in the United States which is run entirely by young people. The main objective of the National Youth Councils is to encourage responsibility on the part of the youth of America. Enclosed is information which I hope will be of interest to you.

Your consideration to the above request is deeply appreciated and if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Daniel Byrd

DANIEL J. BYRD
Administrative Assistant

DJB:j
Encl.

2025 EYE STREET, N.W. ■ PARKLANE BLDG. ■ SUITE 320 ■ WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006 ■ AREA CODE 202-333-0115

Congressional Record

United States of America

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 89th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 111 WASHINGTON, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1965 No. 135

# House of Representatives



## INCORPORATING THE YOUTH COUNCILS ON CIVIC AFFAIRS

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield at this time to the gentleman from Texas [Mr. DOWDY] to call up a bill.

Mr. DOWDY. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up the bill (H.R. 3329) to incorporate the Youth Councils on Civic Affairs, and for other purposes.

Mr. DOWDY Mr. Speaker, the purpose of this bill is to grant incorporation in the District of Columbia to the Youth Councils on Civic Affairs, whose legal domicile shall be in the District of Columbia.

The bill prescribes the names of the incorporators, who shall constitute the initial board of directors, and also sets forth the purposes, powers, procedures, and membership requirements of the corporation, as well as various other details relating to its officers and directors.

While the bill provides that the principal office of this corporation shall be in Jacksonville, Fla., or in such other place as may be later determined by the board of directors, it is stipulated also that it shall have at all times a designated agent in the District of Columbia, authorized to accept service of process for the corporation.

Your committee is informed that the purpose of this proposed corporation shall be to promote interest, study, and participation in all civic matters affecting the youth of America, emphasizing the American heritage and the responsibilities of young people to their communities; to offer an organization through which young people may benefit both themselves and their communities through an exchange of mutual problems and programs; to initiate programs and projects to afford the youth of a community an opportunity to meet and deal effectively with such problems as school dropouts, youth employment, vocational guidance, youth offenders, and the like, and to establish means of communication between the youth and adults of the community; and to provide youth the opportunity to practice democracy so as to prepare more effectively for the responsibilities of adult citizenship and leadership.

This organization had its origin in Jacksonville, Fla., in 1962. Like many other American cities, Jacksonville at that time was experiencing a rising tide of school dropouts, unemployed vagrant youth, and increasing acts of vandalism by young people. There was a definite tendency on the part of the general public, with the exception of a few "crusaders," to ignore the problems of school dropouts and out-of-work youth, with the inevitable consequences of increasing juvenile offenses such as intoxication and petty larceny. This situation led to the foundation in Jacksonville of a somewhat unique manner of dealing with youthful offenders. This is known today as the youth jury system, whereby young people who have gotten into trouble must explain their action before their peers—a panel of young people like themselves. This youth jury serves in an advisory capacity to the judge of the Jacksonville municipal court, who is quoted as stating that this jury has been the sole reason for a decrease of more than 50 percent in the number of youths appearing on the docket of his court. The effectiveness of this system seems to lie in the fact that this jury has devised new types of sentences for offenders convicted in the court, such as streetsweeping, work in local charity hospitals, essays, work in the city's parks, and other similar sentences.

As a consequence of its success in Jacksonville, this youth jury program has been adopted in other cities throughout the country.

Through the impetus of this and other successful youth programs, the Youth Council on Civic Affairs evolved and was incorporated under Florida statute in March 1963.

Since this time, the organization has grown in scope, and in seeking a Federal charter the Youth Councils on Civic Affairs proposes to become a national "clearinghouse" to encourage the formation of local youth councils in communities throughout the country and to help existing youth councils in all possible ways. Your committee is informed, however, that this organization does not propose to dictate in any way—to force establishment of youth groups, or to establish rules and regulations other than those which may be necessary.

It is the view of your committee that the objectives sought to be achieved through this incorporation are praiseworthy and should be encouraged through the enactment of this bill.

The Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia expressed their approval of the purposes of this bill, but recommended several amendments, all of which have been incorporated into the bill as reported by your committee.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, the Younth Councils on Civic Affairs is an organization that was begun in my home district of Jacksonville, Fla., in 1962, by a group of young people interested in bettering themselves and their community by participating in projects and activities of a civic nature. These young people of the Youth Council on Civic Affairs, put into practice an old but little practiced idea of allowing youth full responsibility to deal with youth problems and opportunities.

These young people met with our local municipal judge, the Honorable John E. Santora, and through this wise jurist's efforts, put into practice a program known as the youth jury. This youth jury sits in the municipal court of Jacksonville, dealing with all teenagers under the age of 21 going before that court. Prior to the youth jury the municipal court either fined the young person or sent him to jail. Since the youth jury concept was established, a young person must meet a panel of his peers and can expect to be sentenced to some type of community labor instead of a fine or imprisonment. As a result, according to Judge Santora, the incidence of teenage crime has dropped in Jacksonville. According to the young people of the Youth Council on Civic Affairs, there have been only four repeat offenders in almost a 3-year period of time.

The youth council in Jacksonville has undertaken many projects to better their city. Many projects were designed to acquaint, through practice, young people with the American way of life, showing each young person that he has a responsibility to his community, State, and Nation, and that he must be willing to work unceasingly as a citizen in order to preserve our great democracy.

As a result of the work of these young people, the Reader's Digest and 17 other national magazines picked up this story and carried it over the entire United States. Consequently, the youth council immediately began to take shape in over 125 different communities over the country, almost simultaneously. To date, there are almost 700 youth councils in the United States.

Each youth council is designed to benefit the community, to teach young people citizenship responsibility. These youth councils have joined together to form an association to work on a national level to better the opportunities of the young people of our country and to give them a share in the responsibilities of improving the future of their communities and their beloved country. These young people are seeking a congressional charter to establish their organization on a permanent, national basis. It was with great pride and pleasure that I introduced a bill to incorporate the National Youth Councils on Civic Affairs. It has been approved by the committee and I strongly urge each of you to give these young people your support, by favorably approving this measure before the House of Representatives today.

YOUTH COUNCILS ON CIVIC AFFAIRS
2025 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

# Parade

HOW TEENAGE JURIES ARE SMASHING JUVENILE CRIME

A PARADE SEQUEL

# HOW TEENAGE JURIES SMASH JUVENILE CRIME

by E. D. FALES, JR.

Hamburg, N.Y., teenage jury hears case questions . . .

A new kind of approach to juvenile delinquency —first brought to public attention in the pages of PARADE—now is sweeping the country and may be providing a dramatic answer to juvenile crime. It's the "youth jury" system, and in 67 cities around the U.S. it has cut down sharply on teenage vandalism, drunkenness, thievery, reckless driving and assaults on older people.

Pioneered in Jacksonville, Fla., the teen jury system allows boys and girls to sit with judges as "friends of the court" and advise on cases of offenders 17 to 21. Although their rulings are not binding, they are generally accepted by judges and have given a whole new flavor to teen justice.

Generally tougher than adults, teen juries have put backbone into wishy-washy parents and put pride back into discouraged youngsters. They've cracked down on hardened offenders and given others large doses of ridicule. They've been particularly hard on wild drivers and kids whose parents buy them out of trouble.

One weapon teen juries have introduced into the courts is shame, holding teenage offenders up to public ridicule instead of giving them status. Recently, in Jacksonville, a husky 16-year-old boy was sentenced to be spanked by his father in front of the jury. In another city, a boy was sentenced to eat baby food and spend weekends in jail. In Hamburg, N.Y., offenders are sentenced to clean town property in public.

Actually, the youth jury idea was limited to Jacksonville until PARADE's article, "How Shall We Punish This Teenager?" was published on Aug. 25, 1963. Then, within hours, a wave of congratulatory letters, telegrams and phone calls swamped the Jacksonville Youth Council on Civic Affairs, whose young people had thought up the idea.

Messages poured in from judges, ministers, teachers, parents, civic clubs and teenagers themselves. *"A breakthrough!"* wrote a mother in Madison, Wis. Within days youth juries were started in four other cities.

Requests for PARADE's story came from all over the world—and as a result youth juries also were started in London; Johannesburg, South Africa; Sydney and Melbourne, Australia; and Lagos, Nigeria. In the U.S. itself 67 cities and towns adopted youth juries. Hamburg, N.Y., has two. While one deliberates, the other hears new cases.

No less sensational have been the results:

In Ironton, Ohio, juvenile offenses have dropped 12 per cent since teen juries were instituted. In Greensboro, N.C., in the year just ended they plunged 40 per cent. "Kid crime" dropped by 62 per cent in Jacksonville (where some officials had direly predicted the idea would never work). In Hamburg, and Hinsdale, Ill., it dropped 50 per cent.

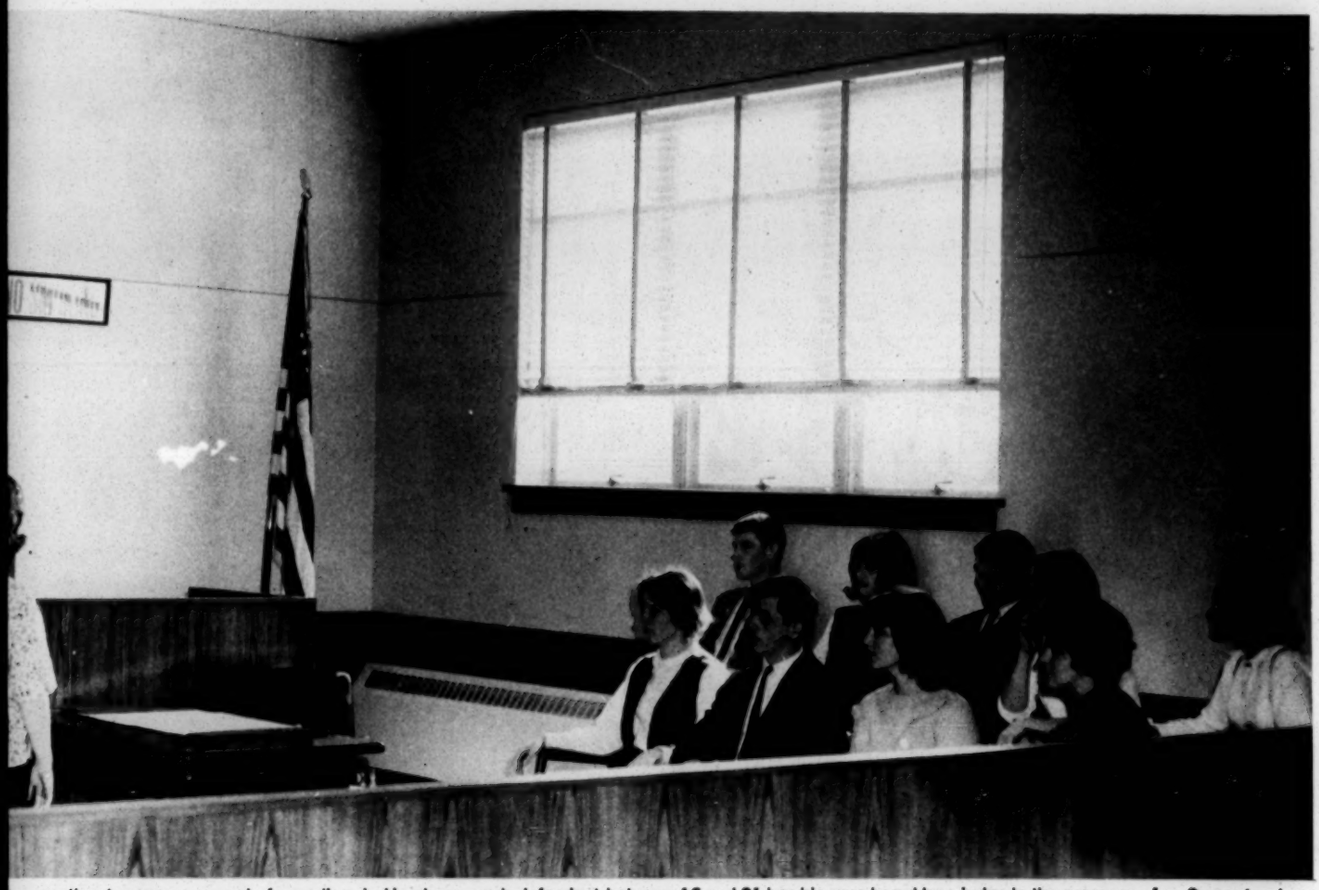
And in Terre Haute, Ind., according to the Youth Council, which now has expanded nation-wide to sponsor youth juries, boy-and-girl offenses have been slashed by an incredible 75 per cent—in a single year.

## 'FRIENDS OF THE COURT'

In most cities, the system works as it does in Jacksonville: Five to eight young people are chosen by a local Youth Council to sit as a jury. (The law in most states allows any judge to seek the advice of any group designated as "friends of the court.") They usually are

Headed for duty, members of teen jury mount steps to courthouse. So far, the U.S. boasts 67 teenage juries.

Many teen juries have adult advisors. Above, Mrs. Ray Pooley talks to members of Jacksonville, Fla., jury.



. . another teenager accused of speeding. In Hamburg, each defendant between 16 and 21 has his case heard by a judge in the presence of a 9-member jury.

limited to juvenile offenses and misdemeanors.

When a young person is questioned by the judge, the jury listens. Then the judge lets jurors ask their own questions of the defendant. If the judge finds the prisoner guilty, the jury, after deliberation, recommends sentence. Usually it gets the judicial blessing.

In many cases a defendant is given a choice by the judge: serving time, paying a stiff fine, losing a driver's license—or accepting the youth jury's sentence.

The juries take no nonsense from parents or defendants. Parents who beg off for young offenders or apply pressure on police and prosecutors get particularly short shrift. In one case, in Winchester, Tenn., two boys were accused of smashing windows.

"They are good boys and they were on their way to church," the parents said. The teenagers, however, sentenced the "good boys" to do janitor work until they could pay for the windows.

## WELL-TO-DO SHOPLIFTER

In many smart suburbs boy and girl store-thieves go free because (1) parents pressure the police and (2) stores are afraid to complain.

Not so in Hinsdale, Ill., a Chicago suburb. There a jury made a well-to-do girl shoplifter work—in public—in the very store she'd robbed, until she paid for the loot.

One familiar U.S. town pest, the party-crasher, has parents so bullied that some now hire policemen when their children give parties. Not in Greensboro, N.C., since a youth jury began work.

One young drunk who created a disturbance at a party was cut down to size. "Why did you do it?" demanded the jury. "I just wanted to be a big shot," the prisoner confessed.

To gratify his ambition, the jury then ordered him to appear in public wearing a sign: "I AM 17 AND I WAS CAUGHT DRUNK." The same kind of punishment-by-ridicule was used in another city where a defendant was forced to wear, for two weeks, a sign: "I AM A SPEEDER."

Some juries crack down on parents, too. In Jacksonville, a father confessed to a jury that he "couldn't control" his trouble-maker son.

"The jury listened in astonishment," says Ernest P. Evans, 20-year-old head of the Youth Council. "Then the jury said, 'If parents can't discipline children in private we feel they should have to do it in public. We'll give this father a choice: spank his son here or see him in jail.' "

Young Hamburg, N.Y., offenders do penance by raking leaves. Hamburg "kid crime" has dropped 50 per cent.

The father stood stunned for a moment. "Then," says Evans, "he took off his belt and gave his big husky son six good hard licks."

The parent then stalked out of court in anger. But the boy confided to the jurors: "I'm sorry it took a judge to make my old man do what he should have done a long time ago."

## A TOO-SOFT DECISION

Judges sometimes modify the sentences urged by the juries. But sometimes the young juries deal out too-soft sentences—and get disillusioned. In one city recently a boy thief seemed to show promise, so a jury let him off with a park-raking job. While working out his sentence he stole again. This time he went to jail.

Usually, judges say, the juries show great wisdom. Some prisoners are "sentenced" to work with local Youth Councils, helping other boys and girls. Many end up as responsible members of the Councils, serving on juries themselves.

To date 6,000 youth cases have been heard by U.S. teenage juries. Hundreds of youngsters who might now be in jail, or up to new offenses, have been helped.

The new national Youth Council, swamped with congratulatory letters from business men, teachers, lawyers, churches and parents, has drawn up plans to help hundreds of other cities start youth juries. These plans will be discussed at the first annual Youth Congress in Jacksonville, Fla., beginning March 4. (If your community is interested, write Youth Editor, PARADE, 733 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. We will forward your inquiry to the Congress.) Like the first PARADE article, the Congress may provide new remedies for one of the nation's most troublesome problems.

May 25, 1966

Mr. Daniel J. Byrd
Administrative Assistant
National Youth Councils on Civic Affairs
2025 Eye Street, N.W.
Suite 320
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Mr. Byrd:

In reply to your letter of May 23, I must decline your invitation to help conduct your proposed survey due to limitations of time.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

September 14, 1966

The Reverend Hubert S. Beckwith
The Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
P. O. Box 288
Annandale, Virginia 22003

Dear Mr. Beckwith:

Thank you for your letter of September 7.

I believe that we can cover most of our business by 3:00 P. M. which would give you plenty of time to catch your plane at 4:05 on the 27th. We plan to begin the meeting at 10:00 A. M.

I will be looking forward to seeing you at that time.

Best wishes,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

JES:mlm

FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ALL AGRICULTURAL LABOR
NSF
SINCE 1937

**NATIONAL SHARECROPPERS FUND**
112 EAST 19th STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y. 10003 • GRamercy 3-0284

**national board**

FRANK P. GRAHAM
*chairman*

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
*vice-chairman*

ELIOT D. PRATT
*secretary-treasurer*

ANGELA BAMBACE
BETH BIDERMAN
ALBERT SPRAGUE COOLIDGE
MAX DELSON
EVELYN DUBROW
MANET FOWLER
MARTIN GERBER
I. CYRUS GORDON
SHIRLEY E. GREENE
ANNA ARNOLD HEDGEMAN
VIVIAN W. HENDERSON
SIDNEY HERTZBERG
ROBERT W. HUDGENS
ROBERT B. JOHNSON
LEWIS W. JONES
JAMES LIPSIG
FRANK McCALLISTER
EMANUEL MURAVCHIK
PAULI MURRAY
ARTHUR RAPER
IRA DeA. REID
VERA RONY
LEON SCHACHTER
CLARENCE SENIOR
PATRICIA CAYO SEXTON
NORMAN THOMAS
ROWLAND WATTS
CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN

•

FAY BENNETT
*executive secretary*

JAC WASSERMAN
*field director*
5 Forsyth Street, N W
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

September 28, 1966

Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Ed:

I am glad you think you may be able to sit in on part of our NSF/RAP staff meeting which begins on Wednesday 5th at 7:00 p.m., and realise you have other obligations which must be met.

I had hoped to see Paul Anthony over lunch while in Atlanta, only to learn that he expects to be in New York City during that time. I think it would be most useful if you and I could have lunch together. Would it be possible to do so on Wednesday, October 5th, since I will be in Atlanta on that day for a meeting of our own NSF staff which will precede the RAP workshop.

I shall be staying at the Atlantan Hotel and expect to arrive Tuesday evening, October 4th. I would appreciate it if you could leave a message there for me to let me know whether it would be convenient for you to have lunch with me on the 5th.

Sincerely,

Fay

Fay Bennett
Executive Secretary

FB/vmg

P.S. We don't seem to have an up-to-date list of the directors and assistant directors of the State Councils on Human Relations. Will you be good enough to ask your secretary to send us one so that we can keep our files up to date.

Mary Lu — Please do. E

F

October 10, 1966

Mr. Baxton Bryant
Director
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
1207 18th Avenue, South
Nashville, Tennessee 37212

Dear Baxton:

Enclosed is our check in the amount of $1,250.00, the quarterly payment due on our regular grant-in-aid to the Tennessee Council. Thanks for the informative report.

At your convenience, please sign and return the enclosed receipt copy of this letter.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES/km

Enc. - check $1,250.00
carbon copy

October 10, 1966

Mr. Baxton Bryant
Executive Director
Tennessee Council on Human Relations
1207 18th Avenue, South
Nashville, Tennessee 37212

Dear Baxton:

Thank you for the full and informative quarterly report. Your writing, like your talk, is always interesting.

The statistics on membership and contributions for the three months are not too encouraging, are they? And that is not only because of the small income from that source for the TCHR. I notice the absence of much local council activity in the report---except for the Nashville housing committee. You put your finger on the problem in the paragraph about membership and finance, toward the end of your report. I know that you have this in mind all the time, and I understand (I think) that your strategy is to "lead out" and see who rallies to follow. The only thing that troubles me is the fleeting thought that you might not pause to teach the whites who do respond in some timid fashion. (And the first response is bound to be timid, don't you think?)

You have an enviable charisma, Baxton, and the things you and your staff have been doing are really great. Keep it up. But don't forget to build that organization! (I know Jesus didn't - - - but then you ain't Jesus!)

Best wishes,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES/km

November 14, 1966

Dr. H. W. Berry
Post Office Box 266
Normal, Alabama

Dear Dr. Berry:

Bob Valder has relayed to me the names of Negro boys submitted by you as possible candidates for admission to six southern prep schools. This letter is prompted by his writing that you would like more information about the program.

It is a pioneering program by which a private donar has offered to pay "up to the full cost" of a secondary education for eighteen (18) Negro boys in the six southern prep schools. It neither excludes nor is limited to the children of low-income families and, where possible, the families would be asked to pay all or part of the cost. Our part in this is very small; we were asked only to help find potential enrollees. We will not do the processing of applications and, in fact, do not even know specifically which schools are participating.

Inasmuch as the processing of applications has already begun, and as we have already received a large number of nominations, I think the good list you have sent would be all of the names that it would be practical to send for this year. (There seems to be some misunderstanding in several places about the scale of the program. In a way, I am pleased, for it demonstrates that there is great interest in the matter, and I could hope that it might lead to a program of larger proportions.)

Thank you for your help. We have forwarded the names submitted by the Huntsville Council on Human Relations to the proper person.

Best regards,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES:cl

cc: Robert Valder

Copy Mailed

December 15, 1966

The Reverend Hubert Beckwith
Congregational Christian Church
of Fairfax County
Post Office Box 288
Annandale, Virginia

Dear Rev. Beckwith:

It seems that it will not be practical for us to have a meeting of the Committee to Study the Relationship between SRC and the State Councils on January 13. You should not save this date for such a meeting any longer.

I hope we can have the meeting in February, and you should hear from me around the first of the year.

Best wishes,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES:cl

December 23, 1966

Mr. Aaron Buchsbaum
Attorney at Law
Realty Building
Savannah, Georgia

Dear Mr. Buchsbaum:

At the request of Mr. Arnold Harris of the Community Relations Service we are sending you the following materials herewith:

One copy of National Prisoner Statistics Bulletin No. 34, "Executions, 1930-1964" (Bureau of Prisons, Dept. of Justice).

"The Death Penalty in Georgia," (The American Civil Liberties Union of Georgia, Atlanta)

"Southern Justice: An Indictment" (Southern Regional Council)

"Racial Discrimination in the Southern Federal Courts" (SRC)

We hope that you will find the information you need in some of this material. If we can be of further assistance, please call on us.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES:cl

cc: Mr. Arnold Harris

March 4, 1966

Mr. J. W. Cabaniss
P.O. Box 788
Charleston, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Cabaniss:

I look forward to speaking to the Charleston Council on Human Relations on March 30 at 8:00 P.M. Please let me know where you have reserved a room for me, or ask the hotel to do so.

Enclosed is the biographical information you requested.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf
Encl.
cc: Alice Spearman

Little Rock, Arkansas
March 6, 1966

Mr. Ed Stamfield
C/O Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Stamfield,

I was glad for the opportunity to meet you when you were in Little Rock, recently. I told you of my situation at that time, as I told Charles Morgan two weeks earlier. I have still heard nothing from Mr. Anthony, nor from Mr. Morgan.

Ozell Sutton was telling me the other day that he understood there were openings for directors of the Alabama, the Florida, and the North Carolina Council on Human Relations. If this is true, I would like to get more information on this as quickly as possible, and make application for these positions.

Arrangements have now been made for me to meet with Dr. Luther Holcomb, about work with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission. I think I will be going into Washington within the next few days. However, I have no assurance that anything will come of this, and would like to find out about the jobs I mentioned.

If you can give me any information or advice about these jobs, I will be most grateful.

Very Sincerely,
Ralph Creger
Ralph Creger
14 Rosemont Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas

March 7, 1966

Mr. Ralph Creger
14 Rosemont Drive
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Creger:

Thank you for your letter of March 6. I told Mr. Anthony about our conversation.

It is true that the Alabama Council on Human Relations is looking for an executive director. So is the North Carolina Council, but they are determined to find a North Carolinian, if at all possible, and prefer to employ a Negro, since all previous directors have been white. The Florida position has been filled.

As you probably know, the state councils are autonomous. We do serve as a clearinghouse for personnel, however, and if you wish to make an application, I would be happy to pass it along to appropriate person. There is no application form. You should send a biographical sketch, an outline of job experience, a list of references, and, if you wish, an account of the circumstances under which you left your last job, your experience in human relations, and your reasons for seeking employment in this field.

No job description exists, so far as I know. This may be due to the fact that these jobs are pretty hard to describe. They require an organizer, administrator, political scientist, social worker, editor, public relations man, and psychotherapist all rolled into one. Perhaps it will be helpful to point out that we have often found protestant clergymen effective because their

training and experience of working with a voluntary association does include a smattering of all of these fields.

Be assured of our warm good wishes.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

Bcc: Paul Anthony

March 28, 1966

Mr. J. W. Cabaniss
Post Office Box 816
Charleston, South Carolina 29402

Dear Mr. Cabaniss:

I plan to arrive in Charleston at 5:23 p.m. Wednesday, aboard Delta flight #341.

If it is not convenient for someone to meet me, I could easily take the limousine to the hotel.

Thank you for reserving a room for me.

I am looking forward to the meeting.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

GRIMBALL & CABANISS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
39 BROAD STREET
CHARLESTON, S. C. 29402

WILLIAM H. GRIMBALL, JR.
JOSEPH W. CABANISS
WILLIAM H. VAUGHAN, JR.

POST OFFICE BOX 816
TELEPHONE 723-6421
AREA CODE 803

March 18, 1966

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Attention: Mr. Edwin Stanfield

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

Thank you for your letter of March 4, 1966, confirming that you will speak to the Charleston Council on Human Relations on March 30 at 8:00 P. M.

We have reserved a room for you at the Francis Marion Hotel which is across the street from the Library where the meeting will be held.

Please let me know your expected time of arrival so I can arrange to meet you, or if you plan to come by car, give me a call after you get into town.

We are looking forward to hearing from you.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Cabaniss

JWC:jgk

Recd 2/25/66

# CHARLESTON COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

P. O. BOX 788

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

February 24, 1966

Wed. 30 March - 8 pm.

Southern Regional Council
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta 3, Georgia

Attention: Mr. Paul Anthony

Dear Mr. Anthony:

We are planning a meeting of the Charleston Council on Human Relations to be held in March. This will be an open meeting for the general public as well as members of the local Council.

I heard your most interesting talk at the state convention in Columbia, and our board feels that a report on the work of the Southern Regional Council would be most interesting and helpful to us at the present time.

Would you please advise whether you will be able to address us sometime in March, and if so, I would suggest that you call me collect at 723-6421, Charleston, so that we can discuss the details.

We usually meet at 8:00 p.m. on a week night, and it would probably be best to have a date in the middle or latter part of March. However, I feel sure that we could work out our schedule to conform to yours.

I will await your advices.

Review of recent developments

Very truly yours,

J. W. Cabaniss

Biographical sketch

JWC:jg

CHARLESTON COUNCIL ON HUMAN RELATIONS

P. O. BOX 788

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA

April 6, 1966

Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsythe Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Attention: Mr. Edwin Stanfield

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

I would again like to thank you on behalf of the Charleston Council on Human Relations for your speech on March 30, 1966.

We were impressed by the work of the Southern Regional Council and by the assistance which it can offer the local councils.

It was a pleasure to meet you, and we are looking forward to having you with us again for a longer visit.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Cabaniss

file

JWC:jgk

May 10, 1966

Miss Constance Curry
American Friends Service Committee
Room 502
41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Miss Curry:

Thank you for the mimeographed invitation to the school desegregation meeting in Atlanta which is being sponsored by the Georgia Council on Human Relations, the Georgia State Conference Branches of the NAACP, SCLC, SNCC, the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, and AFSC.

I am particular pleased to note your promise, presumably made on behalf of these sponsoring agencies, that "we will make available money to cover the actual gasoline expenses for those who need it..." We are confident that Mr. Vernon Eagle of the New World Foundation, which had made a sum of money available to Southern Regional Council for this purpose, will be delighted to know that it was not necessary for us to expend any portion of these funds for this conference.

As a matter of fact, while I was planning to attend the Georgia conference to take the necessary cash and assist with the distribution thereof, I believe that I shall decline your invitation to attend, since I could well use a day with my family and since my sole function seems to have been well taken care of without further cooperation from the agency which I represent.

Needless to say, we are pleased that the school desegregation project has elicited such a broad base of support which is apparently of a very tangible nature. We wish you and the other sponsors every success with the forthcoming meeting.

Yours truly,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf
Bcc: Paul Anthony

F

October 3, 1966

Miss Louise Cole
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Louise:

I am sorry that I have got gotten a moment to answer your letter. I do not like to give an off the top of my head conclusion about any city. I think it far too complex to make this kind of evaluation. I know the spot you are in, because newsmen and Feds put me in this spot daily.

However, I sincerely like to answer the requests of SRC and do so.

All the large towns in Georgia are greatly in need of a rude awakening. They still do not understand the truth. I cannot say which one will have or should have a major uprising within the next year. I think Atlanta, being the major city, is in for a major confrontation. I think Savannah came through their trail a few years ago well -- but at the present, with the new Mayor I wouldn't guess what will happen. Macon continues to have substantial Negro leadership in spite of many difficulties. But I still, have a big ???? Columbus should have an upheaval but I don't think they will. The status quo people seem to still be in control. Augusta has some excellent new leadership but also some powerful old leadership. I simply will not guess.

In fact, Louise, I guess my answer is a big question mark. It depends so much on the willingness of local leadership to commit suicide.for the sake of the Cause.

Please excuse me for not being helpful -- but I have to be honest -- or as honest as I know how to be.

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Frances Pauley
Executive Director

FP/es
cc: Paul Anthony
Ed Stanfield

March 9, 1966

Dr. Leslie Dunbar
The Field Foundation
250 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Les:

I have tried repeatedly to call Harold Long in Birmingham, the only man I know who would have accurate knowledge of the present state of Inter-citizens Committee and the disposition of their tax case. He must be out of the city, for I am unable to reach him.

This is just to say that I have not forgotten and will keep trying to get the information you need.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

March 28, 1966

Mr. Charles Davis
American Friends Service Committee
1818 South Main Street
High Point, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Davis:

We have just finished the Louisiana school desegregation conference. Jean Fairfax, Connie Curry, Sam Simmons and I, in evaluating it, felt that payment for travel at 6¢ per mile was unnecessary. Our purpose is to make it possible for people to come and the consensus is that about 3¢ per mile (gas money, in effect) should be sufficient.

If you are already committed to a higher rate for the Virginia conference, we'll honor it, of course. But let's plan to reduce it for North Carolina. If it is too late to reduce it for Virginia, could we enforce pretty strictly the requirement of at least three people to the car--otherwise no dough?

Frankly, we are worried about getting swamped with school teachers in Virginia. I understand that the invitation to the community organization session, with the offer of travel expenses, went mainly to civil rights organizations and workers, but wr found that others stayed for the after-meeting and just naturally lined up for their money!

I may not attend the Virginia conference myself, but will try to make it to it to North Carolina.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

cc: Connie Curry
Sam Simmons

March 29, 1966

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Executive Director
The Field Foundation
250 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Les:

At last I reached The Reverend Harold Long in Birmingham to inquire about the Inter-Citizens Committee and their troubles with the Internal Revenue Service. I hope this is not too late to be of some use to you.

Harold says that the Inter-Citizens Committee still does not have a tax exemption, although they applied for one six years ago. All they can get out of IRS is that the application is "still being considered."

There is still a lien on the $1,900 (approximately) to which Herb Oliver referred in his newsletter last fall. Harold could only say that Herb was working on the problem from New York; he did not know exactly what was being done.

The Inter-Citizens Committee has not functioned since Herb left. There have been no mailings or investigations. They have no prospect of securing another Executive Secretary, in view of the problem with IRS.

If there is any other information that you don't need right away, just let me know.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

April 15, 1966

Dean John Dillenberger
Graduate Theological Union
2465 LeConte Ave.
Berkeley, California 94709

Dear Dean Dillenberger:

We have received an inquiry from Mr. John A. Golden, Jr. concerning employment in the field of human relations, and we are considering the possibility of placing him on the staff of one of the state councils on human relations in the deep south.

Mr. Golden has given us your name as a reference. Would you be so kind as to give us a candid and confidential appraisal of Mr. Golden's capacity for this sort of indeavor?

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

May 3, 1966

Mr. Charles Davis
American Friends Service Committee
Southern Regional Office
P.O. Box 1307
High Point, North Carolina 27261

Dear Charles:

I received today the registration forms for persons who applied for a travel stipend in connection with the school desegregation conference in Greensboro.

Am I correct in recalling that you were going to arrange for reimbursing those who did not receive their travel expense payments and submit the entire list of expenditures to us for a refund?

I will simply hold the registration slips which you sent until I hear from you.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

May 11, 1966

Mr. Charles Davis
American Friends Service Committee
P.O. Box 1307
High Point, North Carolina 27261

Dear Charles:

Thank you for your letter of May 5.

Rightly or wrongly, we have followed a policy of reimbursing only those who stayed until the end of the meeting or asked specifically for reimbursement afterward. So let's stick to our original arrangement as indicated in your letter. You reimburse all who ask for it and submit the vouchers at one time to us; we will then reimburse you.

Let's set a deadline of, say, May 27, so that we can close our books on this project.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

**AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, INC.**
*Southeastern Regional Office*
**1818 South Main Street, High Point, North Carolina**

WILTON E. HARTZLER
*Executive Secretary*

P. O. Box 1307 882-0109
27261

May 5, 1966

Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Ed:

Regarding your letter of May 3, as I understand it we agreed that travel vouchers in our keeping will be honored when we are reminded such has been filed with us. It might be more honest though to go ahead and reimburse those whose vouchers we hold.

Should you decide to honor all vouchers submitted, it would be more appropriate for checks to come directly from your office and for you to inform us so that we will not run into any duplication.

Enclosed are two additional vouchers which were submitted.

Please advise.

Sincerely,

Charles Davis

Charles Davis, Director
School Desegregation Program

CD/h
encl.

AT NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

GILBERT WHITE, *Chairman* • HENRY J. CADBURY, *Honorary Chairman* • COLIN W. BELL, *Executive Secretary*

May 13, 1966

Mr. Leslie Dunbar
Executive Director
The Field Foundation
250 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Les:

I just talked to Baxton Bryant again. He says that he completed their proposal to the Field Foundation and mailed it to you yesterday. He also told me that he has employed two young people as associates on his staff. They are to begin work Monday. They are Harry Wiersema and Jolene Williams, who have been active in "The Movement" and expect to be married soon.

The latter development makes it possible for us to send Baxton $2,750, the second quarterly payment on their expanded grant-in-aid, without even stretching a point. With any luck that should keep them afloat for, perhaps, a month. That is with the assumption that there are some results from a local funding effort which Baxton tells me is of appreciable proportions in Nashville at least.

So the situation is not without hope, but just to keep the picture in focus let me point out that the Tennessee Council had a balance of $239.75 in all accounts at the end of April!

I hope that you can do something for them, and it will be a great relief to me to see the Tennessee Council get

an extended trial under Baxton's leadership.

Call or write to me if we need to talk further about this.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

file

THE FIELD FOUNDATION, INC.
250 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK 17

May 19, 1966

Mr. Edwin Stanfield,
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Ed:

Thank you for your letter about the Tennessee Council.

I am sure I should know why but I would like your further help on one point. The audit shows that in the year ending December 31, 1964 the Tennessee Council received $6,000 from SRC; in 1965 it received $4,800. Could you explain this to me?

Sincerely yours,

Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director

LWD/je

May 23, 1966

Mr. Leslie W. Dunbar
Executive Director
The Field Foundation, Inc.
250 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Les:

In 1964 the Tennessee Council, along with those in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, received $6,000 grants in aid from SRC. In 1965 all except Alabama got reduced grants because a new staffed operation was being started in Mississippi and there was no increase in the amount available for the grant program.

Let us know if you need further information.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

September 12, 1966

Mr. Bobby Doctor
Regional Office
U. S. Commission Civil Rights
Federal Building
Memphis, Tennessee

Dear "Doctor Staff":

I just want to be sure that you know the Louisiana Council on Human Relations now has an Executive and an office. The Director is Mrs. Patricia B. Miller and the office is at

7990 Scenic Highway
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Telephone: 775-8048

Please call on Mrs. Miller the next time you are in Baton Rouge, and we have suggested that she place you and Jacques on her mailing list.

Do you ever get to Atlanta? If you do, be sure to stop by S. R. C.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield

JES:mlm

cc: Mr. Jacques Wilmore

THE MINISTERS AND MISSIONARIES BENEFIT BOARD
*of the*
AMERICAN BAPTIST CONVENTION
*475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10027*

**SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE**
**Post Office Box 10201**
**Greenville, South Carolina 29603**

file

March 7, 1966

The Reverend J. Ed Stanfield
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ed,

This is to thank you for taking the time to come to our meeting at Interdenominational Theological Center. You were more than gracious in your response to my complete lapse.

Today I came across the enclosed article on the Alabama Democratic party's act to remove the "white supremacy" label. I had of course seen a number of reports on this, but I was surprised at the reaction of Sidney Smyer, Jr. I had the impression he was a progressive leader among Birmingham business men.

Do not bother to write me about this--I will look forward to hearing your views when I see you again.

Cordially,

Martin

J. Martin England
Associate Director

THE MINISTERS AND MISSIONARIES BENEFIT BOARD
*of the*
AMERICAN BAPTIST CONVENTION
*475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10027*

Rec'd 6/6/66

ES

SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
Post Office Box 10201
Greenville, South Carolina 29603

June 3, 1966

COPY

Mr. William R. Keach
611 Basnight
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Dear Mr. Keach,

I have heard from your father about some of the interesting things you are doing, especially on the relationship between voting rights of Negroes and their social and economic conditions.

I am writing to say I hope to get acquainted, since I do come to Chapel Hill now and then, also to ask whether you are familiar with the work of the Southern Regional Council, 5 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303. They publish various research studies, and perhaps would be interested in seeing yours, if they are available, and in such form as they could use.

Cordially,

Martin England
J. Martin England
Associate Director

file

Pauco

cc- Paul Anthony

U.S.A.
RAG 4 DONT ENT

June 22, 1966

Dean Charles T. Lester
Graduate School
Emory University
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Dean Lester:

Enclosed is my application for the Community Leadership Workshop. If there is no objection, I shall plan to return to my home in Atlanta each night, but will attend faithfully all functions of the Laboratory.

One of our state council directors asked me to inquire about the possibility of accomodations for his family - - wife and two children. Would the presence of his family prevent his benefitting fully from the program or interfere with the purpose? Would you call me at your convenience to let me know about this?

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

JES/km

Enc.

file Earhart

**BOARD OF CHURCH EXTENSION** *Presbyterian Church In The United States*

341 PONCE DE LEON AVENUE, NORTHEAST • ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308 • 875-8921

JOHN F. ANDERSON, JR., EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF SURVEY AND CHURCH LOCATION
HAL HYDE, *Secretary*
JAMES M. EARHART, *Associate Secretary*

DIVISION OF FIELD SERVICES

June 29, 1966

Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

It was good to talk with you this morning and I certainly appreciate your willingness to participate in the Regional Planning Institute.

As I mentioned, the theme of this year's Institute is "Economics and Civil Rights in the Changing South". The Institute will be built around lectures and panel discussions dealing with Metropolitan planning, housing and urban renewal, economic expansion and goals for the Atlanta region. Leadership in the conference will consist of Dr. Earl Brewer, Candler School of Theology, Dr. Tillman Cothran, OEO, Dr. Clint Gardner, Candler, Dr. Clifford Ham, University of Pittsburg, Dr. Vivian Henderson, Dr. Harold Letts, National Council of Churches, Malcolm Little, Georgia Tech, Dr. Henry McCannon, National Council, Rev. Harold Mc Swain, Dr. Sam Williams, Morehouse College and Dr. Charles Wilson, Atlanta.

The panel with which we are concerned is entitled "Goals for the Atlanta Region" as seen through the eyes of each participant and their representative organizations. Mrs. Harry A. Pfiffner, President of the Georgia League of Women Voters and Rev. Edgar Grider of the Central Presbyterian Church will be the other two panel members. We would then like you to speak to the goals, image and future of the Atlanta Region as seen from the vantage point of the Southern Regional Council inasmuch as they relate to the overall theme of the Institute.

I envision a fifteen to twenty minute presentation by each panel member and then a period of panel discussion and open questioning from the floor. The panel will meet from 7:30 to 9:30 P.M. in room 311 of Bishops Hall on the Emory Campus, Thursday evening July 7. I would like to meet with the panel participants during supper prior to the discussion and am suggesting

STAFF

MISS BESSIE MAY STRIBLING *Synod of Appalachia*
MISS MARY SMART *Synods of Georgia and South Carolina*
MISS LOIS CALHOUN *Synod of Kentucky*

that we meet in the lobby of the Cafeteria Building about 6:15, Thursday evening.

I am enclosing a copy of the brochure and will be in touch with you later this week.

Sincerely yours,

Jim Earhart

James M. Earhart

JME:lr

Enclosure (1)

file - gen. Corres.

EMORY UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30322

THE GRADUATE SCHOOL
OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Comes
Dean
Spearman
Stanfield
Miller
Allred
Rodan ?

July 7, 1966

Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

We are pleased to inform you that you have been given a place as a participant in the Second Atlanta-Regional Laboratory for Community Leadership Development at the Sheraton-Emory Inn, July 24-31, 1966.

You will receive additional detailed information from us before the opening day of the laboratory.

We are looking forward to having you with us from July 24-31.

Yours truly,

Chas. T. Lester

Chas. T. Lester
Dean

CTL:ss

P.S. This acceptance means you will attend the laboratory on a commuter basis. You will be responsible for your own arrangements for meals and you will be required to pay the Tuition of $150 and the Registration Fee of $40.

JAMES M. EARHART CHURCH PLANNING CONSULTANT
LOCATION AND AREA-WIDE STRATEGY STUDIES
1201 CAMERON COURT, N.E.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30306
TEL. AC 404 - 373-5830

July 12, 1966

Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Ed:

The comments circulating around Bishops Hall since last Friday indicate that the Panel on goals for Atlanta was not only successful but a most worthwhile one. It was helpful for all of us to learn more about the Southern Regional Council.

The Institute continues to run well this week after a busy weekend which was spent at the Hinton Rural Life Center and at various inner-city churches in Atlanta. The background that was presented last week was useful over the weekend as the participants moved around on their various assignments.

So on behalf of the Institute staff and for myself, many thanks for joining us Thursday evening.

Sincerely,

James M. Earhart (LR)

James M. Earhart

JME:sj

July 27, 1966

Department of Education
AFL-CIO
815 16th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Please send us twelve copies (12) of your publication:

EDUCATION IN THE FIFTY STATES

Third Revised Edition 1966
oeiu#2 afl-cio

If there is any charge for the above copies, please invoice us accordingly.

Sincerely,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES/km

F

September 13, 1966

Mr. John Ehle
104 Cascade
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dear John:

Shortly after I talked to you the other day I received a list of names from the South Carolina Council. I enclose that list along with a copy of the covering letter from Elizabeth Ledeen.

I'll send in immediately any other names that come to my attention.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield

JES:mlm

Attch.

September 14, 1966

Mrs. George A. Eddy
5325 Polk Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia 22304

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

We have no more copies of my memorandum of August 12 concerning Negro boys who might be considered for southern prep schools. In view of our ability to place only 18 candidates, we do not want to broadcast the fact we are seeking youngsters lest we arouse more expectations than we can handle. In general we want the names of boys who have an I. Q. of at least 115, are residents of the South and are in the 8th grade this school year.

The program may provide up to the full cost of a secondary education in one of the prep schools. It is not limited to boys from low income families, however, and where a family is able to do so, it would be expected that they would share some of the expense.

At this time we do not know the names of the schools which will be chosen. You understand, of course, that each candidate suggested will be sent tests to be taken and returned, and subsequently each will be interviewed and will have an opportunity to discuss the possibility of attending a particular school.

We appreciate your interest and any help that you can give. Incidentally, we need to have any names that can be suggested in the very near future as the sponsors of this program are eager to begin the screening process.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

JES:mlm

September 19, 1966

Mr. John Ehle
104 Cascade
Winston-Salem
North Carolina

Dear John:

Enclosed is a little information on two prospects for the Southern Prep School Project. These were handed to me by Mrs. Kathleen Wood of Mobile. Kathy told me that they did not have the I. Q.'s for these two boys because the Mobile school system does not give I. Q. tests--at least on the Negro children.

I will let you know if any others come in.

Best wishes,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

JES:mlm

Attch.

George Smith, 462 St. Francis Street, Mobile, Alabama. Born August 9, 1953. In the 8th grade at Dunbar Junior High School. His father, Calvin Smith, is blind and his mother is deceased. We have no I.Q. Score because I.Q. tests are not given in the Negro schools in Mobile. He has had a straight A average during his seven school years. He attends the St. Louis Street Baptist Church where he is secretary of the Ushers' Board, president of the Baptist Training Union and a member of the choir. He belongs to Boy Scout Troop 201 and has earned 16 merit badges as a scout. He is chairman of the board of his class in school and wants to be an attorney when he is grown.

Wilfred Leroy Raine, 1871 Vetter Street, Mobile, Alabama. Born December 6, 1953 and an 8th grade student at Dunbar Junior High. His father, Herndon W. Raine, Senior, is a mail carrier; his mother an elementary school teacher. We do not have an I.Q. figure, but he ranks third in his class of about 300, and is a member of the National Junior Honor Society. He is a patrol leader in his Boy Scout troop and attends the State Street A.M.E. Zion Church. He plays the saxaphone and his favorite subjects are math and science.

F

104 Cascade Avenue
Winston-Salem
North Carolina.

September 21, 1966.

Mr. J. Edwin Stanfield
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Dear Ed:

Thank you for the letters concerning the prep school program.

I've sent out follow-up letters today to South Carolina, Virginia and Arkansas.

Sincerely,

John Ehle

John Ehle
Consultant to the Stouffer Foundation.

JME:scg

STUDENTS FOR SOUTHERN SCHOOLS, a program of the Stouffer Foundation of Baltimore, was created by its benefactor, Mrs. H. Frank Forsyth of Winston-Salem, to help in her effort to select eighteen Negro boys now in the eighth grade whom she could send through southern prep schools, beginning next September.

For eighteen boys, Mrs. Forsyth will for four years pay tuition, room, board, fees, travel and certain other expenses, as long as they do work acceptable to their school. They need not come from poor families; however, if they come from wealthy families, it is hoped that the parents of the boy will contribute something toward his education, though this is not required.

The eighteen boys will be asked to attend an eight-week program at Duke University next summer, one designed to prepare them for the transition to prep school work and life. The cost of this program is being paid for by a foundation.

An effort is being made by Dr. A. Hollis Edens of Winston-Salem and Atlanta, who is working with Mrs. Forsyth, to select six southern prep schools which want next year to receive three boys each. An effort is being made by me, in cooperation with them, to find eighteen boys who will do the best possible work in these schools. Actually, Students for Southern Schools will nominate more than eighteen boys to the prep schools, in order that the schools will be able to select students who seem to their admission officers best to meet their requirements. Boys recommended to the six schools who are not admitted by any of them will, if their parents like, be recommended to prep schools elsewhere, in hopes that scholarship funds can be found for them.

To assist in the selection process, I am asking a number of principals, counselors and other educators in the South to nominate boys they believe to be qualified. Normally we would expect an IQ of 120 or above and excellent scores on attainment and aptitude tests. Also, the boys would need to have qualities of personality which will make it possible for them to make the best use of the opportunities these schools afford.

Nominations ideally would come directly to me from the boy's principal or counselor, and it would be helpful if, at the time of the nomination, we also received the scores on intelligence and other tests, grades, and any other available evaluations. The records will be evaluated, and in many cases we will send out to the nominator copies of two tests which can be completed by the boy at his convenience. One is a biographical inventory test, which gives us information about him and his interests, and the other is a test recently validated at the North Carolina Governor's School, which measures creativity and relates it to intelligence. When the two tests are returned, the boy's complete folder will be studied by consultants and those students chosen to be interviewed will be notified through their nominators. The interviews will be informal and probably will be held in most instances in the boy's home or school.

We are thankful for all assistance you give us.

September 21, 1966.

John Ehle
104 Cascade Avenue
Winston-Salem, North Carolina.
919-725-8890

September 22, 1966

Mr. John Ehle
104 Cascade
Winston-Salem
North Carolina

Dear Mr. Ehle:

Attached is a list of additional prospects from Baton Rouge for the Southern Prep School Project.

Additional names will be sent to you as we receive them.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) M. L. McCallister
Secretary to Mr. Stanfield

Attch.

PREP SCHOOL STUDENT PROSPECTS

| | | Phone |
|---|---|---|
| James Spruel | 9648 Gassie St., Baton Rouge | 775-7113 |

Scotlandville Junior High
Parents both very enthusiastic; very low income family; hard workers; three other children in family.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leonard Hall O'Connor Spearman, Jr. | 2722 77th Avenue, Baton Rouge | EL 5-0759 |

Southern University Lab School
Father Ph D and author; mother also employed at Southern University two other children; good solid home background

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alphonse Deconge | 1095 South Blvd., Baton Rouge | 344-7541 |

St. Francis Xavier School
Father very interested

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bernard Washington | 2238 Kentucky Street, Baton Rouge | 343-2026 |

St. Francis Xavier School
Parents interested

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gary Dejoie | 1948 Kentucky Street, Baton Rouge | DI 3-4546 |

St. Francis Xavier School

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jerrold C. Watson | 554 W. Grant Street, Baton Rouge | 343-4717 |

McKinley Junior High
Parents Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Watson; very interested; low income family.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Victor Wilson | 555 E. Hardin, Baton Rouge | 342-1788 |

McKinley Junior High
Mrs. C. Wilson, mother, very interested. Good "A" student

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Larry Hudson | 603 S. 16th St., Baton Rouge | DI 3-4400 |

McKinley Junior High
Mrs. Beulah Holmes, mother; Straight "A" student

September 26, 1966

Mr. John Ehle
104 Cascade Avenue
Winston-Salem, North Carolina

Dear John:

Enclosed are eight recommendations from New Orleans for the southern prep school project. I also enclose a copy of a covering letter which came with them.

Best wishes,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

JES:mlm

Enclosures

F

# THE MINISTERS AND MISSIONARIES BENEFIT BOARD
*of the*
# AMERICAN BAPTIST CONVENTION

*475 Riverside Drive, New York, New York 10027*

SOUTHERN REGIONAL OFFICE
Post Office Box 10201
Greenville, South Carolina 29603

September 29, 1966

COPY

Dr. Gordon Blackwell
Furman University
Greenville, South Carolina 29613

Dear Dr. Blackwell,

Lately I have heard much about the vigorous and forthright stand taken by Mr. William J. Page, Jr. (F.U.'48) in decisions he had to make as Regional Director of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Atlanta, Georgia. From those who know of his work, I hear that his decisions on school desegregation and Medicare compliance have brought severe pressure from racists in his area, and these friends urge all who approve of his stand to let the fact be known.

Perhaps Furman could take some public and private steps to encourage Mr. Page in this critical period.

Cordially,

Martin England (24)
J. Martin England
Associate Director

cc: J. Ed Stanfield with clipping
(SRC)

# Page Named Director In HEW Department

*William J. Page, Jr.,* '48, has been appointed regional director of the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Atlanta, according to an announcement by Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare John W. Gardner. The Atlanta regional office serves the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

Mr. Page has been associated with the department since 1948, the past four years in the Office of Secretary as field administration representative. He was co-chairman of the Human Resources Team of the President's Appalachian Regional Commission and more recently served as a member of the President's task force developing programs to combat the poverty and lack of opportunity in the Watts area of Los Angeles.

He has been executive officer of the Dental Division of HEW's Public Health Service and, prior to that, health program representative in the department's regional office in Chicago. A native of Oak Park, Ga., he holds the M. A. degree from the University of Pittsburgh. He is the author of several articles on migratory labor, dental health and the problems of Appalachia.

---

## '50

*C. Donald Cothran, Jr.,* assistant counsel of the Life Insurance Company of Georgia, was awarded the designation of Fellow, Life Management Institute at a conference of the Life Office Management Association, held recently in Montreal, Canada. Majoring in investments, Mr. Cothran successfully

November 21, 1966

Mrs. George A. Eddy
5325 Polk Avenue
Alexandria, Virginia 22304

Dear Mrs. Eddy:

Thank you for your letter of November 16 and for your help in securing the names of possible candidates for admission to prep schools in the South. The name you sent has been forwarded to the proper person.

The deadline for submitting names has passed, however, and I would therefore advise that you send no others.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES:cl

December 8, 1966

Mr. Parker Evatt, Director
The Alston Wilkes Society
Post Office Box 867
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Mr. Evatt:

It was a pleasure meeting you at the South Carolina Human Relations Council meeting on Tuesday. I appreciate the work you are doing.

I have taken the liberty of giving you name and address to Mr. John Boone, director of our Special Projects on Crime and Corrections. I thought you would like to know that we have such a project. Perhaps there will be occasions when you and Mr. Boone can be of mutual assistance.

Best wishes,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES:cl

cc: John Boone

## Some Conditions

The conditions Mr. Sugarman laid down include these:

¶Before any grant, Mary Holmes Junior College must complete all reports required under the previous grant and satisfy any disallowances resulting from the interim or final audit.

¶The Board of Missions and to accept full responsibility, and exercise, as necessary, full authority to control the operation and maintain the quality of the program."

¶The college and the Mississippi group "must have commitments from qualified persons to serve in the positions listed below." Eight positions were listed, including the Administrator for Mary Holmes and the executive director for the Mississippi group.

¶The sponsors "will take all steps and adopt necessary policies to insure that area and local C.D.G.M. employes will be limited to defined activities necessary for the Head Start program."

¶"An essential precondition of any new grant, in view of prior experience, is that C.D.G.M.'s board and its major committees will be reconstituted with new leadership."

¶"In order to bring additional strength to the board, the total membership should be increased by 50 per cent and its biracial character made substantial and effective."

Experience has demonstrated Mr. Sugarman said, "that conscientious recruitment efforts with poor whites, even for periods as short as 30 days, do produce substantial results."

He continued:

"And to permit this, we believe it is essential that there be no actual selection of childrei or nonprofessional staff for the program until responsible officials have, for a period of not less than 30 days, made intensive and concrete efforts to recruit poor white children and adult staff members."

**REGIONAL BOARD**
JAC H. ROTHSCHILD, Columbus
*Chairman*

MARVIN COHN, Gadsden
SYLVAN MEYER, Gainesville
LEON CAMPELL, Greenville
A. J. KOBLENTZ, Chattanooga
*Vice-Chairmen*

M. WILLIAM BREMAN, Atlanta
*Treasurer*

LEO BEARMAN, Memphis
DR. NATHAN BLASS, Atlanta
WILLIAM P. BLOOM, Tuscaloosa
DAVID BLUMBERG, Knoxville
AARON BUCHSBAUM, Savannah
EDWARD E. ELSON, Atlanta
HARRY ELSON, Atlanta
RABBI RANDALL FALK, Nashville
ALFRED GARBER, Atlanta
ABE GOLDSTEIN, Atlanta
BERNARD HOWARD, Atlanta
BEN HYMAN, Atlanta
ALVIN KOPLIN, Macon
KIEVE LANDESBERG, Atlanta
ELLIOTT LEVITAS, Atlanta
ARTHUR J. LEWIS, Selma
BEN MASSELL, Atlanta
SAM MASSELL, Atlanta
MAYER U. NEWFIELD, Birmingham
DONALD OBERDORFER, Atlanta
IRA E. ROBINSON, Athens
RABBI JACOB ROTHSCHILD, Atlanta
MRS. ARNOLD ROYAL, Birmingham
JAY SOLOMON, Chattanooga
MAURICE STEINBERG, Augusta
MORRIS L. STRAUCH, Memphis
MRS. HARRY STRAUSS, Knoxville
PAUL TENENBAUM, Dalton
NATHAN THORP, Johnson City
SIMON S. WEIL, Nashville
DR. WILLIAM A. WEXLER, Savannah
MRS. I. WILEN, Atlanta
HENRY YASCHIK, Charleston
JOE ZIFF, Jasper
*Executive Committee*

**NATIONAL COMMISSION**
DORE SCHARY
*Chairman*
LEONARD L. ABESS
BARNEY BALABAN
HARRY BRANDT
SAMUEL H. DAROFF
EDWARD GOLDBERGER
BENJAMIN GREENBERG
JACOB K. JAVITS
PHILIP M. KLUTZNICK
MOE KUDLER
RICHARD M. LEDERER, JR.
HERBERT LEVY
LEON LOWENSTEIN
ALAN R. MORSE
NORMAN N. NEWHOUSE
DAVID A. ROSE
BURNETT ROTH
WILLIAM SACHS
PAUL H. SAMPLINER
MELVIN H. SCHLESINGER
HENRY E. SCHULTZ
MEIER STEINBRINK
MENDEL B. SILBERBERG
MRS. CHARLES D. SOLOVICH
JESSE H. STEINHART

DR. WILLIAM WEXLER
*President, B'nai B'rith*
RABBI JAY KAUFMAN
*Exec. Vice-Pres., B'nai B'rith*
MRS. WALLY ROSENBLUTH
*President, B'nai B'rith Women*

**STAFF DIRECTORS**
BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN
*National Director*
NATHAN C. BELTH
*Public Relations*
OSCAR COHEN
*Program*
ARNOLD FORSTER
*General Counsel*
ALEXANDER F. MILLER
*Community Service*
J. HAROLD SAKS
*Administration*
CHARLES SHER
*Fund Raising*
LESTER J. WALDMAN
*Organization and Planning*

**SOUTHERN OFFICE**
THEODORE FREEDMAN
*Southern Director*
SHERMAN HARRIS
*Southern Counsel*
BRUCE ROSEN
*So. Director of Education*
MRS. BETTY CANTOR
*Community Consultant*
JONAS WERZBERGER
*Community Consultant*

SOUTHERN OFFICE
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
*Of B'nai B'rith*
41 EXCHANGE PLACE, S. E., TELEPHONE 523-3391
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

February 21, 1966

Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council, Inc.
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Dear Ed:

This will acknowledge your kind invitation to attend the SRC luncheon for Attorney General Katzenbach on February 28.

I am planning to attend and appreciate your thoughtfulness in including me in for this meeting.

Kindest regards.

Cordially,

Ted

Theodore Freedman

tf/rk

T.O.

March 4, 1966

Mr. Theodore Freedman, Director
Southern Office
Anti-Defamation League
41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Freedman:

A copy of the February issue of FACTS, devoted to the John Birch Society, has been called to my attention. It is helpful, and I would like to obtain twelve copies for distribution to the state councils on human relations. Could you have these sent to me? Any charges may be billed to Southern Regional Council.

I enclose a clip of a news story on the subject from the Arkansas Gazette. I ran across it while in Little Rock last week.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

March 4, 1966

Miss Jean Fairfax
American Friends Service Committee Community Relations Division
160 North Fifteenth St.
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania

Dear Jean:

Did the Southern Interagency Conference group decide on a date for their next meeting? If they did, I can't find it in my notes.

I trust you will give me any ideas on agenda that you have.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

**REGIONAL BOARD**
JAC H. ROTHSCHILD, Columbus
*Chairman*

MARVIN COHN, Gadsden
SYLVAN MEYER, Gainesville
LEON CAMPELL, Greenville
A. J. KOBLENTZ, Chattanooga
*Vice-Chairmen*

M. WILLIAM BREMAN, Atlanta
*Treasurer*

LEO BEARMAN, Memphis
DR. NATHAN BLASS, Atlanta
WILLIAM P. BLOOM, Tuscaloosa
DAVID BLUMBERG, Knoxville
AARON BUCHSBAUM, Savannah
EDWARD E. ELSON, Atlanta
HARRY ELSON, Atlanta
RABBI RANDALL FALK, Nashville
ALFRED GARBER, Atlanta
ABE GOLDSTEIN, Atlanta
BERNARD HOWARD, Atlanta
BEN HYMAN, Atlanta
ALVIN KOPLIN, Macon
KIEVE LANDESBERG, Atlanta
ELLIOTT LEVITAS, Atlanta
ARTHUR J. LEWIS, Selma
BEN MASSELL, Atlanta
SAM MASSELL, Atlanta
MAYER U. NEWFIELD, Birmingham
DONALD OBERDORFER, Atlanta
IRA E. ROBINSON, Athens
RABBI JACOB ROTHSCHILD, Atlanta
MRS. ARNOLD ROYAL, Birmingham
JAY SOLOMON, Chattanooga
MAURICE STEINBERG, Augusta
MORRIS L. STRAUCH, Memphis
MRS. HARRY STRAUSS, Knoxville
PAUL TENENBAUM, Dalton
NATHAN THORP, Johnson City
SIMON S. WEIL, Nashville
DR. WILLIAM A. WEXLER, Savannah
MRS. I. WILEN, Atlanta
HENRY YASCHIK, Charleston
JOE ZIFF, Jasper
*Executive Committee*

**NATIONAL COMMISSION**
DORE SCHARY
*Chairman*
LEONARD L. ABESS
BARNEY BALABAN
HARRY BRANDT
SAMUEL H. DAROFF
EDWARD GOLDBERGER
BENJAMIN GREENBERG
JACOB K. JAVITS
PHILIP M. KLUTZNICK
MOE KUDLER
RICHARD M. LEDERER, JR.
HERBERT LEVY
LEON LOWENSTEIN
ALAN R. MORSE
NORMAN N. NEWHOUSE
DAVID A. ROSE
BURNETT ROTH
WILLIAM SACHS
PAUL H. SAMPLINER
MELVIN H. SCHLESINGER
HENRY E. SCHULTZ
MEIER STEINBRINK
MENDEL B. SILBERBERG
MRS. CHARLES D. SOLOVICH
JESSE H. STEINHART

DR. WILLIAM WEXLER
*President, B'nai B'rith*
RABBI JAY KAUFMAN
*Exec. Vice-Pres., B'nai B'rith*
MRS. WALLY ROSENBLUTH
*President, B'nai B'rith Women*

**STAFF DIRECTORS**
BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN
*National Director*
NATHAN C. BELTH
*Public Relations*
OSCAR COHEN
*Program*
ARNOLD FORSTER
*General Counsel*
ALEXANDER F. MILLER
*Community Service*
J. HAROLD SAKS
*Administration*
CHARLES SHER
*Fund Raising*
LESTER J. WALDMAN
*Organization and Planning*

**SOUTHERN OFFICE**
THEODORE FREEDMAN
*Southern Director*
SHERMAN HARRIS
*Southern Counsel*
BRUCE ROSEN
*So. Director of Education*
MRS. BETTY CANTOR
*Community Consultant*
JONAS WERZBERGER
*Community Consultant*

SOUTHERN OFFICE
ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE
*Of B'nai B'rith*
41 EXCHANGE PLACE, S. E., TELEPHONE 523-3391
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

March 7, 1966

Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Ga. 30303

Dear Ed:

This will acknowledge your letter of March 4 and your request for 12 copies of our February issue of FACTS, devoted to the John Birch Society. I am pleased to send these to you, under separate cover, for distribution to your state councils.

I also appreciate your having sent me the articles which appeared in the Arkansas Gazette on the same subject.

Many thanks and regards.

Cordially,

Ted

Theodore Freedman

file

tf/rk

March 10, 1966

Miss Jean Fairfax
N.A.A.C.P.
Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York 10019

Dear Jean:

I have the word that the next meeting of the Southern Interagency Conference is scheduled for April 20-21. Paul tells me that the National Civil Liberties Union is scheduled to meet in Washington on April 21-22, which presents problems. Would it be possible to change our dates to the 19th and 20th or else start in the morning and have a one-day meeting?

Am I correct in assuming that we are to meet in Atlanta again and, if we have a two day meeting, that we would start about 2:00 P.M.?

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activites

ES/pf

April 18, 1966

Professor Robert W. Funk
Drew University
Madison, New Jersey

Dear Professor Funk:

We have received an inquiry from Mr. John A. Golden, Jr. concerning employment in the field of human relations, and we are considering the possibility of placing him on the staff of one of the state councils on human relations in the deep south.

Mr. Golden has given us your name as a reference. Would you be so kind as to give us a candid and confidential appraisal of Mr. Golden's capacity for this sort of indeavor?

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

May 3, 1966

Mr. Harry Fleischman
Race Relations Coordinator
The American Jewish Committee
Institute of Human Relations
165 East 56 Street
New York, New York 10022

Dear Harry:

We would like to order one thousand (1000) copies of COUNTERING EXTREMISM--A Primer for Americans at $25.00 per hundred, or a more favorable price if possible.

These are for distribution through the state councils on human relations. Would it be feasible to have you mail them direct, in order to save shipping cost and handling, if we sent you list of addresses and the number of copies to each?

The Directors of the state councils expressed keen interest in the subject and in this publication.

Best wishes,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

May 25, 1966

Miss Jean Fairfax
Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc.
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York

Dear Jean:

The results of my poll of local agency people are inconclusive. June 21-22 are fine for Freedman, Morris, and Wittenstein, and Oscar McCloud's secretary says he has those days free "as far as I know." Kehrer, Wasserman and Morgan are committed for those dates. They are fine with me, by the way.

Maybe you should call me to let me know what you think and to talk about the Steering Committee meeting.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

June 15, 1966

Miss Jean Fairfax
Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc.
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York

Dear Jean:

I have sent a memo to all members of the Steering Committee asking them to meet at 9:00 A.M. on the 22nd.

Charles Wittenstein says that he prefers to have simply a discussion among those in attendance. Incidentally, it looks as though the hospital situation might turn out to be as interesting as the school desegregation developments.

I look forward to seeing you.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/km

December 30, 1966

Mr. Ted Freedman
Atlanta Chapter Chairman
National Association of Intergroup
Relations Officials
Suite 1100
41 Exchange Place
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Ted:

In response to your memorandum of December 30 concerning John Buggs' proposal, the assignment of areas of concern heretofore dealt with through "commissions" of NAIRO to the several chapters makes sense to me.

In favor of the idea, as Mr. Buggs pointed out, is the likelihood that it would give "each chapter a real meaningful role in the affairs of the national body." Further, it seems to me that it must be expensive in time and money for commissions made up of people all over the country to function. Chapter members could do so much more easily.

One drawback, perhaps, would be that our reports might have a regional point of view. The problems of public policy would be different, for example, in the South from what they are in the rest of the country.

As for the interest of our particular chapter, it seems to me that "compensatory education vs. the integrated school: or "the positive and productive use of tension" or "black Nationalism" would be live subjects for us.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield, Director
Field Activities

JES:cl

February 22, 1966

Miss Jeanne George
Staff Assistant for Public Relations
STAR, Inc.
P.O. Box 2295
Jackson, Mississippi

Dear Miss George:

Enclosed is a list of the agencies belonging to the Southern Interagency Conference, for which the Southern Regional Council is the secretariat. I am sure all would be happy to have accurate information about STAR, Inc.

I will also send you an invitation to attend the next meeting of the SIC, if you wish.

Let me add that interpretation of the exchange which occurred at the SIC meeting as denigrating to STAR seems to me unjustified. This is a group of knowledgeable, professional intergroup relations officials. They were being given a report about STAR which was rosy without qualification and, in response, were (1) asking for candor and (2) trying to be helpful by informing Mr. Sisson that they had heard reports, whether accurate or not, of some problems.

What I am saying is that I believe you will find these folks fair-minded and fully apprecative of STAR, but also knowledgeable.

Cordially,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

cc: Kenneth Dean
John P. Sisson

ES/pf

Systematic
Training
And
Redevelopment

# STAR INC.

First National Bank Building
Jackson, Mississippi

Mailing Address:
P. O. Box 2295
Jackson, Mississippi 39201
Telephone 948-3113

February 9, 1966

Mr. Edwin J. Stanfield
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N. W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

Mr. John Sisson, Director of Southern Field Service in New Orleans, told us of the meeting in Atlanta between representatives of various groups concerned with human relations in the South. We were distressed to learn from him that, in general, those present knew very little about the STAR program and that there was widespread misunderstanding regarding its purpose, the numbers it will reach, its administrative policies and connection with the Catholic church here, and so on.

Mr. Sisson's interest in making this situation known to us was very much appreciated and certainly we are eager to clear up any misunderstanding which now exists and to provide full information on the STAR program to groups such as those represented in the Atlanta meeting.

Would you please send us the mailing list of the Southern Interagency Conference so that literature describing our program of basic literacy education for adults can be disseminated to the conference members. In addition, we would like to apprise them of the facts regarding STAR, Inc., the private corporation chartered to administer the program, and its relationship to the Catholic church here, which was the initiating local sponsor of the program and which has provided facilities to be used in effectuating the program; the religious and racial breakdown of personnel; and how STAR relates to other Community Action Programs.

This information will be sent to you also at the same time, as we are now in the process of preparing a description of the total STAR program for general dissemination. Should you desire additional information or if you are aware of any specific questions which local and regional groups similar to yours would like to have answered, please advise me.

Sincerely,

(miss) Jeanne George

Jeanne George
Staff Assistant for Public Relations

cc: Mr. John P. Sisson
Mr. Kenneth Dean
Rev. Lawrence Watts
Mr. Bernard J. Offerman

**southern student organizing committee**

1703 portland avenue nashville, tennessee box 6403 phone: 291-3537

February 24, 1966

Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

Unfortunately, I will not be able to attend the luncheon on the 28th of February. I am sorry that I have not notified you sooner.

Thank you for the invitation.

Sincerely,

Gene Guerrero

Gene Guerrero, Jr.

T.O. ✓

March 4, 1966

Miss Marguerite Gilstrap
Rural Community Development Service
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Gilstrap:

Enclosed is a list of the state councils on human relations in the South and the names of the executive directors.

Those which have Rural Advancement Project directors are South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama and Florida.

It was a pleasure getting acquainted with you in Columbia. I trust our paths will cross again.

Cordially

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

April 15, 1966

Mr. John A. Golden, Jr.
1767 Euclid Ave., Apt 3
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Golden:

I am replying to your letter of April 9 to Mr. Paul Anthony.

We are glad to hear of your interest in the field of human relations.

I notice that you are to be in this area during the first two weeks of May. I would appreciate an opportunity to meet and talk to you at that time, if it is convenient to you. Both Mr. Anthony and I will be out of town on May 5, 6, and 7. Would it be possible for you to come to our office on the 2nd, 3rd or 4th? If this is not convenient, please let me know what day during the 2nd week would be most convenient to you.

Incidentally, I was in Alabama last year as Director of the Alabama Council on Human Relations and I believe I met you in Camden.

I hope to hear from you shortly and trust that we shall have an opportunity to talk.

Sincerely,

Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities

ES/pf

1767 Euclid Avenue, #3
Berkeley, California 94709
May 20, 1966

Mr. Edwin Stanfield
Director of Field Activities
Southern Regional Council
5 Forsyth Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Dear Mr. Stanfield:

Though nothing concrete came of our being together, I want to thank you for your hospitality and honesty. Actually, our discussion helped me understand better where I should not be--at least for a while.

Thank you also for guiding me to E.S.C.R.U. and A.C.L.U. I hope more than ever that I can find a place where my temperament and talents can be of use in the common task.

Sincerely,

John Golden Jr.

John A. Golden, Jr.

JAG:gg

December 16, 1966

Mr. Ray Gibbons
United Church of Christ
Council for Christian Social Action
289 Park Avenue, South
New York, New York 10010

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

Mr. Paul Anthony has asked me to write to you concerning your correspondence last month about a motion picture film on the march from Selma to Montgomery in 1965.

Such a film was produced, and I am reasonably sure it was done by the Alabama State Sovereignty Commission. It received considerable notice in the Alabama papers prior to its release, the public being led to believe that it would document both illicit sexual activities and Communist agitation. It was a great disappointment, I understand, although I have never seen it. The worst was some Negro marchers holding hands with whites of the opposite sex -- and interest waned. Apparently it is still being shown, however.

You might be able to get exact information by writing either to the Alabama State Sovereignty Commission in Montgomery or to the Alabama Department of Public Safety.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES:cl

December 19, 1966

Mr. Ray Gibbons
United Church of Christ
Council for Christian Social Action
289 Park Avenue, South
New York, New York 10010

Dear Mr Gibbons:

Herewith is a news clipping providing more precise information on the film about which you inquired.

Cordially,

J. Edwin Stanfield
Director
Field Activities

JES:cl

Enclosure